THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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One swallow does not make summer and one day's street cleaning will not keep the streets clean.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, 1965.

28,556

will be granted.

CHINA AS A MILITARY POWER.

an extension of its offensive and de-

There is not lacking in the history of

to become themselves aggressive,

an army and it would be absurd to as-

POSSIBLE EFFECT OF EXCLUSION.

on the Pacific coast for applying the

making a persistent fight for exclusion,

says: "We do not care where they come

from or how they get here. We see

where and we want it stopped."

western nations.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

M. B. HUNGATE,

Net total sales

(Senl)

Daily average

Superstitious Iowans will wonder at the nerve of Secretary Shaw in hiring a former grave digger to drive his official carriage.

If the recent return of winter has exterminated the Hessian fly Nebraska of the world. The example set by Jafarmers can afford to buy their peaches pan has naturally created among the from the south.

Omaha has the distinction of being Japanese, with their essential characthe only city in America that has built teristics, are able, as they have proved a market house and does not use it for themselves to be, to carry on a successmarket purposes.

Governor Mickey has demonstrated that as a farm fence builder he is peerless. It is another matter, however, about political fences.

It is to be feared Explorer Nansen the people of China is altogether probwill find a colder reception in Sweden able and that it will be productive of than any he experienced while hunt a development of military interest among them is to be expected. ing for the north pole.

When General Berge gets his heavy Chinese evidence that her people can field guns in range of the common enemy fight. They are wanting in the intense the earth will quake and Colonel Bryan's patriotism and the necessary courage artillery will sound like little populus.

An elevator in the court house has been a long-felt want, but the engineering problem is the subway by which the elevator is to be reached from the street.

Utah Mormons have at least succeeded showing that all Mormons are not alike and the reorganized church in Iowa owes Salt Lake a vote of

testify those who hoped in vain for an eurly adjournment of the "Beef trust" grand jury will have some place to put the blame.

Why not attach a machine street sweeper to the teams hauling dirt through our public thoroughfares and mud roads?

If the government does not soon call a general parliamentary election there will be a number of "stale" candidates in Great Britain for some of them have been in active training for two years.

Governor Folk has signed a "maximum freight rate bill." Nebraska can to what the federal courts now think can act accordingly.

Omaha wants all the interurban railways that can be successfully financed and operated, but promoters who want simply to acquire franchises to sell without definite knowledge where the money with which to build the roads is to come from are entitled to no encouragement.

Won't the two bandits captured by the South Omaha police please be accommodating enough to admit having committed all the robberies and burgiaries that have come off in the two cities within the past few months? That would save a whole lot of trouble looking for the perpetrators of all these various crimes.

President Alderman's request for endowments of northern cash for the University of Virginia is said to be regarded in the south as worse than a bid for Rockefeller bounty for a church mission fund. This question of tainted money all depends apparently on the geographical point of view-whether it is coming home or going away.

The worst thing we have seen about Chicago's new mayor is a reproduced Chinese exclusion policy to the Japanese. photograph showing him posing before The San Francisco Chronicle, which is a camera in front of the double doors of his own parlor, as if in the act of clinching an argument in the course of a speech. It is to be hoped that the them coming by the shipload from somephotograph belies him and that he will turn out to be more than a mere poser.

DEFENSE OF POSSESSIONS.

It is a significant fact that up to the ment in this matter, but it would seem present time not a gun has been that it has not given proper consideration nounted by United States officers in to what stopping this immigration-at any of the insular possessions of the present insignificant-by applying the government. There have been mapped Chinese exclusion policy would mean. out for all the Islands emergency de Can there be any doubt that if this were fense plans and some work has been done it would seriously impair the cor- trust. done under these plans, but congress dial relations between Japan and the has for years ignored the appeals of United States-relations that have been the War department for money with of material value to this country and if which to fortify the outlying posses maintained are likely to be of much slons. It is stated that the general staff of afford to make an enemy of that counthe army is now considering plans of try, at the risk of having our trade with campaign for the protection of the Philiphart of the world seriously injured.

