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GEO	RGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed in my	presence and sworn t
before me this alst d	ay of December, 1904.
The same same a	

Of course the Civic Federation committee are all "good citizens," but they have no monopoly on good citizenship.

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

international politics within a short

A meeting has been called for March 21 at Lincoln of the democratic editors of Nebraska, or, rather, what is left of

The municipal assessment roll is

the United States senate we will see the

winter palace can now have some intelligent sympathy for the beleaguered garrison at Port Arthur.

Governor Vardaman has again broken into print by arresting a murderer withhis prisoner is a negro.

Perhaps we are having simply a premake the ground hog look pleasant when he visits us next week

down the senate chamber to present his esteemed colleague, Senator LaFoliette. to be sworn in-

The state senate has passed the bill appropriating \$80,000 for legislative salaries without a dissenting vote. An. just proportion of the tax burdens. On other illustration that the unexpected this score, however, and on the broad does not often happen.

Many people may be willing to admit have something more to say hereafter. that the surrender of Port Arthur was a disgrace to Russia, but most of them will place the blame upon someone other than General Stoessel.

A bill creating a board to examine horse doctors has been introduced in the state senate. Why not also a board the large army of labor will insist upon to examine the examiners and another its demand for the amelioration of its board to examine that board?

joined the St. Petersburg strikers the siderable proportions. The men emcgar must regret that Peter the Great did not carry out his threat to exterminate the profession in his empire.

Bryan asks the democrats in congress president in his reform movements. A number of republicans might with honor mately secure this recognition is not to a little forgetting for the same object.

Kamimura has returned to the Japanese fleet. As the Japanese commander would probably rather remain in Tokio than to spend idle hours on shipboard news from Asia ought to be competing with that from St. Petersburg before

Paris and Vienna have closed meetings called to express sympathy with are being exerted upon the Russian peo-Russian revolutionists. This may be ple which the supporters of the existing tend the contract of the water comdone entirely out of regard for Russian system are certain to find irresistible. pany on any terms it may see fit to imofficial feeling, but it is probable that the word "revolution" sounds no sweeter It is made up largely of races conquered board to levy a tax of \$100,000 a year in the ears of France and Austria than and held in subjection and which are on Omaha taxpayers for hydrant rental

He schools. Why not extend this progision also to relatives of the boards of are now subjected. the Omaha schools.

THE RESERVED FOR

MAGNITUDE OF NEBRASRA'S TAX BURDENS

braska faxed for the maintenance of government and what proportion of the taxes imposed is borne by the railroad corporations? That information has not been obtainable up to this date in any public document or any bureau of sta-Nebraska a compendium of the grand lage government.

This array of taxation figures will prove a revelation to the people of Nebraska and awaken them to the magnitude of the increased tax burdens to momentous fact that stares us in the face is that the compulsory tribute lev- and wounded in other battles. These the year 1904 aggregated \$10,823,374.81, as against \$9,436,603.54 levied for the a blow to that power which is irreparyear 1903, or an increase of \$1,386,771.27 able, since as was said by one of her over the preceding year. Of this colossal \$1,417,447.60, while all other real and of the question. personal property was taxed \$9,405,-0 927.21.

against 86.9 per cent. By any computation that can be made of the proportion- munity.-World-Herald. ate value of railroads to all other taxable property in Nebraska, the railroad A new version of the "Gunmaker of rights the railroads should have contrib-Moscow" may be offered on the stage of uted \$2,384,674.96 toward the expenses actually taxed for last year.

The ratio of the taxation of the rail-

tables will show that the aggregate tax and there prosecuting attorney. for state purposes, which was \$1,523,completed. Now for a tax rate that 316.38 for 1903, was raised to \$1,768,- by fire. Mullen had previously taken after Mr. Roosevelt had announced that will encourage home owning and attract 327 for 1904, or an increase of \$245,- out fire insurance in several companies, he would not be a candidate for 1906. 010.62. The total increase of all taxes but the insurance companies declined When LaFollette sizes up against for county purposes in the state is only had been incendiary. Their version was some of the railroad representatives in \$185,644,91, and the increase in city and published in the World-Herald, and village taxes is \$267,184.22, while the thereupon Mullen sued the World-Herald bulk of the increase in the aggregate attorney, and the transcript in the dis-Members of the royal family in the taxes-\$688,931.52-is chargeable to the increase in school taxes.

