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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 December, 186, was as fol-lows: 30.020 31,840 31,820 32,740 31,770 30.020 32,220 31,550 32,030 31,780 31,590

.32,150 32,680 .31,500 30,050 32,560 30,150 31.640 32.010 31,780 31.840 31,650 32,910 31.860 30,150 31,730 32,710 Total 10,808 Less unsold copies 971.832

C. C. ROSEWATER, Subscribed in my presence and sworn before me this 31st day of December, 1905. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE. Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Net total sales

Daily average

Sphacribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. It is better than daily letter from home. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Mr. Bryan received Aguinaldo, not dustries and labor. with the glad grasp of the liberator, but with the chilly hand of distant fellowship.

The strained relations between Senaeach other.

The decision of the United States su- year of the past. court in the Howard appea shows the wisdom of former Governor Taylor in moving to Indiana.

Since terms of peace have been made by contending factions in Breathitt county, Kentucky, the situation in Russia does not seem so desperate.

Kansas and Nebraska having renewed athletic relations, the students of the state universities can now pay off old scores without rushing into print.

In New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwankee and several other towns we grand juries on four months' notice.

The New Year statistics published by the Omaha yellows are about as reliable as their circulation statements. A few millions more or less don't count.

Between Chamberlain and Redmond neither the conservatives nor liberals may be permitted to wage the coming parliamentary campaign on the good old

"What could Germany gain by war?" is a question now being asked at Berlin probably as one of the results of the treaty following the fighting in Man-

The call for a grand jury to assemble in May will meet with popular approval, but is not May a little late for a spring house cleaning? It usually begins be-

In proposing an immediate constitution for Russia, Count Witte seems to States is very decidedly in the lead. desire to cut the ground from under the reactionaries and the revolutionaries at the same time.

With call money still firting around the 50 per cent mark, life on the New York Stock exchange has apparently not been modified by the change of the date on the billheads.

Dr. Tilden is serving his thirty-third year as a member of the Douglas County Board of Insanity. A man with his experience should be able to scent a lunatic at long range.

Now that the holiday trade is at its height in Moscow, the revolution pales into insignificance. This is easily under stood in America, where women also rush to the bargain counters.

The announcement from Des Moines that Governor Cummins is to make a fight on newspaper correspondents may be the governor's modest way of announcing his retirement from active political life.

. truth of the statement regarding its water supply made by attorneys for the

THE LABOR SITUATION.

The new year opens without any serious difficulty between capital and labor, with the single exception of the conflict between the job printers and employers over the question of an eighthour day, and this is not a matter which will have a general influence upon industrial affairs, since probably not to exceed a score of thousand printers will be involved and the number may even be less than that. The Issue between the coal operators and the mine workers, involving among other things the recognition of the union, is still to be settled. but there is reason to believe that the conference to be held a few days hence will result in an understanding which will avert a conflict. There was apprehension of trouble with the New York building trades unions that might have extended throughout the country, but an arrangement has been effected which assures a prosecution of all building work in the metropolis during the coming season and this means a general peace between the employers and work; ers in those trades. This in itself is a most gratifying situation, for there is a great amount of building work throughout the country to be finished up in the present year and its orderly continuance will contribute enormously to the general welfare.

The fact appears to be that the working classes in the United States are very generally well satisfied with existing conditions. There is every reason why 32.210 wage earners of any other country, the working men of this land are greatly prosperous. There is employment here for all who want to work and the average of wages is high. It is true that we have people who are in poor circumstances. That is largely their own fault. Waste and improvidence are responsible for their condition, not a lack of oppor-1. ,349 tunity to earn a sufficient subsistence. It is different in England, where hundreds of thousands of people are destitute because they have been unable to secure employment. There is a very marked contrast between conditions there and here and it is a contrast which ought to receive the thoughtful attention of American workingmen, especially in | ket? regard to the testimony it bears to the superior merit of the American policy which promotes the interests of our in-

existing friendly relations between capnever more favorable than it is at this there is where the color line is drawn. time. Everything that is conducive to advancement we have in rich abundance, tor Dolliver and Governor Cummins With industrial peace, allowing the full

A YEAR'S INCORPORATIONS.

The charters taken out last year in eastern states, according to the figures of the New York Journal of Commerce represented a total capitalization of over two billions of dollars. This is very much ahead of last year and is a very striking evidence of the country's prosperity. What it shows is that there is still an enormous amount of capital in the country seeking investment and which is ready to go into enterprises that give a reasonable assurance of becoming profitable. The statistics remight mention they don't call spring ferred to are for the eastern states and need to be increased at least one-third and perhaps more in order to cover the entire country.

