PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Bee, one year ..... h Century Farmer, DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per copy. 2c Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week. 12c Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. 12c Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week. 12c Evening Bee (including Sunday), per

OFFICES.

OFFICES.
Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall building. Twentyfifth and M streets.
Council Bluffs—10 Pearl street.
Chicago—140 Unity building.
New York—1505 Home Life ins. building.
Washington—601 Fourteenth street.
CORPESSONDENCE. CORRESPONDENCE Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
C. C. Rosewater, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the
month of April, 1996, was as follows: 16..... 45,600 . 31.080 28,350 17......

18..... 28,370 28,180 27,950 28,100 21 ...... 22..... 30,150 29,930 31.770 23. . . . . . . . . . . . 24...... 28,000 80.350 25..... 28,050 27,970 28,170 28,090 28,150 28,300 28,400 28...... 30,100 . 20,800 0,783

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this lat day of May, 1905. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal) Notary Public

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. It is better than a daily letter from home. Address will be changed as often as

A triangular verbal duel between order.

Cassie Chadwick in jail, where she cannot be blamed.

Desnite the freezing weather in lows. Hawkeye state from the official "corn sentiment among those who are sup--belt."

The next appeal of the water board to the courts should be for a mandamus is a familiar fact that some of the most down their assessments. to compel the appraisers to bring in prominent men in congress who have their report.

Presbyterian bodies the president no policy is to construct rapid armored sires to ring it once more when it shall dividual stockholders may be ruined doubt feels that he has found the nucleus cruisers, which it is claimed are far have achieved independence of its pres- which would doubtless please Mr. Lawson of at least one "good" merger.

sons.

leader.

troubles.

some day.

ganization."

"the yellow peril."

ing to compare with Omaha's, but Des Moines captures the next Presbyterian up the subject of remodeling or recongeneral assembly just the same. Is it structing the county court house with become one of the sins to be avoided. We on its journey between our bounding oceans. not time for Omaha to get busy?

temperatures. King Corn has fre- the present court house was a credit to quently demonstrated his ability to make the city, and more, that it is still servup for lost time under July and August ing its purpose fairly well so far as its skies.

of the new State Normal school has been grown and must be enlarged, or replaced, drawn out of the Omaha public school in the course of a few years at the most staff. The explanation, however, is not promotion.

back door without stopping. If this is must be grappled with very soon. the true plan, how it mands matters is | The chief difficulty lies in the uncernot visible to the naked eye.

CAN DO WITHOUT OUR GOODS,

s the opinion of some of the German ried and when such consolidations as manufacturers and merchants that they are feasible may be consummated. This can do without American goods and that much, however, is certain, that the judiconsequently any tariff arrangements clai machinery of the county will remain will make no particular difference to that offices of the district clerk and the country. In other words, there is ac sheriff will require some kind of a cording to that idea no apprehension in court house, and that the present buildmight have upon the commercial rela- the courts alone. tions between the two countries. It | Without championing any pet plan might make some trade disturbance, and The Bee would suggest that a thorough CONVENIENCES FOR TRAVELERS possibly might to some extent interfere discussion will afford a means of getwith the existing friendly relations, but ting a variety of advice and ideas, first, it by no means follows that it would as to what can be done, and, second, as absolutely disrupt the cordial relations to whether the time is ripe to do anythat now subsist beween the United thing at all. On the answer to the first States and the German empire. Those question must depend largely the anfriendly relations are of the most im- swer to the second. At all events, the portant character and we can think of taxpayers of the county ought to know nothing that should impair or interfere before they sanction any plan just what of the Rojestvensky-Togo fight if it ever

with them. In the meanwhile the fact that Germany has adopted a tariff policy which they consent to its expenditure; is not altogether friendly to the United States naturally raises the question as to what the duty of this government is in the matter. Are we to submit quietly a position antagonistic to it? The question is one of very great importance in man. It tells how our great commercial determine sooner or later just what our cessful commercial college buttressed by more than ever conspicuously to the particular needs. front

The American policy is well established. It means the protection of our ute to the benefit and advantage of our 20,321 strictly American.

So that when the Germans or any other foreign people come to the conclusion that they can do without American goods and take a position hostile to our trade, we simply say to them that we will permit them to take their own course. If Germany or any other country does not care to deal with us on a fair basis that is its affair. We want railroad to run its excursion trains to. Tibbles, Berge and Bryan will now be in trade and we want it on a fair basis Any country that is not willing to accede to this must not expect to have any Another Ohio bank has failed, and favor shown it by the United States.

