## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

acter, is airing its usual spring labor trouble in public.

Chicago, just to show its stable char-

That election in Chicago is pretty good proof that the municipal ownership idea is still a pretty live one.

Before going any further into its discussion of "the yellow peril" that San Francisco newspaper should ascertain how Corea likes it.

It is now up to some other big life insurance company to pull off a fight dacity to print a garbled report of the between stockholders' factions just for the free advertising.

Having disposed of all the bills before him Governor Mickey can seal up his veto pen and leave directions for its use by his successsor.

he vetoed the "home rule" bill.

Things are getting so settled in Colo-

If the program of Chicago's new mayor is carried out municipal ownership will have a fair test in the metropolis of the west in the very near fu-

Governor Magoon, who is to live on the Panama canal strip, will be in a position to realize what he has lost in and no new contract was let. the way of climate by exile from Ne-

The czar was absent from the review of his own particular regiment at St.

Turkey is preserving the "balance of power" in Europe by authorizing a loan with Germany one day and with France the next. Here is a possible basis of one Franco-German alliance.

Revelations in the matter of the Fredonia postoffice which was managed by a New York congressman, now a judge, indicates one reason for part of the deficit in the postal department.

reached a stage where nothing but a parties-still those who really know the facts have so far maintained silence.

Failing to land on the supreme court commission, an aspirant has done the next best thing by taking a place on the Nebraska commission for the Portland exposition as a consolation prize.

Paris police have discovered a revolutionary plot, but since they cannot tell whether it is to be carried out in France or in Africa it would seem within the jurisdiction of a writer of comic opera rather than of a court.

Not content with turning things upside down at its recent municipal election, Lincoln is to have another election within a few months to choose seven new councilmen. Politics is a continuous vaudeville at the state capital this year.

The first thing the council ought to do in its paving campaign is to order paved all the street strips within the 3,000-foot limit of the court house that without petitions from abutting property owners.

execution of such a plan.

ANGLO-FRENCH FRIENDSHIP.

It brought together in close relations able for its redemption. feeling of hostility had been very intense.

That feeling seems to have been ut-King Edward of England to France, Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall building, Twentyfifth and M streets.
Council Bluffs—19 Pearl street.
Chicago—1640 Unity building.
New York—2228 Park Row building.
Washington—661 Fourteenth street.

King Edward of England to France, characterized by the utmost cordiality toward the British sovereign, can only be regarded as an assurance that the French government and people have forgotten their old antagonism to Great Britain and are more than anxious today to be on the best possible terms with the greatest of the naval powers. There can be no doubt about the popularity of the British sovereign in France, He is unquestionably recognized there as a friend of the republic, who is ready if an emergency should arise to do whatever might be necessary to preserve the integrity of France. Under present conditions it is not difficult to understand why France should cultivate the alliance with Great Britain. She has nothing to expect from Russia. That ally is powerless to help her in any international controversy. Beaten in eastern Asia and

> by reason of that power is today the arbiter in European affairs. terms with France. This mutual good to be universally recognized. feeling between the two great European

keeping absolute faith with the nation

of greatest naval power-the nation that

Europe.

PERVERSION OF FACTS. Acting on the principle that a lie stuck to would serve its purpose better than the truth, the World-Herald has the aulanguage used by Judge Troup in rendering his decision refusing the injunction asked for by the World-Herald to prevent the publication of the second scavenger tax list by the county treasurer. In this, as in its contention against the publication of the first tax Governor Folk contemplates the en- list under the scavenger law, the forcement of the Sunday observance law World-Herald seeks to befog the issue involved and makes claims and pretensions of violated rights that have no basis. A summary of the facts must convince any fair-minded person that rado that a public gathering can arrange the World-Herald has not been the victo confer with the governor without fear tim of injustice, but, on the contrary, of addressing the invitation to the wrong has been the beneficiary of partisan con-

In 1902 the World-Herald secured the contract for county advertising at extremely low rates-about one-sixth of the commercial rate. By the express terms of the contract the publisher was bound to continue official publications at contract price until a new contract was let. The contract expired in 1903,

Under the scavenger law the county commissioners are authorized to designate the paper in which the list was to be published and in default of such ac tion the county treasurer is expressly Petersburg. Distrust of the power of authorized to designate the paper. The Russian troops must be reaching high law made it the duty of the treasurer to file the list in the courts not later than July 1 and to publish the list within ten days thereafter.