It is not an exaggeration, therefore to say that the charters taken out last year for the whole country represent a total capitalization of not less than three billions of dollars. That is an amount of money which the average mind will find it difficult to comprehend. It completely dwarfs the national debt and when it is considered that this enormous investment was made in a single year the fact appears almost incredible. What it means is not only a vast addition to the financial energy of the country, but also a great enlargement of the opportunities for the employment of labor. In a word, it is an increase in the working force and the productive | 600 miles which they supplement are doing power of the nation which it would not a magnificent business, and the additions be easy to overestimate. It is scarcely necessary to say that the record has not been equalled in any other country and that at least in this respect the United

TO STUDY AMERICAN METHODS.

About the middle of this month there will arrive in the United States commissioners from China charged by their government with the duty of studying American political, military, naval, educational and industrial methods. It is announced that on the arrival of the commissioners and their attendants at San Francisco they will be accorded all the courtesies usually bestowed upon visiting diplomatists charged with special missions, the State department having arranged to instruct the customs officers accordingly. It would seem that no such arrangement should be necessary, that the officials being informed of the coming of the commission, which has been communicated to our government by the Chinese minister, no unusual measure would have to be taken for its admission. If a European goverument sent a commission here to study conditions it would be received with every courtesy and consideration. The Chinese should be so treated without

any special arrangement. The purpose of the imperial commision is to learn what there is in Amer ican institutions and methods which will state of Missouri in the Chicago sewer be instructive to the Chinese and may canal case but it cannot deny them be adopted to advantage. It will get until the court passes upon the matter. some valuable information, but whether

of the commission a better opinion of better for us. the American people, particularly as to the matter of their sense of fair dealing toward the yellow races, is a question, At all events the coming of the Chinese commission may result to our benefit and in this expectation it should have a cordial welcome.

TIBBLES HITS THE NAIL ON THE HEAD | nights. For once the late editor of the Nebraska Independent and candidate for vice president of the United States by default. T. H. Tibbles, has struck the nall on the bead. In an address recently delivered in Boston. Mr. Tibbles points out the wrongs inflicted upon the Indians by the failure of congress to provide adequate measures for their legal protection after they have come out from the protection of the Indian agent. Under the law that permits certain heirship lands to be sold, declares Mr.

Tibbles the greatest wrongs have been inflicted upon some of these heirs. Parties get together and agree upon some one whom they will elect the probate judge and for all practical purposes that judge becomes head of the firm. When an Indian dies one of these lawyers rushes to the probate judge and gets himself appointed administrator of the estate and guardian for the yer has been appointed administrator and

guardian in seventy-four estates. All of these estates are valuable. None of them is less than 160 acres, and where was also a soldier of the American revoluthere are several children several hundred tionary army and was taken a prisoner and acres. These lands are rented to tenants carried to England. In the lives of these they should be. Compared with the and administered and no accounting has two women and their fathers was embraced been required. Who can tell who the right- all the period of our nationality, as well ful heirs are? There has been no record as the highly important colonial period of births, deaths and marriages. Some of stretching from the overthrow of the the Indian marriages will be a hard thing French power in North America to the to untangle. The government holds these | declaration of our independence. lands in trust and this trust provides that at the expiration of twenty-five years it shall deed them to the allottee or his heirs I hold that trust includes the duty of the

government to find out who these heirs are. Mr. Tibbles has evidently taken a bird'seye view of the Winnebago and Omaha reservations and their surroundings, that have afforded a rich field for land grabbers, grafters and bootleggers, le, these many years. The question is will congress ever right the wrong and put a stop to the plucking of the Indian while he is coming from under his blan-

New Year's was celebrated in Savannah. Ga., by an emancipation day parade. In the meantime, every negro It is very much to be hoped that the convicted of purloining a chicken is summarily sentenced to a term in the ital and labor will be maintained and Georgia penitentiary in order to make that the present year will witness no him ineligible for voting, while any That United States attorney plum is conflicts to unsettle and disturb the cur- white man who is smart enough to steal still hanging way up high, with several rent of industrial affairs. The outlook a railroad may be sent to the Georgia aspirants throwing rocks and shaking for national progress and prosperity was legislature, or even to congress. And

By returning the cash advanced to Andrew Hamilton and not expended by may prevent them speaking as they pass employment of all the working power of him John A. McCall has earned the our people, the record of the present gratitude of all of the men who were year should surpass in achievement any not mentioned in Hamilton's report, and the famous Nebraska cigar box may have a successor which will stand tween its holder and hard work

In the appointment of a Von Moltke as head of the German army's general staff Emperor William shows evidence of considering the war talk at Paris of sufficient moment to recall to the Parisians one of the features of the last time they were hurried into conflict.