ippine islands and there is a probability in order to keep a few thousand Japathat the next congress will be called nese laborers out of this country? These upon to make the necessary appropria- are entirely practical questions which tions for this purpose and will see the will have to be considered in connection defense ever believe it was possible for necessity of doing so. There would with the proposed exclusion. We are anybody to be guilty? seem to be no question as to the expedi-seeking oriental trade. We are anxious ency of providing for the defense of to extend our commerce in the markets the Philippines, for while it may be of that quarter of the world. Is it likely admitted that there is no danger of any that we can do this if we incur the hoscountry making any aggression against tility of the dominating power there? the archipelago, yet it would manifestly We do not think so and we believe this be a most grave mistake not to make will be found to be the view of a maprovision for the adequate defense of jority in congress whenever the question those outlying possessions. It is uni- of Japanese exclusion shall be presented versally recognized that they are un- to that body, as probably it will be at der present conditions the most vulnera- the next session. We cannot in this reble part of American territory and that spect deal with Japan as we have dealt education is that through education the in order to maintain our position in the with China and it would be a great misfar east we must place them in a posi- take to try it. We need Japan's friendtion which will render them absolutely ship and good will now more than ever secure. before.

This will mean a considerable ex-NOT ENTIRELY DISINTERESTED. penditure, but whatever the cost may Ought the railroads to be permitted to be it is obviously necessary. Our postun these seed corn special trains for the tion in the far east is not a matter of benefit of the farmers? These potato spe a few years. The United States is cial trains, these good wagon roads special trains? These special trains are equipped there to remain for an indefinite time and in order to maintain its hold and avert and operated at great expense. Are they proving their physical conditions, giving not bribes? Is there not a subtile ulterior any possible danger that may arise it purpose to corrupt the public, to pervert must have ample ability for defense in its opinion, to luil the farmers to sleep. board of army and navy officers convened the Philippines against any foe that while the cormorant transportation cormay in the future have to be met in porations cunningly accomplish their diathat quarter. This is so obvious a duty to the outrage that has been so coolly that it must be assumed as certain that and so treacherously plotted and in actual naval academy and after learning of the congress will not neglect it. An approcourse of accomplishment? In Nebraska alone the railroad companies priation was made by the last congress for the fortification of the insular posexpense of tens of thousands of dollars. sessions, but it was insufficient, and a They are laying deep their plans to conmuch larger appropriation will be asked

tinue this lavish outlay. And then, too, is it not all "tainted money?" from the next congress and probably Where are "the allied forces of reform'

noral bet?-Lincoln Star. Our amiable contemporary is trying It is not surprising to learn that the to be facetious. The spring seed distri-Chinese government is contemplating butfon of the railroads is no more a piece of disinterested benevolence than their fensive resources and thus preparing to

winter planting of railroad passes. take a place among the military powers The seed corn special trains, and the potato special trains, and the good Chinese a spirit of emulation. It has encouraged them to believe that if the just as the great homeseekers' excursions reflect credit on the passenger departments of the various railroads. They are investments of railroad earnful war with a white race distinguished ings that bring back big dividends to for its valor, there is no reason why the stockholders. The planting of good the Chinese cannot also be a military people and defend themselves against the crop the bigger the railroad haul. possible Caucassian aggression. That The planting of good homesteaders this feeling has taken strong hold upon increases the number of crop raisers, and an increase in the number of crop raisers increases the volume of railroad traffic both ways.