In order to secure full legal rates for this advertising the World-Herald arrived at an understanding with the democratic county board to make no designation of the paper until after July 1. On June 30 County Treasurer Fink was served with a notice, signed by Richard O'Keeffe, chairman of the county board, that the board had designated the World-Herald as the medium in which The Rockefeller incident has at last the scavenger tax list was to be printed. An examination of the records revealed question of fact remains between the the fact that no meeting of the board had been held and no such designation had been made.

> On July 1 the treasurer, in compliance with the law, filed the notices, with the descriptions of the delinquent real estate, in court. On the morning of July 2, finding that no action had yet been taken by the county board, the treasurer designated The Bee as the paper in which the tax list should be published. A few hours after this designation had been made the county board adopted a resolution designating the World-Herald as the medium. The treasurer having acted and placed copy of the list with The Bee, the World-Herald appealed to the courts for a mandamus to compel the treasurer to withdraw his designation and carry out that made subsequently by the county board. After a full hearing Judge Day refused to grant the requested mandamus and upon appeal from his decision the state supreme court on March 7, 1905, affirmed the de-

cision of the district court. After the district court had refused the mandamus the county board invited are subject to the council's jurisdiction proposals for county advertising for the ensuing year. Finding itself the only bidder and having submitted a bid much lower than the full legal rate, the World- did the grand stand play of the Water Chairman Shonts of the Panama Canal Herald asked the board to permit a commission says that "business methods withdrawal of its bid and check that and no politics" shall be the keynote of had been deposited as a guaranty of his work at the head of the board. The good faith, and the democratic board the magnificent capitol building of chairman should begin in sufficient time | complacently allowed the bid and check | Texas, which was planned by Architect to prepare for the congressional inquiry to be withdrawn. This left the way Myers of Detroit, who, by the way, also which is almost certain to follow the open for the World-Herald to charge full planned the Douglas county court house,

There is perhaps nothing more reass and within a few days after its publica- and erected by Chicago promoters in exland and France. The alliance between previously was sidetracked. To cap the 1sts of very moderate means. those countries that was effected a year climax, the board ordered a warrant isor more ago is regarded as one of the sued to the World-Herald for its claim.

two countries which for many years had In September, 1904, the democratic people to Omsha from all over the counbeen estranged and between which the county board also passed a resolution try and show them what an era of penses, the rebates of duty (more than and for subsequent official county publi- mated the erection of that building. terly dissipated. The latest visit of cations up to September 5, 1905. This designation was, however, not a consubsequent board had a right to revoke.

Two weeks ago a resolution was intro-The Bee as the publication medium for World-Herald immediately procured a Go it, bear; go it, husband! restraining order, but after a full hearing, lasting several days, the injunction was denied.

These are the bare, unvarnished facts. From the taxpayers' point of view the mend itself, because the advertisement fleet, nobody else will doubt this ability. of the lists in The Bee secured not only the largest publicity, but also saved the county more than \$400 by reason of the difference in the width of the columns of The Bee and World-Herald, and the same relative advantage will accrue to the county in the publication of the sechaving all she can do to take care of ond list. But even if there were no difher domestic troubles-her military presference in the cost of publication, the tige terribly crippled and her financial greater publicity given by The Bee is of credit almost ruined-Russia is a worthincalculable advantage in the final colless ally and while France will not relection of the taxes or sale of the propnounce the alliance she cannot fail to realize the necessity and expediency of

THE SQUARE DEAL" DEFINED.