The most striking anomaly in Nebraska taxation is the fact that the total amount contributed by the railroads toout assistance. It is needless to say that | ward municipal government for the year 1904 is \$84,856.78 out of a total of \$2,141,008.97. In other words, the taxlude furnished by the weather man to payers in Nebraska cities and villages pay 96.1 per cent of the cost of municipal government while the railroads pay only It will be a sight worth traveling miles 3.9 per cent thereof, whereas they to see when Senator Spooner advances should pay 20 per cent. Instead of paying a fraction less than \$85,000 a year toward municipal government in Nebraska they should pay at least \$400,000 had they been compelled to bear their question of railroad taxation, we shall

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION. The outbreak at the Russian capital sounded a warning to the government warning is certain to be echoed from every industrial point in the empire and condition. The industries of Russia have within the last quarter of a century made Since St. Petersburg lawyers have rapid progress and grown to very conployed in these industries are more in telligent than the peasant class. They know how similar labor is treated in own worth and they mean to have it revolutionary movement, for the government cannot afford to take any course was made at St. Petersburg which it is safe to say will not be repeated.

What seems to be inevitable is that the old system, which has become intolerable to the people, must be to a large ters incites suspicion. extent abandoned and political and so cial reforms instituted more in accord Russia's population is not homogeneous. release themselves from the yoke. Among the measures introduced in Among these are the Poles and the charter revision and railroad terminal the state senate is a bill forbidding Finns, with whom disaffection is deepschool district officers or their relatives rooted and constantly active. These being employed as teachers in the pub- people will not always submit to the oppression and injustice to which they

education in cities? Such a law would We believe that some good will come create several vacancies in and about out of the St. Petersburg episode—that ization the city council has done no inthe carr and his advisers will not fall to justice to the railroad companies. The gavenile depravity.

see in it a plain call for reforms the most conservative estimate of the value How much are the people of Ne- to the maintenance of peace and order Omaha ranges from \$25,000,000 to \$30,disregard the lesson.

JAPAN'S LOSSES. rificed seventeen vessels while blockadtistics, or other source official or private. these being first-class battleships; one nicipal demands. After a most laborious and costly re- cruiser sank from a collision and others search The Bee presents to the people of were put out of active service tempo-

In regard to the losses in the land fighting there is no official information and none is likely to be forthcoming, but the correspondents make estimates wounded at a very large figure. The which they are being subjected through siege of Port Arthur cost Japan not less the operation of our revenue laws. The than 50,000 men, exclusive of the number that died from disease. Undoubtedly an equal or greater number were killed ied upon the taxpayers of Nebraska for losses, while of course serious, have not materially weakened Japan, while on the other hand the Russian naval losses are naval officers she cannot triumph in the far east unless she is able to get control tax levy the railroads were charged with of the sea and that now seems to be out

THEN FOLLOWS THE NAME OF MAHONEY The conclusion of the Civic Federation's address to the people of Omaha is: expect criticism, opposition and slander roads to all other taxable property for from those who desire the continuance of the old regime, but we confidently look for 1903 was 12.3 to 87.7 per cent, while the the support of all who desire the suratio in 1904 was 13.1 per cent, as premacy of the law and an era of decency and progress." And then follows the name of T. J. Mahoney, one of the best and most highly respected lawyers in this com-

This recalls a story from real life. Back in 1890 John 8. Mullen kept a re sort in or near Albright, where sports property is fully 20 per cent of the ag- and toughs congregated periodically, gregate value of all property, and by generally on Sundays, to witness dog fights, cock fights and fistic exhibitions. At one of these Sunday performances an affray took place, in which a police of government in Nebraska for 1904, or officer interfered. John S. Mullen was \$747,227.36 more than they have been arrested and brought before the police court in South Omaha and bound over by Judge King for trial in the district A glance at the comparative taxation court, of which T. J. Mahoney was then

During the latter part of the same year the Mullen resort was destroyed to make payment, alleging that the fire for libel, with Mahoney as prosecuting democratic party. trict court reads as follows:

Doc. 22, Page 7-John S. Mullen against the World Publishing Company; petition filed November 17, 1890. December 10, 1891-Trial by a fury. December 16-Jury returned verdict for

plaintiff for \$300. December 31-Entered judgment for \$300 and costs

May 23, 1892-Delivered transcript to supreme court. December 2, 1894-Filed notice of attorney's lien of Mahoney, Minnahan & Smyth

for \$350. January 2, 1895-Filed mandate. January 21-Judgment affirmed.