Yet all the time, Jones, he pays the freight. The tens of thousands of dol lars spent for buying seed corn and seed ands of dollars spent for improving the which characterize the Japanese, but wagon roads are all first transferred they have some of the qualities of the from the pocket of the consumer and latter and there is reason to think that the producer into the railroad treasury under a proper course of instruction to be returned again in increased quanand discipline the Chinese soldier might tity when the harvest is over. No bebecome as brave and as loyal as the nevolence in that, is there?

soldler of Japan. The feeling has long prevailed among the educated Chinese, Traffic managers of eastern and westwhose inclinations are peaceable, that ern railroads, who have held secret conmilitary service is something to be ferences in New York within the past avoided. They are peculiarly a trad- few days, confidently expect to be able ing people, with a strong attachment to settle the grain rate war between the for whatever is industrial and commer- eastern and guif lines by an arrange-Now that women are being called to cial. This is in fact a part of their rement of the division of rates to meet ligion. They are changing their views, the cuts made by the gulf lines. While however, under the influence of western such an adjustment may be perfected example. They are beginning to realize by mutual agreement between traffic that the policy they have pursued for managers, it is not likely to be of long centuries will no longer serve in their duration, especially so far as it relates of its membership has served as a vital dealings with the world at large. Hav- to the grain traffic in the Missourl valing been brought out of their isolation ley. The east and west lines from Misand compelled to take part in the af- souri river points to the Atlantic seatransforming asphalt pavements into fairs of the world, they are beginning board are from 500 to 700 miles longer to realize that they must do as other than the north and south lines from the cruited from the descendents of its original nations and be prepared to defend them- same points to the gulf. It stands to selves against aggression, if not indeed reason that the gulf line roads can afford to haul grain at very much lower rates There can be no doubt that Japan is than the east and west lines and still of this dwindling host, survivors of a conexerting a great influence upon China make money. The only advantage the in this respect. It is most natural that east and west lines have over the gulf the statesmen of the latter country lines is the return cargo, but it is only should see in what Japan has accom- a matter of time when the gulf lines started in 1896, the first post being orget another lesson without expense as plished in the war with Russia an in- will be able to establish South American centive to military endeavor on the and transatlantic steamship connections of the matter and the next legislature part of China. She would have no diffi- that will supply a large part of the reculty in organizing and supporting a turn cargo, while the southern pineries great army and the protection of her will furnish profitable traffic in the shipinterests seem to require that she should ments of lumber to the prairie states. do so. The Chinese government could

By an act of the Pennsylvania legis secure the best military talent from the western nations to create and discipline lature Allegheny City, with a popula-Omaha, is to be annexed to Pittsburg, sume that there is no fighting material. and the work of consolidation with sevamong its people. The report that the eral suburban towns into the Greater Chinese government is preparing to create an imperial army of 200,000 men Pittsburg will be effected within a few ily through the intervening years, it is and to construct a large navy is credible months. By this enlargement Pittsburg and pretty certain to be realized. It will move up in the list of American simply means that China has learned cities and take the seventh place, now the lesson taught by the example of the occupied by Cleveland and Cleveland will fall back to Pittsburg's present position of eighth. By the census of 1900 the membership was 246,261, showing a loss the population of Pittsburg was 321,616, and that of Allegheny City 129,896. The Recently there arrived in San Francisco nearly a thousand Japanese, who population of Greater Pittsburg, on the years are: 1894, 44.101; 1895, 36,876; 1896 came from Hawaii. It is not against figures of 1900, would, therefore, be 35,141; 1897, 33,129; 1898, 30,867; 1899, 29,937. American law for Japanese to come from 451,512, but Pittsburg has experienced those islands into the United States and a remarkable growth since 1900 and by ship is now about 6,000. The separate posts it is quite probable that more of them the end of this year Greater Pittsburg now number 6,149, of which 524 are in will in future come from there. It is expects to boast a population of more their privilege to do so and if any con- than 500,000. This is an object lesson siderable number should avail them for short-sighted people in Smaller selves of this right it will undoubtedly Omaha, who stand in the way of intensify the demand that is being made | Greater Omaha.

> The Old. Old Story. New York World,

The city gives a franchise to a gas con taxed on its generosity to the gas com-We do not know to what extent the pany. And yet there are people who can-same restrictions have not been imposed. of discrimination in favor of the army.

Chronicle represents Pacific coast senti- not understand why there should be so much popular prejudice against public

> Perhaps it Seeds the Money. Chicago Tribune. The price of sugar has advanced. There is no cause for this, so far as known-the government is not investigating the Sugar

> > Loyal to Her Own. Kansas City Star.