It is to be presumed that the American people understand absolutely what is meant by a "square deal," so that In this is to be found the explanation when President Roosevelt uses that of the cordiality so enthusiastically term everybody knows its significance. shown to King Edward in France. For It means more today than perhaps it did the first time in nearly a century the at any time in the past and yet it is advantage of being on friendly terms to think about and apply, if you please, with England and equally Great Britain in his every day affairs. It is a magrealizes the policy of being on the best nificent proposition and one that ought

powers is in the highest degree reassuring the address of President Rooseveit tim ing in its bearing upon the peace of in Texas, in which he distinctly points out that the great purpose of our government is not to do anything that may provoke trouble with any other nation, and yet to hold a position which will the main conservative, is still uncomprolleges of Americans, in this respect being quite as advanced as any of his predecessors. What the president said in his Texas speeches the American people believe, namely, that we are able to uphold and maintain all that we are and that we stand out today as the foremost

There was not a word spoken by President Roosevelt in his Texas addresses that cannot be approved by the entire country. Everything he uttered was timely, judicious and patriotic. Every sentence showed him to be the patriotic citizen and the unfettered chief executive of the republic. We do not think that anyone can read the speech of President Roosevelt at San Antonio without concluding that his devotion to the welfare of the whole union and to all our people is as sincere as that of any man in the nation.

Nor can anyone have any doubt as to s entirely plain and understandable. It | matters. contemplates no injury to any interest. but an opportunity for all on absolutely equal terms. That is a principle the Impertinent Questions Handed justice of which is universally recog nized and which ought to be more generally acknowledged in this country than in any other.

In his speech before the Texas legis lature President Roosevelt so clearly defined his idea of a "square deal" that the country can never misapprehend what he means by it, nor can there ever be any doubt that he means to carry out the idea in all the relations of the goverhment with the people. This latest nation is full of significance which the people will not fail to see and appre-

THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

Affidavits have been filed by the members of the Water board in the injunction suit instituted in the federal court in which each and every one of the members, denies that there has been any proceeding or intention to lower the water rates, and affirming, furthermore that the board intends to act slowly in the matter and proposes to consider the rates, and with this end in view has ap pointed a committee to investigate into the reasonableness of the rates and to formulate a report on its findings.

Here is an open confession that the Water board was only ladling out moon shine on a shovel to the water consum ers of Omaha when it heralded abroad its intention to reduce the water rates instanter. Thousands of credulous people had been led to believe that the mayor and council perversely refused to give them relief by cuttting the water rates, while they gulped down the promises of Howell to slash and cut the water rates as quick as his water bill No. 2 went into effect, when it must have been apparent that any attempt on the part of the mayor and council would have been met by an injunction from the federal court just the same as

President Roosevelt's encomium on rates for the regular tax list, which the vividly recalls the fact that the monu- great is Mr. Roosevelti

commissioners awarded in August, 1904. mental Texas structure was financed suring for the peace of Europe, and tion its claim for over \$5,000 was al- change for millions of acres of Texan therefore for the peace of the world, lowed by the board, while that of The lands whose sale has made multi-milthan the evident cordiality between Eng. Bee for publication made three months lionaires out of several Chicago capital- drunkenness by making it more difficult to staircases and under arches, 1.62 were

It's all right to use the Auditorium most important diplomatic events of re- although the order was in violation of as an opera house and concert hall, but financial gain to the government. It cost cent years and so unquestionably it is. law, there being no funds then avail- a few good conventions there of big \$3,000,000 from 1893 to 1901 to put the national organizations that would draw designating the World-Herald as the progress this city is enjoying would be \$17,000,000). and the \$6,000,000 donated to medium for the next scavenger tax list more in line with the purpose that ani-

> A sympathetic strike has been ordered tract, but a mere resolution, which any by union teamsters against the largest Chicago mail order house, and it may not be impertinent to inquire where the sympathies of the anti-unionist merduced in the county board designating chants will be in this instance, as between their common enemy-the catthe scavenger tax list No. 2. The house and the striking union teamsters, drunkenness and that, as there are no

> > When Doubt Was Shattered. Baltimore American.

The Russian government is confident of the ability of Admiral Rojestvensky to defeat the enemy. After his big victory action of Treasurer Fink should com- of Dogger Bank over the British fishing Weight on the Lid.

Chicago Chronicle.

With John Hay in Europe and the presi dent soon to be in the wilds of Texas and Colorado, the secretary of war will be in charge at Washington. Mr. Taft is a good man and he weighs more than 300 pounds.

Some Prophecies Come True. New York Tribune.

In the volume "With Kuroki in Manchuria," Kouropatkin is reported as sayng on his arrival at the seat of war 'At the end of the first month they will call me inactive; at the end of the second month they will call me incapable; at the end of the third month will call me a traitor; at the end of six months-nous verrons." More than the six months have passed and-well, we have seen.