Conservative farmers may be depended upon to maintain the record of Nebraska in the matter of grain production until the progressives have adapted the theories of the experts to the peculiarities of the soil of the various parts of the state.

The South Omaha exchange has unanimously ratified the action of its executive board increasing the charge of handling live stock. Had the board lowered the rate the ratification would not have been unanimous.

The Imperial 0. K.

Baltimore American. The mikado was a trifle slow in making up his mind about it, but he has decided at last and has officially gone on record as declaring that the war with Russia was brought to a glorious conclusion.

Lines in Paying Places.

San Francisco Chronicle. Nearly 5,000 miles of railroad were con structed during 1906. The more than 200,are likely to share in it. The prospects for further extensions in 1906 are first-class.

Helping Hand to Wall Street.

St. Louis Republic Secretary Shaw's appeal to western bankers to have mercy on Wall street hath a their downfall. strange and unfamiliar sound. But as the greater part of the wealth of the country is created this side of the Allegheny mounalley ought to have known that we would want it back.

Deadly Practical Joke.

Chicago Chronicle The fate of Claude A. Bagsby, a Notre warning to young men who are inclined to have been foreseen."

Extraordinary Credulity.

San Francisco Chronicle. We are accustomed to regard the age of we assume that the credulity which is its ecessary accompaniment has been reduced to a minimum. The extraordinary experience of the shopkeepers of Proviience, R. L. however, forbids us to felicitate ourselves on this score. Six weeks ago some one connected with a troupe of entertainers prophesied that between De ember 16th and 24th there would be a boile; explosion in one of the Providence depart. nent stores. The story spread like wildfire. and the result was the paralyzation of the holiday business of the big shops. It seems preposterous that people should be so easily be, and the less we say about the super- tween New York and this city.

its enlightenment will give the members stition and credulity of our forbars the

Age Limit Fnd Vanishes.

The superintendent of the state imployear, and I don't expect to see it revived. of age. The old fellows are not only willing to work, but as a rule they are a eadier and do not enjoy raising Cain downtown

Flood of Private Pension Bills.

Washington Post. Between the assembling of the fifty-ninth congress and the holiday recess adjournment more than 7,000 private pension bills were introduced in the senate and house. If this number were the sum total of such oills for the entire session it would be many more than there should have been of the national legislature long ago should grave. have covered by general laws all meritothe oncoming host.

A Young Nation.

Pittsburg Post. It serves to impress upon us our youth as a nation when we read that two real daughters of the revolution died during the last two days in Massachusetts. One of these was Mrs. Almira Pierce Johnson, who died yesterday at Milford, aged 100 years minor children. Thus one Nebraska law- and 6 months. Her father, Levi Pierce, served in the war of the revolution. On Sunday Mrs. Drusilla Hall Johnson died at Northampton, aged 100 - years. He father

Chances Galore for the Boy.

Atlanta Journal. The boy of today has little to fear that the field is becoming overcrowded in our own country. It is just being opened. It is for the young men who are just beginning to think what a wonderful world this is, to study well the achievements of the past and to see in what manner they are to be improved. Never did the world call more loudly, more insistently for young men with force, energy and purpos -young Landis did the same. men trained to do some one thing-than today. And every year that cry grows touder, more insistent. But the times demand men of large, liberal, energetic minds, and the man who insists on doing business in the old-fashioned, humdrum way is as much insists on traveling with an ox ceam instead of by rallway.

TREASURY DEFICIT DECREASING.

Steadily Mounting Up to the Outgo. Philadelphia Press.

Secretary Shaw is already fully justified fiscal year would pass without a treasury deficit.

December revenues have already swept away half the deficit. When December opened five months of the present fiscal year had brought a deficit of \$12,000,000. A year ago the deficit for five months was \$26,000,000. December this year up to Christmas has brought an excess of re-

ceipts over expenditures of \$5,500,000. This sweeps away almost half the deficit. \$2,000,000 more than last year, but receipts are enough larger to make up for this and leave a favorable balance of \$5,500,000. The excess of income over outgo in December a year ago was less than half of this. December reduced the deficit a tenth last year and this year one-half.

The improved excess of expenditures over receipts is due to an increase in both customs and internal revenue, in nearly equal amounts. Both are likely to continue. Customs receipts were doubtless influenced by the holiday trade. Internal revenue was not.

Its increase reflects the general prosperity. When the last fiscal year closed in June with a deficit of \$24,305,600, it is now probable that income in the current fiscal year will more than equal expenditures and bring a small surplus. When this is the case any plea for a change in the tariff in order to provide more revenue manifestly ceases to have weight.