Has any other state besides Missouri the sort of laws and courts that make it imgreater value in the future? Can we possible for a boodler to get into the penitentiary even after he has confessed his crime?

> Demurrer Sustained. Chicago Record-Herald.

Dr. Gladden says lawyers should not defend people whom they know to be guilty of wrongdoing. But did a lawyer for the

Value of Teaching Obedience.

Indianapolis News. Is there any reason why our schools could limit themselves simply to putting children through a certain course of study? We think not. In our opinion, if the schools fail in discipline, if they feil in de veloping a spirit of obedience, they fail in discharging their most vital function and at the most vital point. And it seems to us that this fallure is one for which the schools may very justly be held responsible. For the very theory on which the state proceeds in this matter of public children will be properly trained along the line of good citizenship. But they cannot be good citizens unless they learn to be obedient to the law. In some way, therefore, the schools must inculcate this obedi-

Proper Physical Development. Boston Transcript.

Those persons who on rising in the morn ing and retiring at night go perfunctorily through "exercises" recommended for imtwo or three minutes to the performance, should listen to the finding of the joint to consider the physical training of cadets and midshipmen. After careful examinabolical purposes? Is it not time to awake | tion of the methods of physical training in use at the military academy and at the results obtained, this wise board is convinced that in order to secure proper within a few months have thus been at an physical development of the average stuthat they should overlook so glaring a playful passes with your hands and stretching your neck a little?

TROPICAL DETERIORATION.

Strange Effect of Philippine Climate on Federal Officials. Pittsburg Dispatch.

A question which spreads itself generally over the fields of medicine, law, politics and military expansion appears to reaffirm wagon roads special trains, reflect great an assertion concerning the effect of the credit on the railroad traffic managers | Philippine climate which was a year or two ago denounced as an invention of the mischievous anti-imperialists.

First, American Medicine, a journal of the medical profession, states that mental deterioration in the tropics is a form of exhaustion that is recognized in the Philippines. On that basis it suggests that the United States officer who was recently senseed insures better crops, and the larger | tenced to forty years' imprisonment for embezzlement of \$1,500 from the civil government must have been the victim of this mental deterioration on the part of the judge. Then the Army and Navy Journal, confirming the theory of "mental and moral debility due to the enervating climate," wants the American judges investigated with regard to mental irresponsibility on the bench

Besides the unconscious humor of the earnest belief that judges who administer salty sentences to United States officers for embezzlement must be crazy the discussion contains other features of interest. If despite former denials mental de terioration in the tropics is so epidemic that officers cannot keep their hands off the public funds nor judges give them the punishment that fits the crime our great acquisition bids fair to be bothersome

By all means let us have the investigation demanded. No only of judges, but of officers and all others subject to the tropical deterioration. Let us know whether the deterioration did not attack the jingoes who started the annexation craze first of

NEARS THE LAST ROLL CALL.

Grand Army of the Republic Receding Into the Shadows.

Philadelphia Record. recent disbanding of a post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Gloucester, N. J., because of the dwindling away reminder to many an old veteran of the civil war that the time is not far distant when the great order must pass away. Unlike most organizations of its kind the Grand Army of the Republic cannot be remembers or from any source save soldiers, sailors and marines who fought streets. in the civil war are eligible, and when all flict which ended forty years ago, shall have answered the last roll call, no others can take their places.

The Grand Army of the Republic was ganized at Decatur, Ill., in April of that year by Major B. F. Stephenson and Captatin John S. Philips, but its growth was not at first rapid. It was not until more than ten years later that General Grant became a member, being mustered into George G. Meade Post, No. 1, of this city by Post Commander George W. Devinny. The maximum membership was reached in 1890, when it was 409,489. For the last fifteen years it has been steadily decreasing: tion at least 20,000 larger than that of not only this, but the rate of decrease has steadily grown.