CONTENTION AS, TO BATTLESHIPS The question as to whether the government should continue to add battleships Secretary Wilson will hardly remove the to the navy is one that seems to divide given particular study to naval affairs take the position that it is a mistake to more effective as fighting vessels than ent city council.

battleships. The way that old Father Time is This view was urged by Senator Hall wielding his scythe so actively in Omaha and others in the last congress and it is just now is a reminder that his harvest held by some of our naval officers, tary rules under which sessions of the time has no definte relation to the sea- though probably most of them incline to British Parliament are conducted are those and recommendation of the naval bu-Mr. Tibbles accuses Colonel Bryan of reau, that the true policy of the governbreaking a political compact with him, ment in the matter of naval increase is This is the most serious charge yet laid to add to the number of battleships. at the door of the great democratic There is no doubt that this is the view said that no navy can be really formida- arguments to the senate jury. Bituminous coal mine owners are to ble that has not a sufficient number of form an association. The achievements those great and formidable vessels of of the anthracite coal combine form too | war which are looked upon to not only | tempting an example for them to neg- be irresistible against attack, but to be also the most formidable as an ag-

gressive force. Governor Deneen did not attend the | This view in regard to battleships is formal opening of the new bridge at entertained by President Roosevelt and Thebes, but he would go further than the present secretary of the navy, though that to find a bridge over the Chicago necessarily the familiarity with the latter is somewhat immature and must be presumed to be derived largely from Addicks declares that when he "lets communication with the naval officers second officer of an untried regiment of New Comforts Calculated to Promote go" of Delaware politics the state will go with whom he has come in contact. Undemocratic. The penalty may be severe, doubtedly the most potent influence in but it will doubtless have to be paid the matter is the opinion of Admiral Dewey, and that seems to be most decldedly in favor of the battleship. The Mayor Weaver was born in England. coming engagement between the Rus-This timely notice is served to prevent sian and Japanese fleets will have a and take him to Tokio for safekeeping. any presidential "booms" which might most important and probably a decisive If, therefore, it turns out some morning follow his attack on the Philadelphia "or- influence in determining the value of the that his Corean majesty has been quietly respective classes of warships in actual battle and may go far to decide the fu- proceedings will be entirely unofficial. It Japanese statesmen who predict a ture course of the maritime nations as to bright commercial future for their coun- the character of their navies. This will Joseph Porter, K. C. B., made a specialty try should remember that this very pros- not be the least significant of the ques- of these fine yet well marked distinctions pect is what causes European fear of tions which the impending conflict in the Asiatic waters will decide.

Des Moines has no auditorium build- WHAT CAN WE DO WITH COURT HOUSE! The Real Estate exchange has taken a view to providing more adequately for the needs of the offices in which the It is a little early to kill off the corn county's business is transacted. No one facilities permit. At the same time, no

Various schemes to this end have been that Omaha has no eligible educators, proposed from time to time-to tunnel but that a call of the State Normal from the street and install elevators, to board would hardly be regarded as a build additions or wings on one side spondent apropos of General Horace Porbuilding at the street level to take the It is now intimated that Jim Hill's place of the present structure—but none Great Northern oxbow will be so built of them has been pressed for acceptas to come into Omaha with a view to ance or rejection by the people. Several land, and about a year later, at her request This we do know, that whatever demand and prevail upon him to return in time for getting some of the local business while plans are said to be now incubating to and expense, his body was shipped there, is made by the traveling public will be the campaign of 1908. A presidential camthe through traffic is sent around the solve the court house problem, which buried in the kirk yard and his grave met by the companies, because, no matter paign without Mr. Watterson to furnish

According to a dispatch from Berlin it | ments already inaugurated can be car-

the probable expense will be and what comes off. they will have for their money in case

The paper on commercial college advertising presented to the meeting of the Central Commercial Teachers' associato the German discrimination or to take tion, in session in this city, should be a late supper merely because they like it read and studied by every live business will have a place to spend their money. its bearing upon our future relations not colleges in Omaha have been built up only with Germany, but with every and strengthened by careful and percountry of Europe with which we have sistent use of newspaper space for pubcommercial interests. We have got to licity purposes. The story of the sucrelations will be with the commercial newspaper advertising can be repeated with Germany is bringing this issue ploying the same means adapted to its

directors from putting the Equitable upon the railway. home industries and our home labor. It Life Assurance society's "mutualization" is a policy in which we lose sight of ab. plan in force is binding only until the solutely everything that does not contrib- rights of the interested parties can be settled by the courts, but as the case own people and that idea we shall al. will probably be drawn out as long as ways adhere to, because it is purely and lawyers can make money out of it, the "mutualization" plan may be considered tabled for a while at least.