January 27, 1895-Received of Clerk Frank Moores, \$360, to apply on the within judgment, (Signed), Mahoney, Minnahan & Smyth, plaintiff's attorneys. Another chapter in this bit of ancient history may be found on page 43 of

docket 22, entitled "State of Nebraska against John S. Mullen." November 21, 1890, filed transcript from

police court in South Omaha.

November 28, 1890, nolle prosequi ounty attorney; defendant discharged. The question naturally suggests itself, How was it that Mahoney was selected by Mr. Mullen to prosecute the World-Herald for libel while he was at the same time presumed to prosecute Mr Mullen on a criminal charge pending in the district court? Incidentally the transcript also suggests this question, lien against the World-Herald for the entire amount of the judgment rendered for Mullen? Did he prosecute the World-Herald on condition that he was to have the entire award given by the

No wonder the backers of Howell Water Bill No. 2 are in such a rush to nana culture. railroad the measure through the leg islature. The more the bill is invesother countries, they appreciate their tigated and analyzed, the bigger bunco game it discloses. With Howell Bill to forget party and vote to sustain the recognized by the government and by No. 1 the pretense, two years ago, was the employers. That they will ulti- that immediate enactment was necessary to force the preliminary steps to to themselves and credit to their party be doubted and it will come without any purchase and insure transfer of the water plant to the city forthwith. No such excuse will go now. Howell Bill likely to provoke revolution. A mistake No. 2 does not pretend to expedite completion of purchase negotiations twenty-four hours. There is no call for helter-skelter legislation on so important a subject-the very haste of the promo

What do the Omaha yellows say by with the spirit of the age. Influences this time about the water bill No. 2, which authorizes the water board to expose and which authorizes the water naturally looking for an opportunity to without their consent? Absolutely nothing. What do the yellows say about taxation? Nothing.

By raising the assessment of railroad terminals by a fraction over \$1,000,000 above the assessment made on the mileage basis by the State Board of Equal-

prompt institution of which is necessary of terminal properties that converge in within the empire and that they will not 000,000, while the assessment for municipal purposes is fixed at \$3,133,885, or from one-eighth to one-tenth of their actual value. All other taxable prop-According to a statement from Tokio, erty has been assessed anywhere from which is doubtless authentic, Japan sac- 80 per cent to full value. Had the railroad assessment been made on the same ing Port Arthur. Eight of her warships basis an 8-mill tax levy for the year were sunk by Russian mines, two of 1905 would have been ample for all mu-

Whenever the Smoot inquiry reaches rarily by mines. This is a more exten- a point of inquiring into the holdings of sive naval loss for Japan than it has the Mormon church in industrial enterassessment rolls of the state by countles been generally supposed she suffered, it prises it touches what many consider for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904, with having been the justifiable policy of the the real animus behind the prosecution a comparative exhibit of the assessment government to minimize or conceal its of Senator Smoot. If Gentile merchants losses on sea as well as on land. The could break members of the church from and amount of taxes levied for state, fall of Port Arthur removed the neces- the habit of trading at the Zion co-operacounty, school district and city and vil- sity for further secrecy regarding naval tive stores objection to the man who heads the business at Provo would not be so strong.

According to the report of the secrewhich place the number of killed and and Corrections, out of ninety counties

> Colonel Bryan advises the democratic not extend the same advice to the fusionists in the legislature of Mr. Bryan's large, home state? Let us see if any republican measure can secure fusionist votes.

If the legislature decides to install a binding twine factory at the state penlself-supporting workingmen in our cooperage plants here to compete with forced labor in the state prisons.

Tennessee has a new governor whose induction into office is marked by an appeal for caution and good sense in conthat the caution and good sense be monopolized by men in Tennessee.