Activities Dodged by Women.

Boston Transcript. In all but two, it appears, of the 303 principal gainful occupations recognized by the statisticians, women are found. One French understand and appreciate the something that every citizen can afford of the yet uninvaded departments is the United States army, in which the fighting Amazon is still non grata; the other is that of the telegraph and telephone linemen The former service is one to which woman will hardly be likly to attain; to the lat-That seems to be the idea conveyed ter height she is likely to climb at any

Gleam of Royal Sense.

Baltimore American. It is reported that the young king of Spain declared to his ministers concerning is marriage, that he did not want a stupid European princess, but would prefer a insure respect for ourselves from all bright American girl with plenty of life other nations. The attitude of the na- and money. While it is not at all likely tion's chief executive, while being in that the young king ever made the remark attributed to him, it is certain that he might do much worse, though it is mising in asserting the rights and priv- equally certain that the bright American girl might do much better.

Dark Spot in Cuban Progress.

Philadelphia Press. One of the most significant things in the message of President Palma to the Cuban congress is his statement that there was a decrease of 29,4000 in the school attendance last year. Cuba is growing in population, and it never has had anything like school age. A decrease of nearly 30,000 in one year in the attendance is "alarming." as President Palma says. It will mean an end in time to the Cuban republic if not corrected.

Railroad Literary Bureaus Busy.

San Francisco Chronicle producing literature designed to convince the public that the transportation interests never commit any wrongs, but they are having an up-hill job and are making a very faint impression. The arguments emanating from railway offices are rarely effective because they are almost invariably couched in terms which suggest that the writers believe that no one not what Mr. Roosevelt means as to a actually in the business is capable of form-'square deal." His explanation of that ing an opinion respecting transportation

> QUIZZING OVER CHAUNCEY. New York Junior Senator.

New York Sun. Oulte a number of interesting matters are coming to light in connection with the affairs of the Union Pacific or Equitable tions of life in New York these disclosures lieving Ibn Rashid they will combine to would almost paralyze the public with astonishment, but so habituated have we become of late to miracles and portents they are received only with a dull sense of bruised wonderment.

Among other things that have fixed the attention of the curious and the critical is the singular and nervous activity of the utterance of the chief executive of the Hon. Chauncey Mitchell Depew, the inteland one of the most conspicuous of the high fiduciaries of the Equitable. We have the utmost reluctance to appear to intrude, however remotely, upon the honorable privacy of our most admired statesman, but would Mr. Depew have the condescension to impart to us, in the strictest confidence, him yearly out of the money which belongs to the policy holders?

PRESIDENT AND PEOPLE.

Signs and Portents in the Political Sky.

Baltimore News (ind.-dem.). President Roosevelt's reception on his tour westward is a remarkable manifestation of his popularity with the American public. We doubt if even Mr. McKinley was at any moment so popular as Mr Roosevelt is today. This is all the more extraordinary when the differences between the two types are taken into account. Mr. McKinley, tactful, amiable and gentle to the core; Mr. Roosevelt, blunt and aggressive, often lacking in considerateness for those with whom he has dealings, and riding rough-shod over all obstacles.

And yet, Mr. Roosevelt is a man after the American heart. The people believe in him and they evidently have accepted at its face value his promise of a square deal There is another phase of Mr. Roosevelt's popularity not to be overlooked. He occuples the presidential office at a moment when a wave of radicalism is sweeping over the country. In 1896 and in 1900 the temper of our somewhat mercurial public was distinctly conservative. No sooner had Bryan been buried under a perfect avalanche of disapproval than a reaction began to be no ticed. Within a few months we have seen the president, fresh from his popular triumph, and the formerly discredited William J. Bryan breaking bread together at the same political table.