The annual death rate among members of the order in 1880 was ninety-three in wery 10,000. Today, having gone up steadin every 19,000. In 1894 the member ship of the national body had fallen to 369.083; a loss, since the period of maximum membership, of about 10,000 a year. In 1904, according to the last annual report madat the encampment in Boston last year, since 1894 of more than 12,000 a year. The figures for the membership of the Department of Pennsylvania for the last ten 1900, 29,044; 1901, 27,576; 1902, 25,608; 1903 25,763; 1904, 25,558. Philadelphia's member-Pennsylvania and thirty-six in this city Employed in the various governmental departments in Washington at the time of the last annual report were 2.175 members of the order, of whom 226 are over 70 years of age, 787 between 65 and 70 years

and 1,838 between 58 and 65 years. But if the Grand Army of the Republic must, from the conditions set forth, soon cease to exist, it will be remembered, by pany for nothing. The gas company sets at least one of the institutions which have its own value on the franchise. Then it sprung from it. This is the Sons of Vetfixes the price of gas so that hig dividends grans, which is composed of the direct decan be earned on the value of the franchise scendants of men who were eligible to the city gave it. The public is heavily membership in the Grand Army of the ReBITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE,

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

Washington dispatches announce that the Postoffice department has begun an investigation into the affairs of the American Maritime league, of which former Senator John M. Thurston is president. The letterheads of the league name, as members of its advisory board Elihu Root, former torney general; William H. Taft, secretary of war; Benjamin F. Tracy and Warner Miller of New York, and other notables in and out of office.

Since the authorities began to inquire what kind of an enterprise the league is they have not been able to find S. Elliott Curtis and H. K. Pomroy, its organizers. Mr. Thurston is quoted as saying that the league was all right, and the sums of \$25 collected from persons all over the counnames of those made officers of the league. There does not, however, appear to be denial of the fact that many such names have been withdrawn by their owners.

interesting results have been pavy. These are embodied in the following

tions, 1,203 Engine room force Mess servants 3,235 10.07 Commenting on these figures the bureau

oncludes: First-That the trained fighting force of he navy-the seaman branch-is not deserting as has been reported in the press of late; that those in this branch who do eave the service are principally recruits-

n the seaman branch, upon whom we must rely and depend, remain. Second-That those who desert in the greatest number are in the engine room force-principally coal passers; men entirely untrained and unskilled, and are not subject to the strict discipline that

governs the seaman branch. Third-That the percentage of desertions in the navy as a whole is greatly increased by the number of desertions in the measmen branch-stewards, cooks and dent a minimum of time to be devoted to attendants for officers' messes. This is the compulsory physical exercise is two hours only branch in the navy in which a man each week throughout the entire course. who is not a citizen of the United States Now can you go to bed tonight with a can enlist, and contributes but slightly to clear conscience after simply making a few the fighting efficiency, the men being stationed for battle as mere passers of ammunition. Desertion in this branch resolves itself into the "servant question," one which is not wholly confined to the condition. naval service.

> Despite all the electrical devices, warnings, combinations, timelocks and other protection surrounding the millions of dollars of the United States in the big vaults of the treasury, expert cracksmen and safe men would have an easy time getting to the money but for the watchmen who guard the immense treasure through the long hours of the night. In the daytime the watchfulness is exercised by regular clerks of the financial establishment that Uncle Sam operates.

The treasury watch force consists of seventy-nine men, including two lleuten-Captain H. A. Cobaugh, the captain of the force, makes a total of eighty. The force is divided into two reliefs.

The day relief, from 8 o'clock in the norning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, consists of just fifteen men besides the captain. The duties of the men in the day are chiefly as doorkeepers. They have no responsibility in connection with the \$1,176,500,000 of cash and United States of "has-beens" to embark in journalism is bonds that are on deposit in the vaults. At all of the doors and entrances they are stationed to keep watch over the hundreds of visitors, to preserve order, keep out peddlers, sharpers, swindlers and ticket sellers. The rules of the treasury prevent ticket selling and any form of canvassing or other molestation that will speeches during last fall's gubernatorial take up the time of employes.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, half an hour before the busy thousands leave their desks for their homes, another relief comes on duty and remains until midnight. This relief consists of thirty-two men, including one lieutenant. The midnight relief consists of exactly the same number of men, headed by a lieutenant, while at any hour of the night Captain Cobaugh is liable to drop in to ascertain now things are going and to receive re-

ports. Shortly after 4:30 o'clock every door in the big department is closed except the nain one, fronting on Fifteenth street. The doors are fastened with the immense locks that have been upon them for so many years, and between these doors and the pass in what we have personally obthe outside is a heavy iron grating that served within the last twelve months is securely locked.