Chicago Inter Ocean. If, as "Tom" Lawson predicts, ten men will own the country ten years hence, then the matter of levying and collecting the taxes will be greatly simplified.

Simplifying the System.

Quickened Hope Yields Sugar. Washington Post.

You may have noticed that Colonel Bryan threw no bouquets at the president until

Chicago Tribune. It is barely possible that Mr. Bryan's ob-

> Fear the Big Stick. Cleveland Leader.

to take his "big stick" over to the Balkans. It is more than probable that this appeal comes from friends of the railroads and the Reef trust, with a view of escaping the perils of drastic handling of the aforesaid

Trouble Runs in the Family.

Chicago Record-Herald. One of the sons of Brigham Young is being sued by twenty-three chorus girls, who claim he owes them for performing in a show that he was backing until it went to pieces a few weeks ago. Somehow it seems no more than natural for a son of Brigham to be in trouble with about twenty-three women.

Working a Good Thing.

Chicago Record-Herald. The governor of New Jersey wants the people of that state to oppose the proposition to have a law making it possible for great industrial corporations to operate under federal charters. Any movement tend-ing to concentrate the chartering business at Washington must, of course, be looked upon by the people of New Jersey as danous to the stability of the nation. It continues to be pretty hard for most people to discover wrong in anything that yields

> An Experiment that Failed. Philadelphia Record.

Secretary Wilson is denounced by Connecticut farmers for getting them to cutt-How did Mr. Mahoney come to file a vate Sumatra tobacco, where they have wasted much money. The secretary retorts that it is their own fault; they went into the thing "on a commercial scale." Does he suppose that Connecticut farmers raise tobacco under canves for amusement or for their health? He is now trying to get the Vermont farmers to raise popples for opium, which will set the Woman's Christian Temperance union wild, and he may yet induce Maine farmers to try ba-

Activity of Monopoly.

Philadelphia Record. At the very moment when the president is insisting upon governmental regulation of railroad rates legal proceedings are instituted to delay the enlargement of the Erie canal, which would be a much more effective regulator of railroad rates than any commission or court. That the railroads have been hostile to the canal enlargement, for which the people of New York by a large majority have voted \$101,-600,000, is undisguised, and there is a not unnatural suspicion that they are behind this effort to prove the canal vote to have been unconstitutional.

Cigarettes Doomed in Iowa. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

That Iowa can tax cigarettees coming into the state in packages of ten is the decision of the United States supreme The tobacco companies were strongly intrenched in former court decisions concerning "original packages," and appealed confidently to the federal judiciary. The opinion delivered by Justice Brown, however, drew this distinction, which is manifestly in the interest of pub-

"While this court has been alert to protect the rights of nonresident citizens and had felt it its duty, not always with the approbation of the state courts, to declare the invalidity of laws throwing obstacles in the way of free intercourse and communication between the states, it will not lend its sanction to those who deliberately set out to debauch the public conscience and to trample upon the laws of a state." That means that the cigarette has seen

THE QUESIAN REVOLUTIONISTS. Character and Extent of the Propa

ganda in the Empire. The convuised internal conditions of the Russian empire lends timely interest to an account of the character of methods of and to lend an ear to the voice of the revolutionary societies continually pressing the auteratic government for reasonable Work, dictuses the plans and details the activities of the various organizations. He says, in part: The Fighting league of the social-revolutionists is the only one proof its pregram. It was the Fighting league which killed von Plehve, his predecessor and several other high officials.

While most of the social-revolutionists devote themselves to printing and distributing secret literature, to oral propaganda and to revolutionary demonstrations and plots like the one which resulted in the death of von Plehve is the special business of the Fighting league. The experience of the nihilists of the

'80s led the terrorists of today to keep these two branches of their activity separated. The weakest point in the organization of the men who brought about the death of Alexander II lay in this-that the "terror" absorbed the main strength and the best forces of the will of the people, as their tary of the State Board of Charities party was called. In order to prevent this mistake the new terrorists comprise only a very small part of the active men and in Nebraska, thirty-eight have jails women of the organization, and are so without a single prisoner to enjoy their detached from the other groups as to prehospitality, and forty-three county jails vent their conspiracies from interfering with or being interfered with by the other have an average of only three inmates work of the party. Accordingly, the Fightapiece. The people of Nebraska will ing league is an isolated organization, commeasure up to the best as a lawabiding municating with the main body through one or two representatives, a rather small force numerically, but with a long list of candidates to fill the places of those who fall into the hands of the enemy. It party to forget itself for a while and to is not every member of the social-revoluhelp President Roosevelt carry out tionist party who is ready to join the Fightwhatever is good in his policy. Why ing league, but the number of those who are ready and who beg for a chance to attack a man like von Plehve is really very