Preparations are under way for the annual encampment of the Omaha High school cadets. There ought to be plenty have no favors to ask of them and we of suitable spots for pitching camp within marching distance of Omaha that would obviate the necessity of making an encampment a side-show for some

> Messrs. Gaynor and Greene are still unsuccessful in their attempt to determine the status of the extradition treaty between the United States and Canada. but they certainly cannot object to coming home because of the weather.

The railroads of Nebraska are entitled to a square deal in the matter of taxaposed to be most competent in their tion, but no more of a square deal than system is taken to include the great trusts judgment as to what should be done in are the other property owners who main- which control the markets of the country the upbuilding of our naval power. It tain no expensive tax bureaus to beat

In declaring in favor of a union of all build battleships, urging that the true bell sent to Portland is because it de-

Let the Referee Speak.

Chicago News. It is not yet plain whether the parliamendon prize ring.

Sweetness Long Drawn Out.

Washington Post. The Elkins committee has completed the of Admiral Dewey, who has repeatedly winter to complete the presentation of the

> The Ideal Officeholder. Chicago Inter Ocean.

There can be no longer any doubt concerning the wonderful staying qualities of Premier Balfour. He stays and stays and stays, regardless of the hints he is receiving daily that it is time for him to go.

Glad Hand Awaits Him. Pittsburg Dispatch.

There is reason to believe that President Roosevelt will receive a hearty welcome when he mingles among the people of the south. They cheered him when he was the volunteer cavalry with all the warmth of their nature. There is no reason why they should have changed their view.

Official Denials.

Chicago Chronicle. Japan "officially" denies that there is any intention to kidnap the emperor of Corea and unobtrusively hustled aboard a Japawill be remembered that Admiral Sir between official and unofficial proceedings. and the Japanese, being close students of Occidental methods, have no doubt been profiting by his illustrious example.

The Age of Wild Rush. Washington Post We no longer tolerate slowness. It has do not write, because the telephone puts us into instant communication with the distant friend. We do not walk, because we can save time by hurrying along in the electric crop on account of the protracted low disputes that at the time it was erected car. We do not spend time in mental in- what hour a passenger boards the train. trospection, because while we are absorbed in thought the crowd is rushing by and ings of appetite, he can get something to leaving us in the rear. In other words, the eat-hot, cold or medium, as fancy and philosopher is now almost extinct. The man the chef decide-and if troubled with inwho does not hustle is not only the excep- somnia can have a brightly lighted, comone familiar with existing conditions will tion to the rule, but he is soon apt to be- fortable place to sit and read, no matter Not a single member of the faculty dispute that the building has been out- come an object of his neighbor's pity. If 'he does not help himself he will soon have to be helped.

Mystery of Paul Jones. Harper's Weekly. tainty as to how far the movement to receiving the body of her son a few months prising.

consolidate city and county govern. after his death or the patriotic searcher of 100 years fater?"

Scrappy Tendencies of Big Wigs.

Chicago Chronicle Monday night's row in the House of Commons only serves to show that one legislative body is very much like another when which may be made on the part of this practically unchanged, and that to take the honorable gentlemen composing it work country antagonistic to German trade care of the courts with the closely allied themselves up to a state of partisan excitement. It is not likely that the House of Commons will ever rival the French hamber of Deputies or the Hungarian Diet in the variety and energy of its manifesregard to the effect which a tariff war ing is not fully adapted even for housing tations, but we may always look for a certain degree of obstreperousness when political feeling runs high.