There be signs and portents in the political sky. They may signify nothing, for it is a long time until 1908; but in the meanwhile and for this year of grace at least,

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The two purposes of Minister Witte in stablishing a government monopoly of the iquor traffic in Russia were to diminish obtain intoxicants and to increase the revenues. The time is still too short to determine fairly the effect of the system on inebriety, but there has been a positive scheme in operation. During that time the income from the business covered not only the outlay, but also the running extemperance societies, and left a surplus of \$850,000. In the year 1901 the receipts from the traffic were \$\$1,700,000 and the current expenses were \$62,500,000, leaving a net profit of \$19.200,000. In addition the tax on Houer returned \$108.800,000. The moral effect of the monopoly is less apparent. In 1899 there were 10,234 government stores for the retall sale of liquors, and there were discovered 9,203 illicit stores or "speakeasies." The peasant members of a con ference in the district of Saratoff declared that there is no apparent decrease of drinking saloons, the people get drunk openly in the streets; that the secret and illegal sale of liquors is extending and that the rural communities have lost the considerable revenues formerly derived from saloon licenses.

The terrific and increasing mortality caused by the plague in India is the subject of grave anxiety, as well as of much present hopefulness, on the part of the British authorities. At latest reports, deaths amounted to more than 35,000 a week. Nothing seems to avail against the disease except inoculation, to which the natives will not submit. At every return of cold weather the disease breaks out with renewed virulence. In the last week of December, 1902, the deaths were 14,000; in the same week of 1903 they were 17,000; in the last week of December, 1904, the total reached 19.645. Since then the mortality has reached a terrible rate. For some years the plague made little progress in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, but during the last few months it has spread rapidly in this part of India, while in the Puniab the mortality threatens to be greater than ever. During the week ending January 28 the total number of deaths from plague reported throughout India was 33,087; for the week ending Februnry 4 the total was 36,167; for the week ending February 11, 33,660; for that ending February 17, 27,837, and since then the mortality has risen again. Rather late in the day a special commission has been appointed to study the ethnology of the dis-

Lahore, British India, which is reported to have suffered from a destructive earthquake, causing serious loss of life and great damage to buildings, is the capital of the Punjab district, and thus lies well to the north of British India. It is an ancient walled city, built on the ruins of cities still more ancient. It is today an important seat of trade, having a population of 200,-000 according to the last census, of whom 65,800 were Christians, and in addition it contains many notable buildings. Its mos ques, including Juma Masjid, which is reported seriously injured, are famous for their splendor, while the marble tomb of Auar Kall, one of the favorites of the Em peror Akbar, is its chief specimen of anclent architecture. Among the modern buildings is the School of Art and Industry, established by J. Lockwood Kipling, the father of Rudyard Kipling. The elder Kipling also established the museum-the "Wonder House" referred to in his son's novel, "Kim"-which is said to contain one of the finest collections in existence of the work of Indian arts and industries. Lahore is also the missionary center of northern a full attendance at school of children of India, containing schools, colleges and other institutions conducted by the American Presbyterians and Methodists, and by English missionaries. Of late years at least India has been comparatively free from earthquakes, although in 1897 one shook Assam, the province at the northeast of British India, and destroyed over 1,000 lives.

The Arabian question appears likely to become interesting before long. The suc cess of Sheikh Ibn Saud, the ally of the sheikh of Koweit in the fighting last year in central Arabia, against Ibn Rashid, the vassal of the sultan, was so complete that no attempt was made at the time to send e-enforcements to the defeated shelkh. It was thought better at Constantinople to bring about peace by negotiations. Whether this policy has failed or not is not stated in the dispatches on the subject, but matters have evidently become serious, as it is announced from Constantinople that a small column of about 3,000 men with moun tain guns has left Medina for Kasim, south of Hail in the Shemmar, where Ibn Rashid has been blockaded by the followers of Ibr Saud since last November. These troops are to co-operate with another column of about 5,500 men, also with mountain artil lery, which is on the march from Bagdad, Insurance corporation. In normal condi- in the north. Should they succeed in re operate against Ibn Saud, and cut off the supply of arms and ammunition that has been filtering in from Koweit and other points on the Persian gulf to the rebels in southwest Arabia.