The revival of organized terrorism, after the spring of 1901 and grew out of the dras- has made upon a conference which he and tentiary it should at the same time cut last attempt at bloodshed by members of short time ago. Judge Jones, who has been out the cooperage plant now run with the celebrated Narodaya Volia (Will of the governor of his state and who now sits on ator's conduct are innumerable and unconvict labor. It is not fair to compel People) took place in 1887, on the anniver- the bench of the federal district court, is a sary of the death of Alexander II, when man of exceptional character and ability. several nihilists, with bombs under their coats, were arrested on the steps of a cathedral which the reigning czar, Alexan- unimportant, and he believes that the inder III, was about to enter. When the ferences which the south drew from it were would-be regicides were brought to the entirely wrong. He considers the prestnearest police station one of them threw a dent's insistence that equal justice be adbomb on the floor, apparently expecting to blow up the building, but the missile did the south, and he regards the president as sidering the race question, but from the not go off. But a new form of agitation tone of the remarks he does not insist | made rapid headway among the working classes, as well as among the educated part of the population. It was a Russian version of the social-democratic parties of western Europe, the factory proletariat being the embodiment of all its hopes and aspirations just as the peasantry had been the personification of the ideals and dreams of the peaceful propagandists of the '70s. The government adhered to its old policy

of repression. Peaceful missionaries and organizers of secret trade unions were treated with medleval brutality. But the social-democrats went on with their work of education and organization, and their party throve. Their teachings gained a foothold in many a factory town, while the universities were as full of this form of nthilism-a term, by the way, which in Russia has long since been out of useas they had been once full of that spirit ject in calling on the president last Satur- which pinned its faith to the village comday was to obtain a few pointers as to the mune as an instrument to work out the most effectual method of reorganizing the country's political and economic salvation. The peaceful unresisting "peasantists" had been gradually converted by the senseless cruelties of the government into assassins, and now its blind policy of oppression and President Roosevelt has been appealed to persecution in its campaign against the peaceful social-democrats was bound to lead to similar results.

The straw that broke the back of the peaceful movement, three years ago, was an order issued by the minister of education, backed by the minister of the interior, sending 187 students of the University of St. Vladimir at Kieff to the army The demonstration was held as a protest against a rule forbidding students to hold meetings, and had nothing to do with poli- a distance of a mile. tics, and the unprecedented punitive measure called forth indescribable indignation. to St. Petersburg from Berlin, where he submitted to Henry II, has agreed with his was studying at a local university, ob- tenantry to dispose of his estate at Cloon- Brave Chauncey seized the what's-it'minister of education, and shot him dead at which has been in the hands of the his office. Karpovich had no accomplices. The nation was so aroused by the policy of the two ministers that the assassin was American soldier who has commanded at

new conflicts between the revolutionists and the police, new wholesale arrests, new persecutions. It was then that the Fighting league was

formed. The social-revolutionist party, of which it is a section, was a new organization, a rival to the peaceful social-demo-It declared itself "successor to the Will of the People," and, thanks to Karpovich's pistol shot, it at once jumped into popularity, particularly among the college students. "It is useless to confine oneself to peaceful agitation in a land where peaceful agitation is punished by exile or slow death in an isolated prison cell," they argued. "We must show the government that it cannot go on riding rough shod over the faintest attempt at free speech with impunity. Until we have extorted from the authorities the right to speak and to think according to one's honest conviction it will be a criminal waste of en ergy on our part to fill prisons without showing the slightest resistance, without meting out to the murderous officials the punishment which they deserve."