> Comforts and Luxuries Supplied, and Room for More,

Chicago Tribune A transcontinental railway has provided is through trains with a special news service. Twice a day bulletins giving the important events of the world are posted in the library and observation cars. Travelers will hear as soon as anybody the result They will no more be in the world but not of it, while crossing the alkali region and the Rocky mountains. An Illinois road has introduced an all night buffet service. Passengers who get on late will no longer have to go to bed

thirsty or hungry. Persons who cannot go

to sleep with an empty stomach may get

remedies for insomnia. Those who like

Most of the comforts and all the luxuries f railway travel are supplied, originally at least, to meet the demands of long hauls. The man who rides from the city to a suburb four or five miles out wants only a seat, Those who have to ride all night want beds, and the sleeper was invented for them. Many who are traveling for more than a few hours want good meals, and as compared with 123,663 in 1903. countries of the old world and this tilt for any other meritorious enterprise em-, the diner was invented for them. Many who have to ride three or four days or a week want and are willing to pay for as many comforts and luxuries as they can get. For them the stateroom was invented

> American ratiroad men have always been quick to imitate one another in adopting passengers' convenience and the company's business. If they would contrive a satis factory method of ventilating cars and put on sleepers with large berths it would be possible to live in some trains almost as pleasantly as at home. While railways are making other improvements they should not forget these two most desirable ones.

FREAKS OF TOM LAWSON.

Boston's Financial Cure-All Prescribing for Kansas. Kansas City Journal.

It is to be feared that a distinct chill of disappointment will run up and down the nation's spinal column when Mr. Thomas W. Lawson unfolds his scheme to crush the trusts, or the "system," as he calls it, to the people of Kansas in July. His plan, as briefly outlined in the press dispatches, is to issue a call on a certain day to the people to withdraw their deposits from the savings banks. This, he says, will crush the "system."

How this will crush the system is slightly ague and misty to the average mind. If by the "system" Mr. Lawson means merely the stock gamblers, all of them might be crushed today and as many more would take their places tomorrow. If the and dictate the price of the necessities of life, the people may withdraw their money from the banks, but they cannot avoid paying a goodly portion of it to the trusts just Perhaps the real reason why Philadel- the same. The price of beef will not drop tack of smallpox. She did recover, and at results: ohia does not want to have the liberty an inch though the financial heavens fall. The water may be squeezed out of stocks until they are as dry as a bone, and inimmensely in respect to a few of his former dered into the matter. Ritual murder comassociates-but the country will still be in the grip of the octopus,

We sadly fear that Mr. Lawson will have to select a heavier bat if he expects to Lyall, in a recent paper, mentions, as an "strike off the fetters that are almost example of the sacrifice of a willing vicpermanently riveted on American necks." The remedy he proposes seems at first army who turned the tide of battle by havthe opinion, as indicated in the report of the marquis of Queensberry or the Lon- glance so woefully inadequate that we feel ing himself beheaded in front of his like suing him for damages for keeping us troops, in order to propitiate the god of in raging fever of expectation for nearly war. He suggests that this is the only inyear only to dash our hopes to the stance on record of a general who won an

ground The only thing reasonably certain about ment. work of taking testimony in the railway Mr. Lawson's remedy is that it will offer a rate case, but it will probably take all next premium to burglars, and it might bring on a panic that would make all former financial crises look like three plugged March 57,702 deaths and 65,789 cases were dimes. But there is no occasion as yet to take to the cyclone cellars. The Ameri- figures represent the whole truth, as a fads in many ways, but when it comes to most impossible. During the preceding they are sane, sound and conservative. Mr. Lawson may get an enthusiastic latest returns, the plague is claiming begreeting in Kansas, but he won't get the Kansans to help him to wreak vengeance ing themselves. Kansas is too prosperous it was swelled to 1,040,000. What it will be to be anarchistic just now.

AMERICAN DEMANDS FOR LUXURY. curred in the Punjah, which has a populathe Traveling Habit.

Cleveland Leader. On some of the transatlantic steamers paper, so that the passengers are never for twenty-four hours out of touch with the world, or at least with the greater events occurring therein. It is doubtful point of health and real comfort, because business or domestic life is secured.

Americans, however, demand the ultimate in conveniences of travel, and no sooner was the announcement of the ocean newspaper made than a transcontinental on its overland train there should be not only diurnal, but more frequent, bulletins of the news of the day, delivered to the passenger as the train swept east or west

in Illinois, according to a contemporary in that state, is the "meals all night" buffet car. On the road in question, no matter wakes from his slumber, or feels the gnawwhat the hour of the night may be.