The Suez canal is entitled to rank as one of the most productive and unassailable monopolies. During the year 1904 the canal lectual ornament of the state of New York | was used by 4,257 ships, on which tolls were paid to the amount of \$22,500,000, the number of ships and the total of receipts both surpassing the record for any previous year. Ship owners are protesting against the tolls as extortionate, but there seems no means of redress, as the plans for new and competing canals are highly chimeriwhy it is that so large a sum is paid to | cal. The canal company's concession still has some seventy years to run, and ac cording to its terms there can be no competing canal. Great Britain, as the largest stockholder (Disraell had the foresight to buy many shares), will hardly interfere, as its dividends would be cut if the canal were paralleled or its tolls reduced. However, those dividends are considerably nade up from British money, as more than half the vessels using the canal fly the British flag.

It will be a relief all around when King Alfonso of Spain is finally betrothed, no matter to whom it is. Alfonso is only 19. but he is almost an international nuisance with reports and denials of his betrothal following each too fast to keep track of. However, most or all the reports seem to be centering about Princess Victoria Patricia, the duke of Connaught's daughter, and the Archduchess Elenora Maria o Austria, Alfonso's cousin. Outsiders might hope for the king that he gets Princess Patricia, who was born on St. Patrick's day in 1886, and who, is said to be a vivaclous, healthy and intelligent young person. The difficulty of her being a Protest ant could doubtless be arranged. What one hopes for Patricia is a little more un Alfonso has been variously described, and whatever he is now he may be something different after a few more years of playing king.

A census of the homeless of London made on a recent night, revealed a total of 2,481 in the streets, on staircases and under arches. Of these 2,160 were men and 312 women. In the common lodging houses and shelters that night there were 23,690 persons, of whom 21,254 were single men, 1,665 single women, 557 married couples and thirty-four children under 10 years of age. Of the men 1,600 had been given tickets

for beds by the Salvation Army, as they virtually belong to the homeless class. Including these, the aggregate reaches 4.081, which is 2,348 more than a census in January showed. Of the 2,481 in the streets, on found in the two districts where food was distributed. On the night of the census 901 men and sixty-seven women were turned away from the common lodging houses-738 because they had no money 205 because there was no room, twenty-one because they were too dirty, eight for drunkenness and six for being bad charac-

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Oh me, oh my. Oyster Bay went democratic.

Russia scored a victory in the political Manchuria of Chicago, City Attorney Smulski was triumphantly re-elected Jerry Simpson is one of the large sheep owners in New Mexico and is marketing bales of wool for socks and other things. Captain Pop Anson of base ball fame managed to make a home run for a \$15,000--year job in Chicago. He was elected city clerk.

Philadelphia preachers now threaten to turn their prayers on the Pennsylvania legislature. The machine won't do a thing to the prayers.

George Fred Williams is butting into politics in Massachusetts, and the harmony plans of Governor Douglas are as dead as the sacred codfish.

A new Rose is about to bloom in the mayor's office at Kansas City, Kan. Unlike his namesake in Milwaukee, he pledged to run "dry" for two years. If President Roosevelt does not exhaust

his stock of ammunition in the southwest he might be induced to take a shot or two at the gray wolves infesting Chicago. There is one advantage in frequent elec-

tions foreibly illustrated in Chicago. It enables newspapers on the losing side to tell how it happened after it happened. Considerable sarcasm was drawn out by the statement that certain California legislaters had sold their votes for \$350 each. But now it is intimated that in New Jersey there are legislators who are satisfied with a paltry \$300.

Friends of a florid officeholder in Philadelphia are trying to convince the authorities that John W. Hell is worth \$17,000 year. Very likely. Yet the Philadelphia papers claim the city already is paying too much for the article.

Harry S. New of Indiana, the newly appointed commander of the republican national committee, comes from expert political stock. His father, John C. New, President Harrison's consul general in Lonion, went to Minneapolis in 1892 and almost single handed and alone overturned the national committee, which was bitterly hostile to Harrison's renomination.

The disbursements for pensions by the United States treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, were \$142,092,818.75, makng a grand total since 1860 of \$3,122,038. In 1881, 4,327 invalids, and 4,299 widows were on the pension roll. In 1866 pensions were given to 55,652 invalids and 1,070 widows, while in 1904 there were 720,315 invalids and 274,447 widows to whon pensions were granted.

WHAT NEBRASKA IS AND HAS.

of Large, Juley Truths Small Compass. The following copied from "Resources or

Nebraska." is going the rounds of eastern newstapers: Nebraska has the largest creamery in the

Nebraska has the largest broom factory n the world. Nebraska has the largest individual cattle eeding station in the world. Nebraska has the largest and only beet

augar syrup and refining plant in the world. Nebraska has the second largest smeltng works in the world.