difficulty the treasury grounds. Such a perform-

With all the doors closed except one reserve of four or five men on duty near the main door, is stationed in the north part of the building, where all the money pattern 28-calibre army pistol and within quick reach of Krag-Jorgensen rifles, the watch force over millions keep silent vigil. There is no chance to go to sleep, as each watchman must signal his presence at his post every fifteen minutes during the night, and the Heutenant on duty keeps a record of these signals If a man should go as long as five min-

utes beyond the time for turning in his signal, some of the reserve men would start at once for his post and quickly make an investigation. It is seldom that this occurs.

> Unaccountable Perversity. San Francisco Chronicle.

Most sensible people believe that dragging a long dress train along a dirty pavement is a filthy habit, and would be glad if the doctors, who say that it is a source of unhealthfulness, could convince women that it is a dangerous practice. They will hardly succeed, however, as there is something implanted in the breast of most offenders which makes them reject the suggestions of decency and common sense.

> A Simple Remedy. Baltimore American.

It is said that a number of subtreasuries n the west are suffering from a surplus silver. There are plenty of patriotic and public-minded philanthropists in every section of the land who would be only too glad to relieve the government of any surplus in any old specie, and are ready at a coment's notice to come to their country's

> Clear Case of Discrimination. Washington Post.

The Civil Service board of the Engineerng department of the army has decided that an official must not be placed in a position where he is required to give orders to his wife or where she can give orpublic, and on the growth of which the ders to him. This looks like a clear case

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

Arapahoe Public Mirror: Governor Mickey has vetoed more bills, we believe, than any other governor ever did, but advised laws to work on.

Custer County Republican: The newspaper men enter into a contract with the railroad companies as with individuals to do a certain class of advertising for them therefore and receive as compensation secretary of war; William H. Moody, at- transportation for themselves and reduced rates for members of their family and office help. It is strictly a business proposition and the attempt to make it appear as a bribe is without just cause.

Petersburg Index: The Lincoln Star insists that the reign of anarchy and constitution breaking for which The Bee has arraigned our lawmakers, executives and udges is an anarchy under which the state has waxed great and therefore cannot be party at Deep Red creek is a photographer so bad after all. But would not Nebraska try in return for life memberships could be making more progress and enjoying far be accounted for. He declares that there greater prosperity under a regime of reis written warrant for the use of the spect for law and strict observance of the constitution?

Friend Telegraph: The time has arrived reached by the bureau of navigation in its office he will not accept a railroad pass or there. Mr. Dairymple will arrive next study of the problem of desertion from the other valuable thing from any railroad corporation. The time has passed in which the people can longer be fooled into supporting the tools of corporations under the for the Cubs and ozoned. Evers slammed gulse of standing by the party.

help but smile at the way the legisla- purioined second. Pfeffer sauntered on four ture tied itself up with the railroads and wide ones, and the 'To Let' signs were by so doing released Senator Burkett from pulled down from all the bases." his pledge to vote for freight rate regulations. The legislative action is all that lections of books outside of the library of Burkett needs to allow him to do as he pleases. There was nothing to regulate government, is that connected with the in Nebraska, consequently the national freight rates are all O. K., see? Perhaps public documents, Washington. The library the legislature will set up the plea made is said to contain nearly 79,000 documents by a certain preacher in pioneer days when and maps, many of which are of great caught playing "penny ante" by members value. apprentice seamen; that the petty officers of his flock. 'Do not do as I do, but as I tell you," is probably what the state law makers will say to Burkett.