We are told that the time is not far distant when it will be perfectly feasible for any occupant of a first-class or limited express to telephone from his berth or stateroom to any exchange, in any large A curious bit of history concerning Paul city, in the union. All these things are Jones is brought to light by a corre- spoken of in the railway and steamship advertisements as "luxuries." As has been or the other, and to erect an entirely new | ter's recent discovery in Paris of the old | pointed out by an American humorist, as admiral's body. When Paul Jones died in soon as we use a luxury it becomes a neces-Paris, in 1792, says the correspondent, sity. There is no telling, therefore, what Jones' mother was still living in her native will be demanded of railway companies village of Kirkbean, near Dumfries, Scot- and steamships within the next generation. marked by a simple slab carved with his what may be said as to freight there is no real name-John Paul. Who was deceived, question that competition in the transportawonders the correspondent, "the mother tion of passengers is keen, alert and enter-

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The statistics of emigration and immigraion for the United Kingdom for 1904 have just been published by the British Board of Trade. They show that the total passenger movement outward was 453,877 to non-European countries and 718,560 to European coun tries, and inward 241.896 from non-European countries and 802.949 from European countries. The net balance outward was 127, During the year 271,435 British and Irish persons left Great Britain for non-

European countries, as compared with 259,-950 in 1903 and 305 662 in 1902. The foreigners numbered 174,354, against 181,539 in 1903 and 174,291 in 1902. Of the total number of native emigrants English passengers formed 65 per cent, Scotch 14 per cent and Irish 21 per cent, as against 68, 14 and 18 per cent respec tively in the preceding year. Of the total emigration 152,169, or 34 per cent, went to places within the British empire, including 91,684 to British North America, and 32,278 to British South Africa. The remaining 301,708, or 66 per cent, went to various countries including 291.945 to the United States. Com pared with 1903, this is an increase of 40,004 passengers to the United States, but a decrease of 7,898 to British North America. and of 30.546 to South Africa. Of the British and Irish emigrants, 119,504, or 44 per cent, went to places within the British empire, 26 per cent going to British North America and 10 per cent to British South Africa, and the remainder to other British colonies and possessions. Of those going to foreign countries nearly the whole number came to the United States. The number of British and Irish emigrants to South Africa was only 20,818, as compared with 50,206 in 1903, and 43,206 in 1902. The number who proceeded to British North America, on the other hand, reached 69.681, as compared with 59,653 in 1903, a number itself in excess of any previous figures. A considerable increase is also observable in the number who came to the United States these being 146,445 in 1904. England's trawling industry was brought

into unusually conspicuous attention a while ago by the wild shooting of Rojestvensky's hair. ships off the Dogger bank. It is an import-The order restraining the board of The longer the run the more demands ant industry, comprising at least half of the nation's fisheries, and it is now conducted by costly vessels with all sorts of equipment, which patrol the sea constantly beany plan or device that increased their tween Hull and Norway coasts. They carry refrigerating plants, and can remain at sea his home town, for weeks at a time. The smaller vessels, which have no refrigerating arrangements of their own, turn over their respective catches to the larger vessels at frequent intervals and so remain at sea for months together. Statistics of production show that as a result of the introduction of steam vessels and improved equipments into the business the catch has doubled several times in the last generation, but there is always a market for whatever comes in. So far the waters show no signs of being "fished out," though the work there has been going on so long, and of late with such an immensely increased output.

It is commonly supposed that, except among a few savage tribes, systematic human sacrifice disappeared long ago from India. During the governor-generalship of Lord Hardinge a special act was passed to enable the government to stamp out this custom among the aboriginal Khonds; and he boasted that human sacrifice was practically suppressed during his term of office. Nevertheless, a peculiarly atroclous case was reported recently, but a saplent native jury in Bengal declined to bring in a verdict of murder on the ground that the victim might have consented to his own immolation. And now the Indian mail brings news of what looks like another case. A petty chief in Orissa is said to blood if his wife recovered from an atthe same time a number of men mysteriously disappeared, who were reported killed by tigers. There is a rumor, however, that they were sacrificed by the chief, and an official inquiry has been ormitted in the performance of a vow is thought to be the explanation of many apparently motiveless crimes. Sir Alfred tim, the story of the commander of an action by losing his head at a critical mo- Statesman

The ravages of the plague in India continue to increase. In the last week of reported, and no one supposes that these can people are enthusiastic and full of complete record is, for various reasons, al-"investments" and matters of the pocket- week more than 52,000 deaths were reported. Even in Calcutta, according to the tween 700 and 800 victims a week. In 1903 the total number of deaths from this ter on the stock gamblers at the risk of ruln- rible disease exceeded \$50,000, and last year this year nobody has ventured to guess. More than 350,000 of last year's deaths oc tion of only 20,000,000, and which is one of the most important recruiting grounds for the native army. More than two-thirds of this mortality occurred within less than three months. The plague statistics are the advent of wireless telegraphy has made published from week to week, and it is possible the publication of a daily news- only when the totals are added up that the extent of the visitation is fully realized.