"DEATHKNELL OF STEAM."

Expert Electrician Sounds a New Note in the Old Song. New York Times.

There is nothing particularly new la the mere announcement by President Westinghouse that the death knell of steam as a motive power in railway transportation has been sounded. We have been hearing that for a considerable time; but the announcement is coupled with a series of arguments which it is impossible to ignore, and Mr. Westinghouse, by reason of his position as the head of a great electrical construction company, and the further fact that he has invented a large number of electrical devices of great conomic importance, is entitled to a hearing. He believes the revolution in steam roads is to be wrought by the "singlephase alternating current," which is essentially an American system, and that the third rail and direct current systems have brought in dangers in the use of electricity which will ultimately lead to

The noted electrical expert, in his cor munication, notes that the use of the direct current leads to electrolytic action tains, it is not so strange that we have so that a sort of decomposition sets in in of late had a great deal of money to lend steel and iron structures which become to Wall street, and the financiers in that more or less electrified. In the New York subway, he declares, its direct current installation is bound to result in electrolysis to such an extent that the steel structural part of the subway ultimately will be de stroyed by electrical action. Some day a terrible accident will occur, due to Dame student, who was shot and instantly electrolysis in the structure's material, and killed by a fellow-student whom he was the accident will be excused on the ground pretending to hold up, should serve as a that the electrolytic action "could not practical jokes of that kind. There are so would adopt a system which would do nany real holdups these days that the dan- away with this danger to a large extent. ger of sham holdups should be evident to Furthermore, he argues that it is cheaper everybody, especially if the intended victim in installation and maintenance, costing of the joke is known to be a person of less than half as much as the direct cur-

rent system. Without entering into the controversy between electrical experts at all, it seems likely that the American system of using an alternating current will ultimately be superstition as past, and with its passing the one adopted on American roads. It is in use on several of the long distance trolley roads of the west, where motors capable of hauling 250-ton loads at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour are in use It has the advantage, for long distance ommunication, of requiring power stations not less than 100 miles apart. this would seem to settle the current question in its favor in any electrification of the steam railways. This is the system which the New York. New Haven & Hart ford railroad has adopted for taking its cars into and out of New York, and the order given by that company indicates misjed, but the fact remains that they can its further extension along its lines be

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

on the Spot. A good many stories are floating around the national capitol, but none has made ment bureau of Illinois says: "The 45-year such a bit in the senate cloak rooms as limit has gone by the board completely this one offered by Senator Hale of Maine. Senator Hale was the leader of the anti-We get lots of calls for men over 30 years war party in congress when the trouble the verge of punching the nose of the duke with Spain was in progress, relates a of Manchester at a time soon after his correspondent of the New York Sum and grace had become the son-in-law of a talked and argued against war, and made many predictions, many of which have also the city which is honored by the resifollow a conflict with Spain. The senator | Hon. Nicholas Longworth, who will ere from Maine was in the confidence of the McKinley administration at all times, and attended most of the conferences that were | Longworth and his flancee, Miss Roosevelt, held at the White House immediately preceding and during the progress of the they are accustomed to it and expect it, war.

"I have one regret," said Senator Hale to a group of friends in the cloak room a any occasion for, because the states manship day or two ago, "and I will take it to the held at the White House one memorable rious cases, except possibly here and there night when it was decided to order Dewey Irishmen, to say nothing of the strenuous an unusual instance. But the session is to leave Hong Kong and proceed to Manila young, and those 7,000 are presumably the in quest of the Spanish fleet. We puzled advance guard, the pioneer detachment of over the matter for a long time and then the domestic cabinet coolly, and under perdecided upon the form, which read sub- fectly proper circumstances, sent word to stantially: 'Proceed to Manila, find and a club where his grace was "shooting off destroy the Spanish fleet.' That was all. I have pondered over it a great many times, and in my mind have wondered why it was that no thought was given by any one to what Dewey might do after he had destroyed the Spanish fleet, for we all believed that he would destroy it.

"It would have been so easy," continued Senator Hale, "to have added the order, 'and return to Hong Kong,' or 'leave Munila at once.' It might have been that we would have been spared to a large extent the problems that have come up in connection with our insular possessions. Certainly we would not have had the Philippines if Dewey had steamed out of Manila after his triumph there on May 1, 1898. We would have saved the millions we have spent on the Philippines, and in addition to this treasure we would have had spared to us the boys who lost their lives during the Philippine insurrection and since."