Schuyler Free Lance: Another piece of legislative anarchy is making six commis- off and another man were in my boots; violation of the constitution and thus our highest court of justice profits by such dinance. You were going twenty miles an outrageous proceedings. We notice that hour. I timed you on my little stop-watch." N. D. Jackson, a member of the senate, is appointed as one of the commissioners which is another violation of constitution as he is forbidden to hold any other office of trust or profit during his legislative term. Resigning does not alter the intent and purpose of the constitution. And in this case Jackson was one who assisted in getting through the measure, which makes his appointment worse. When our supreme court is made up of such timber we are getting in serious

Blue Springs Sentinel: The Omaha and Lincoln daily papers have contained numerous supposed interviews upon the authorship of the anti-cigarette bill since it became a law. One representative at Omaha, himself a cigarette fiend, going so far as to say that local tobacco manufacturers were connected with its authorship. We will set at rest its authorship for all time. The editor is its author absolutely. The section which the trust fought so hard to defeat, we sought eminent legal advice as to its construction and constitutionality. We, have hesitancy in saying that we believe the law will stand the test of the courts. The trust did everything in its power to defeat the measure. It tried to steal it at every turn possible and even charged its author with 'laying down' in order to aleinate its friends in the senate. The bill was certainly one of the hardest fought measures of the session in the senate. where the fight was centered. Holdrege Progress: The last on the list

Mr. George W. Berg , late fusion candidate Mr. George W. Berg., late fusion candidate I suspect she's having it treated for ap-for governor of Nebraska. According to pendicitis.—Chicago Tribune. the daily papers Mr. Berge will launch at Lincoln the Weekly Tribune. The daily press also quotes Mr. Berge as declaring that the policy of the Tribune will be along the line of political reform indicated in his campaign. The Progress wishes Mr. Berge every success in his new undertaking; the field for his proposed line of work is large and open and full of fascination so long as there are enough who will materially endorse the course to make the work pay expenses, but it does become exceedingly monotonous and discouraging when chronic officeseekers of the party become so ravenous that they have no further interest in the paper than to run it as a political slush mill during the campaign to further their own selfish ends. We hope that Mr. Berge may never encounter these breakers, that have wrecked nearly every reform paper in the state. "Ashland Gazette: We could not help

taking note of the unsusceptibility of the A note deep newspaper men to the seductive wiles of the outside is a heavy iron grating that is securely locked.

There is not much attempt made to fasten the windows, as there would be some difficulty in getting to them except by climbing over the iron fences surrounding the exposition "bribes," otherwise called the never tell; If you'll address me I'll respond." And then she wrote her name. climbing over the iron fences surrounding the exposition "bribes," otherwise called "courtesies," were freely extended by the which is constantly shrinking. None but sace would attract attention on the exposition management. In fact, they were given with a lavish hand. Admission to the exposition was free; all the attracdoorkeepers are not needed, and the entire tions on the Pike were open without force of each relief, with the exception of money and without price; rides on the intramural railway were had for the mere asking, and a very liberal concession as But, to rates was made by the Inside Inn. But vaults are situated. Armed with the latest these things did not disturb the independence of the editors. They went home, Alas! many of them, to regulate railway rates and taxation in a way not exactly to the wouldn't advertise!" and taxation in a way not exactly to the

liking of the railroads; they told of the monstrous extortion of the limits just they spoke of "graft" at St. 1 - and left the impression that the whole expention scheme was merely a colossal canthe fact is patent that he had more ill- spiracy to extert money from the innegent and gullible public.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mary Ann Crabtree, mother of Lotte, the retired actress, died in New York on T day. During the entire forty years of stage life of Lotta her mother always account panied her.

From the wild tone of Castro's defiances which he is hurling at the United States it is apparent that he has not heard t "Fighting Bob" Evans is in command a large flect.