Upon just what food the Japanese soldiers whether this is desirable from the view- do their marvelous fighting and the exact method of its preparation and preservation a sea voyage can only be recuperative to can be learned from a letter which appears nese warship we may be sure that the its full extent if the cares of the land are in London Truth. The regular ration, it left behind completely, and a week, more says, consists of rice and dried fish. The or less, of freedom from daily worries of rice is boiled until quite thick and glutinous. Next it is placed on a ceramic slab, rolled out, and cut into squares. The squares are then placed in the sun to dry and often turned. When hard as sea biscuit and greatly reduced in weight they can be railway followed suit and advertised that stored. A certain number are allowed each day to the soldier. All he has to do is to break up a square in boiling water and to add the dried fish. In a few minutes he has what seems to him a delicious thick soup. If he cannot procure boiling water he sim Another innovation introduced by a road ply cats his rice cake dry. In the fruit season he substitutes fruit, when he can obtain it, for the fish. According to the same authority, the Japanese soldier has muscles like whipcords, is a sure shot and has an eye for landmarks and a memory for locality. He can do with three hours of sleep in a day, he is naturally cleanly, obeys sanitary instructions with willingness and intelligence, is ardently patriotic, holds his life cheap and runs up hills like a goat. He costs the Japanese government 10 cents day and thinks himself well treated and well off. From all this one can learn something about the Japanese soldier, but the suggestion that it gives valuable hints as to the best way to feed white soldiers is nonsense. To thrive on a diet like that is possible only for those whose ancestors have lived in much the same way for countless generations

Bring the Wanderer Back, New York Tribune.

Perhaps when Mr. Bryan goes abroad he may run across our Wandering Watterson music for the democratic procession as it marches to its familiar rendezvous, "an open slaughter house," would be lacking in POLITICAL DRIFT.

Philadelphia's mayor is getting a reputaion as a real reformer. Alderman Foley of Boston wants to rur

for mayor on his achievements as father of thirteen children. A letter of thanks written by Theodore

Roosevelt in 1881, when first nominated for the state legislature, was sold to an auto graph collector in New York for \$16.50. The lot of the Philadelphia alderman is not a happy one just now. Most of them have police bodyguards when abroad in

daylight to prevent them getting what is

Justice Warren B. Hooker of New York so far declines to heed numerous influential hints to resign in order to avoid a special session of the legislature necessary to throw him out of his job

Mayor McClellan of New York accepted he challenge of opponents who tried to "put him in a hole" by securing the passage of a bill raising the wages of 10,000 street sweepers. A veto put the scheme to

The announcement comes from the capital of Pennsylvania that the new capitol building will be completed for the amoun appropriated, \$4,500,000, and within the time imit. This is not the only gas leak in the Keystone state.

Governor Douglas of Massachusetts is not particular about a second term of office, but intimates that if the opposition attempts to freeze him out he will tap his leather wallet and show them a trick or two in the game. Governor Hoch of Kansas is now ac

laimed the poet of state executives. He

has issued a Memorial day proclamation which local admirers say "teems with the fragrance of May flowers and is made joyful by the songs of vari-colored birds." Jim Bayse, a California democrat who vowed a quarter of a century ago that he would remain unshorn for life if the republicans won in the pending campaten. died at Marysville the other day, and was ouried with the honors of his accumulated

It is said that James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, will be a candidate for the republican nomination to congress from Cleveland next year, as there is a determination not to re-elect Congressman Beidler. Mr. Garfield has been popular in

A political cataclysm was narrowly averted in New York the other day. Governor Higgins called on Senator Platt by appointment. A uniformed servitor told the senator that Mr. McGinnis wished to see him. The senator was too busy to see McGinnis. Fortunately, the hotel clerk disovered the blunder in time and announced the visitor's proper name. It was a trifling mistake, but big in its possibilities for trou-

CONSTRUCTIVE PERIOD OF MAN

A Compilation Calculated to Chloroform the Oslerian Theory.