The proclamations of the new terrorists read almost exactly like the proclamations of the Will of the People; and, like the members of that organization, the new terrorists pledged themselves to abandon acts of violence as soon as it became possible for a Russian subject at home to express his opinion through the press or from the platform. The first two men to be condemned to

death by the new terrorists were the minister of the interior, Sipiaguine, and the curator of the holy synod-the real power behind the throne-Pobledonosteff. The man who was commissioned by the

Fighting league to carry out the "death sentence" which it had pronounced on Minister Sipiaguine was a young college student of 20 named Stepan Balmasheff. Under the guise of an aide-de-camp to the Grand Duke Sergius he was admitted at once. He handed the minister a large envelope and while the latter was tearing it open, fired several shots at him, exclaiming coolly:

"This is the way one deals with a enemy of the 'people!"

In a proclamation which the crowds found posted on the public buildings the next morning the Fighting league declared: "In a land where, upon an attempt at a peaceful public protest, ministers threaten to flood the capital with blood, and are in a position to carry out such a threat; in a land where the government makes i its best days in Iowa. A mulet tax of its business to force the people to silence community, at lease make the voice of

the nation heard through another kind of language.

"The bunz of the bullet-this is the only kind of conversation obtainable with our ministers, and will be until they shall learn to understand the speech of humanity country.

The terrorists and the party with which reforms. Abraham Gahan, in World's they are affiliated derive their financial support from the various classes of the nation, including not infrequently members of the highest nobility. The social democrats are still a strong and active orfessing "terrorism" as a conspicuous part ganization. So in the Bund, a social democratic society especially devoted to the revolutionary education of the Yiddishspeaking proletarians. So is the socialist party of Poland and a number of similar societies. A bi-weekly newspaper published in Stuttgart, Germany, and smuggled into the empire of the caar, has a large secret circulation, and wields great influence among the professional classes, army officers and landowners. Its name is Emancipation, and, unlike the other revolutionary organs, which are either published on 'underground' presses in Russia or smuggled in from other countries, this journal abstains from socialist propaganda, conducting its agitation along the lines of constitutional reform.

ROOSEVELT AND THE SOUTH.

A Common Sense View Expressed by a Southern Man.

Chicago Record-Herald. After all the denunciation that has been directed against President Roosevelt from the southern states because of his supposed attitude upon the negro question, it is now about time for sentiment to begin to swing in the other direction. If the incidents itself ridiculous by keeping such an inwhich excited the storm had been really serious in their character the criticisms might have become more bitter with the passage of time. But as it is the more it is recognized that the importance of the incidents has been exaggerated the more may prejudice be expected to yield to a spirit of fairness.

A sign of the coming change of feeling is to be found in the comments which Judge an interval of fourteen years, dates from Thomas G. Jones, a democrat, of Alabama, tic measures which the government used in several other prominent southerners held dealing with college demonstrations. The with the president at the White House a The incident of the Booker Washington luncheon at the White House he regards as ministered from the enlightened opinion of being as strongly opposed to an admixture of the races as is any southern man. As for the friction over the Crum appointment he thinks the president is by no means alone to be blamed "Indeed," says Judge Jones, "the time

may come when we will find President Roosevelt one of the stanchest defenders of our section against any sectional wrong or injustice." That President Roosevelt will apply his

principle of the "square deal" to the south. as well as to the north, cannot be doubted. And if the south comes to recognize this the president's second administration may well mark a growth of good feeling that will more than offset all the retrogression that has been reported.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Captain Charles King has been ordered by the government to inspect the Wisconsin National Guard.

A stage is robbed on Fifth avenue in daylight and a mayor is held up by a highwayman close to the Fifth Avenue hotel. President Roosevelt has received a gen-

skin coat from John Flinn, superintendent of the Indian school at Chamberlain, S. D. City Marshal Tillman of Wilson, Kan., who shot an editor against whom he had a grievance and then killed himself, improved upon that other Tillman, who left the better half of his job uncompleted. Marconi's thirtieth birthday is due on April 25. The inventor began his experiments with wireless telegraphy on his for taking part in a certain demonstration | father's estate near Bologna nearly twenty

years ago. He was still a boy when he sucecceded in sending his first wireless signals The O'Conor Don, the lineal representa-

tive of the family of King Roderick A young man named Karpovich then went O'Conor, the last monarch of Ireland, who tained an interview with Bogolvepoff, the allis and Ballinagare, County Roscommon O'Conors for centuries. General O. O. Howard is the only living