Nebraska has the third largest meapacking industry in the world. Nebraska is the third state in the prouction of corn.

Nebraska is the fourth state in the prouction of wheat. Nebraska is the fourth state in the prouction of oats.

Nebraska is the fifth state in the producon of beet sugar. Nebraska is the first state in the producion of rye.

Nebraska is the fourth state in the production of cattle. Nebraska is the fourth state in the pro uction of hogs

Nebraska is the seventh state in the production of horses. Nebraska is the tenth state in the pro uction of milch cows.

Nebraska is the first state in the produc ion of vine seeds and sugar corn for seed purposes and produces more than all the alance of the United States combined. Nebraska has the greatest number of distinct varieties of native pasture and has grasses of any state in the union Nebraska has, in the east half of the tate, land of higher agricultural value and producing more products than any equal area in the United States.

> Whatever Pays, Goes Chicago Tribun

Nebraska has re-enacted the wolf bounty law. This probably will lead to a reenactment of the wolf farming industry in Nebraska.

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

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"Some philosopher says, "The man of one thing is the man of success." "I'll bet he never tried to light his pips on a windy day when he had only one match left."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Friend-I suppose the baby is fond of

Papa—Fond of me? Why, he sleeps all day when I'm not at home and stays up all night just to enjoy my society!—Town and Country. "Say," asked the first messenger boy, 'got any novels ter swap?"
"I got 'Snake Foot Dan's Revenge,' " re-

"Is it a long story?"
"Naw! Ye kin tinish it easy in two messages."—Philadelphia Press.

"You can always tell an Englishman," began the Britisher, boastfully.
"But it would only be a waste of breath." interrupted the Yankee, "because he thinks he knows it all."—Phisadelphia Ledger. Dr. Wipe-No, you haven't got appendicitis. Booze is all that alls you-stop drinking and you'll soon be well.

Lushington-Great heavens, Doc. don't say that! Why I had no idea it was scrious. I thought that all I needed was an operation or two!-Cleveland Leader.

"You didn't quote me exactly," said the

statesman.

"Certainly not," answered the confident reporter. "If I had confined myself your remarks, the paper wouldn't he considered the article worth printing.

Washington Star.

THE SIREN AND THE RUBE.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post, the smiled upon old Reuben, just a cunning stroked the group of whiskers on his chin.

Her face was fascinating and he sorter liked her style,
As he stroked the group of whiskers of his chin.

Her figure was a corker, 'twas in clinging raiment hid. raiment hid.

And Reuben gazed upon it as he chewed his weedy quid;
He felt his old age leave him, felt that he was but a kid.

And he stroked the group of whiskers on

She smiled again upon him and his heart was all affame. As he stroked the group of whiskers on As he stroked the group of whiskers on his chin.

The way her loving glance stabbed his bosom was a shame.

As he stroked the group of whiskers on his chin.

The smouldering fires of vigor, which he thought were nearly dead. thought were nearly dead
Warmed up his sluggish lifeblood and he
blushed a bricky red;
The lamb unto the slaughter then was innocently led,

As he stroked the group of whiskers on his chin. Oh! now he sits reflecting, and his thoughts are rent with pain.

As he strokes the group of whiskers on his chin. From words of awful import makes no As he strokes the group of whiskers or his chin.

His bank account has dwindled till it bord ers on a wreck,
His charmer saw its finish and she quickly
skipped the deck,
And all that she has left him is a soreness in the neck,
As he strokes the group of whiskers on
his chin.

## NO TONGUE CAN TELL

How I Suffered with Itching and Bleeding Eczema

## UNTIL CURED BY CUTICURA

No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with a terribly painful, itching, and bleeding eczema, my body and face being covered with sores. Never in my life did I experience such awful suffering, and I longed for death, which I felt was near. I had tried doctors and medicines without success, but my mother insisted that I try Cuticura. insisted that I try Cuticura. I felt better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap and one application of Cuticura Ointment, and was soon entirely well. (signed) Mrs. A. Etson, Bellevue, Mich."



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