The April Popular Science Monthly contains an article by Prof. Edwin G. Dexter criticising the assumption of Dr. Osler that man's constructive period reaches its ellmax and begins to decline by the age of 40 years." Dr. Dexter reached his conclusions by an elaboration of the method first adopted by a writer in the Chronicle to demonstrate from the data obtainable from "Who's Who" that a comparatively small number of men make their mark in the world before reaching the age of 40. In order to study the subject thoroughly, have vowed to make offerings of human Dr. Dexter made a careful tabulation of 'Who's Who" and secured the following

Median Age Pct. of Group. Below 40 in Yrs. Yrs. of Age. 48 20.3 44 14.5 54 19.4 63 25 Clergyman ...... 655 College professor.1,090 ducator Musician fentist

6,983 Av. 54 Av. 16.00 "The thing which must strike one most forcibly in any inspection of the table is the comparatively few men under 40 years of age. Of the 6,983 men, the median age is 54 years, while but 1.118, or less than one in six, were below the age of 40 years. Stated in other words, this means that out of a group of nearly 7,000 eminent men, but 16 per cent were within Dr. Osler's

fifty Years the Standard

Made from pure cream of

tartar derived from grapes.

period of most 'effective, moving, vitalia-

ing work. "Although these facts cannot be taken as disproving Dr. Osler's contention, since, as has been said, a considerable number of the older men may have completed their important work at an early age, still it would seem to throw some serious doubts upon the truth of his generalization. At least the figures show that in a group of arbitrarily limited extent, i. e., the size of 'Who's Who,' the young man in competition for a place is but a one-to-five shot.' San Francisco Chronicle.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Gollifer-I wish I knew of some place where I could go and spend a sane and sensible Fourth of July. Gosch-Try some place in Great Britain.— Chicago Tribune.

Weary Willie-Dis paper sez dat yer kin ell be de bark at de loot of a tree how old it is.

Frayed Freddie-Huh! I guess de man dat wrote dat wuzn't never up a tree under dem circumstances. Dat ain't ne way ter tell a dog's age.—Philadelphia Press.

"You Americans don't belong to the no bility," said the slightly supercilious for eigner.
No," answered Mr. Cumrox, "but if our girls keep on marrying abroad, the nobility will eventually belong to us."—Washington

Judge-Have you anything to say before I pass sentence upon you?

Bank Wrecker—Yes. Don't the rules al-low you to take out time from my sentence equal to the length of that miserable speech my lawyer made?—Cleveland Leader. "Are you going to Europe this summer" "I don't know," answered Mrs. Cumrox.
"Going to Europe isn't what it used to be,
you know. When a mnn travels now a lot
of people turn up their noses and wonder
whether a grand jury is after him."—Boston.

Transcript. Hicks-Bjenks has a wonderful intellect, masn't he? Wicks-Yes. Whenever he has a cold he can always figure out just where and when he got it.—Somerville Journal.

Miss Goodley-Bess says she's ready to make up if you are.

Miss Cutting—Tell her I'd be ready to make up, too, if I had a complexion as muddy as hers.—Philadelphia Ledger. Reggie-If you refuse me I shall follow rou to the ends of the earth. you to the ends of the earth.
Gladys—Goodness, are you a book agent
or an insurance man?—New York News.

ONLY MOTHER KNOWS.

Baltimore Sun. Only a kiss on the baby's face Only a kiss with a mother's grace So simple a thing that the sunbeams And t es ha-hahed from where they quaffed, Only a kiss, but the face was fair, And nobody knew what love was t Nobody knew but mother.

Only a word to a mother's joy, Only a word to her parting boy, d the changing of the lights on the win-As her boy went out in the world alone.
Only a word from a mother brave,
But nobody knew the love it gave—
Nobody knew—but mother.

Only a sigh for a wayward son, Only a sigh, but a hopeless one, of the lights burned dimly and shone with a blurmother condemn? 'Tis human to err.
nly a sigh as she took his part,
ut nobody knew what it cost her

heart-Nobody knew-but mother. Only a sob as the tomb doors close, a sob, but it upward rose, lights in the window flickered and And the lights in the window flickered and dled. And with them her hope, her joy, her pride.

Only a sob as she turned away. But nobody knew as she knelt to pray-Nobody knew-but mother.

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