It is reported that with the president's who is taking pictures "to illustrate and article which the president will write concerning the hunt." There's a treat in store for the disciples of the strenuous then,

The Scots of Chicago are planning a rousing reception to James Dalrymple, n the politics of Nebraska when every can- manager of the Glasgyw municipal railway didate for legislative honors, regardless of system, who has accepted Mayor Dunna's party, must stand up before his consti- invitation to come to Chicago and give adtuents and pledge that during his term of vice on the plan for municipal ownership month.

The Kansas City Journal observes, as a sure sign of spring, that "Tinker led of clean single to left and went to third on Stanton Register (dem.): We cannot Kling's solitaire to the same place. Kling

Perhaps one of the most important colcongress, relating to the workings of the office of L. C. Ferrell, superintendent of

This is how the New York bike cop is now supposed to hold up the speeding antomobile: "I beg your pardon. I really hate to do this. I wish it were my night sioners of the supreme court in direct but you will have to come to the station with me. You have violated the speed er-

Land Grabbers Face a Jury. Philadelphia Record.

Senator Mitchell is now on trial for land frauds. Both the congressman from Oregon, a former land commissioner, a state senator, a land office receiver and a clergyman are among the persons awaiting trial at the present term of court, or are among the fifty eminently respectable citizens who have just been indicted, some of whom are from Oregon and some from Washington. This is about as distinguished a lot of prisoners at the bar as have been seen in one bunch since the whisky ring and the star route frauds.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

"You paid that man a great compliment when you elected him to office." "Yes," answered Farmer Corntossel, "an the compliment sprt of started a habit. the compliment sort o' started a habit. He has expected everything complimentary ever since."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Watkyns—Mr. Harrison is very free in his speech, isn't he? Mrs. Wylkyns—I don't know. He never ventured to say anything in any way ob-jectionable to me.—Somerville Journal. Oil Magnate-Ab, my boy, a millionaire s

on Magnate—Ah, my boy, a millionaire's position is a hard one.

Skeptical Friend—As to how?

Oil Magnate—If I hoard my wealth, they say I'm a skinfilnt, and if I give money away they say I am trying to ease my guilty conscience,—Louisville Courier-Journal. Relative-Amanda is trying to do some-thing with her voice, is she? Amanda's Father-Yes; don't know ex-actly what, but from what it's costing me

"Here is an eastern editor who says you

can buy today a whole gallon of kerosene for the price of one drink of booze."
"I wonder if that's a plea for dearer oil or cheaper booze."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"We are constantly being misquoted by the newspapers," said the professor. "Yes," answered his wife. I am getting so that every time I see a clever remark attributed to you I take it for granted that the interview is not genuine."—Washington Star.

Bess-Which do men like to make love o the most-little girls or tall girls? Jess-Well, it's the shorts that you always near of as getting squeezed,—Cleveland Leader.

CUPID DEFEATED.

Dropped in one day beside the way, and bought a pair of socks.

Arrived at home—re antic joy!—he wonderingly drew out ote deep higher ... the hose-from some fair hand, no doubt.

On fire with hope, the bachelor that very

evening wrote.

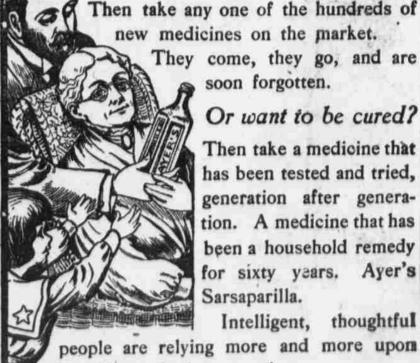
And folded his epistle with a kiss inside the note.

Sly Cupid has him in his mesh—no very clever catch.

For, after all, quite foolish is a half repentant bach.

But, oh, how sheepish did he feel, when from the fair unknown This answer carne, to quench his flame: "An old maid I have grown! Alas! 'twas forty years ago I planned that

Want to try an experiment?



this old standard preparation. Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. ATER'S HAIR VIGOR - For the hair. ATER'S PILLS - For constipation. ATER'S CHERRY PECTORAL - For coughs. AYER'S AGUE CURE - For malaria and ages