openly cheered and demonstrations in his one time 150,000 soldiers. Once when he was nonor were held in different parts of the emerging from the battle of Fair Oaks empire-demonstrations which resulted in minus his right arm he was met by General Kearney, who had lost his left arm, with the remark, "Never mind, Howard, we will buy our gloves at the same store.' Andrew Carnegie, in trying to live the simple life, is constantly tempted to the

strenuous path. If he accepted all the invitations he receives to attend social and public functions it would be necessary to expand his day to forty-eight hours. Whenever a Carnegie library is opened the local trustees issue a subpoena for him. His Excellency Sheng, mightiest of all

the great men in China, has been induced by Prof. John Fryer of the California State university to provide five scholarships for Chinese students now at the university These are the first scholarships ever given by a Chinese official to students of any American or European university.

Fifty Years the Standard

Made from pure cream of

CUT IT OUT.

tartar derived from grapes.

The Country Weary of the Overworked Smoot Case.

Chicago Chronicle. The United States senate should be informed of the fact that the country is heartily sick of the Smoot-Investigation and considers that the senate is making consequential matter dangling before the eves of the public so long.

If Smoot were a bigamist or even an advocate of bigamy there might be some excuse for investigating and expelling him -although even then he might be fair enough to make a white mark on some other senators-but there is no pretense of this. The effort is to show that he may be under the influence of the Mormon church, which itself asserts that it has forever abandoned polygamy, and a twelve months' investigation of such a charge is unmitigated nonsense.

The influences which may affect a sendiscoverable, and possibly some of Smoot's senatorial inquisitors are influenced by considerations which, if exposed, would cause them to hang their hands in shame. Some of them are no doubt influenced by ecclesiastical connections no better than Smoot's, and others by people and things infinitely worse still.

This is a subject that might properly enough engage the attention of a legislature during a senatorial campaign, but which does not interest the country at large in the slightest degree, and which should still less interest the United States senate. Will not the senate committee please respect the feelings of the country, and give it a rest from the Smoot case?

SMILING LINES.

The Doctor-This will not do, sir. You can't expect to recover if you don't follow my advice. You remember I told you to quit both your smoking and chewing.

The Patient-Well, doctor, I did. I don't do both of 'em. I only smoke.-Chicago Tribune.

"What do you think posterity will say about you?"
"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "I answered Senator Sorghum, "I am not afraid of what posterity will say. People who are mean enough to talk about a man behind his back never wield much influence."—Washington Star.

"Well, Drs. Brown and Smith are going to operate upon old Gotrox."
"Is the operation necessary?"
"Why, yes; Brown has a note coming due and Smith wants an automobile."—

"Well, well, that's a funny thing." "What is?" 'Miss Passay was an old mald before sh married, and now that her husband is dead she has become a young widow."—Phila-delphia Catholic Standard.

Fashionable Tailor-Go front at once. Two oung clerks there after suits.

New Man (whispering)-I'm waiting on "Leave him and attend to the clerks.

"Leave him and attend to the clerks.

These millionaires don't buy new clothes once in five years. A clerk is good for a fresh suit every three months."—New York

A TRAGEDY OF THE TRACK.

New York Life. The crowd was gathered, at the start, The "auto" course was clear, The stern chauffeur upon the seat Was Chauncey Vere de Vere.

Like galloping tuberculi A shot, and they were off

His engine was a thing-um-bob Imported from Parce. His tires, I wot, were you-know-what— The kind they ought to be. Small wonder, then, that Chauncey spec More swiftly than the wynde— Before him lay the open course, His rivals all behind.

But Chauncey looked with anguished gaze
Upon his steering gear—
The crack-a-jack was out of whack
And acting very queer.

The thing-ma-jig began to dig.
The what's-it's-name to pop. And shame, oh, shame! the "auto" came Abruptly to a stop! With leers and jeers and dastard sneers.
The rival cars shot by—
Their spink was up to win the cup,
Their hopes and speed were high.

But prone beneath his moveless car Our angulated hero lay— No hope was his—the funny-hiz Had broken quite away.

to Vere de Vere, the chauffeur, wept Benide a wayside ditch. All jost!" he cried, "because of that Defective ask-me-which!"

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.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.