The other day when a question of order was involved in a vote in the house, "Charley" Landis of Indiana entered the house hurriedly, just as his name was

called. He looked around and then asked Acheson of Pennsylvania how Grosvenor voted. When the Pennsylvania member replied that the snow-bearded member from Ohio had voted in the affirmative

Later Acheson asked Landis why he did that. Whereupon Landis told a story. He said that back in the old days, when John Allen of Mississippi was the wit of the house, he came in one day in the same way and heard his name called just as he behind the procession as is the man who entered the hall. He at once turned to old "Billy" Breckinridge of Kentucky and asked him how Taulbee from the same state voted.

"Taulbee voted yea," said Breckinridge. 'Yea," yelled Allen as loudly as he could. Some one asked John why he wanted to rote the same as Taulbee did.

"Well," drawled the private, "I always do that. Taulbee looks just like my colonel for predicting in his annual report that the in the wah, an' I follered him all through and never got into any trouble."

> Senator Daniel of Virginia was a confederate soldier. He was wounded at the battle of Corinth and ever since has had to walk upon crutches. He belongs to the courtly, old-time school of southern gentlemen. The other day, as he was entering one of the senate elevators, he accidentally struck the foot of the man in charge of he elevator with one of his crutches.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he said with an apologetic bow, and then noting a Grand Army button on the lapel of the elevator man's coat he added:

"I would not injure an old soldier. There was a time, though, when I thought differently about that, especially if the other soldier was a Yankee. But we are all comrades now and I am just as proud of your button as you are."

The soldier in charge of the elevator stopped the car between floors and thrust out his hand. The senator from Virginia seized and wrung it heartily.

"I knew you at Corinth, senator," he said "and was familiar with the circum stances under which you were wounded. I know you would like to know that the Yankee soldiers who fought in that battle were as sorry for the misfortune that befell you as your own men.

Dr. John Gordon, whose resignation as president of Howard university has been accepted by the the board of trustees. made a statement today concerning his connection with the institution in which he says the deans of the various schools making up the university failed to cooperate with him in his work, and this lack of support, with the indisposition of the trustees to assist him, made his resig-

nation necessary. Dr. Gordon charges that recent student outbreaks were inspired by members of the faculty. He recommended the expulsion of troublesome students, but the deans of the various colleges favored suspension and were sustained by a committee of trustees named to investigate the demonstration against Dr. Gordon. This action, Dr Gordon says, was ruinous to the discipline of the university and made it impossible for him to remain at its head.

In the book departments of Washington stores in these holiday times a feature was made of works about President Roosevelt. In one establishment an entire counter was filled with Rooseveltiana. woman and her husband were passing this particular counter when the former said 'For goodness' sake, John, whoever dreamed that there were so many books shout Roosevelt? Here's Leupp's Man Roosevelt,' and Rils' 'Roosevelt, Citizen,' and 'The Speeches of Roosevelt, and what's that book over there? "The Invisible Man?' I wonder if that's about Roosevelt, too?" "No, dear," replied John, 'I think that's probably about Alton B

Senator Warner of Missouri has at last secured a stenographer. He is the first republican senator from Missouri since the early '70's, and the result is that he has been overwhelmed with letters from the hungry and thirsty rank and file. Having mable to answer the letters or even read the vast majority. On an average he has received 250 letters a day since his arrival. He has been here about thirty days. Hence he has receiv 4 7,500 letters. He and his stenographer will be busy from now until the end of the holiday recess trying to catch up with the procession.

James B. McLaughlin is the only member of the District of Columbia bar who practices two professions almost daily His law practice is highly lucrative, but he is an ordained Methodist Episcopul minister besides, and he regularly preaches to several local congregations. Mr. Mc Laughlin is often called upon to perform the marriage ceremony, especially in the case of couples who visit Washington for the purpose of joining hands. While practicing law in Texas some years ago he 'mixed into" a court room fight, as a by the coming revelations. Even the cor result of which he carries three bullets paration senators will be staggered. in his body to this day.

A DUCAL NOSE IN PERIL.

What Might Have Happened and a Future Possibility.

Baltimore American It will doubtless be thought to be no the least among the recommendations of the prospective son-in-law of President Roosevelt that he was at one time upon prominent family of Cincinnati, which en verified, of the problems that would dence and representation in congress of long become a part of the exceedingly interesting family of the White House, Mr. have been so much in the limelight that and therefore any apology for discussing them, in spirit most chivalric and admiring, would be supererogation.

Assuredly it was an act that will appeal I participated in the conference to the entire American people, and possibly some Englishmen, and certainly all and athletic prospective father-in-law himself, to learn that the coming member of his mouth" about the Longworths, that if his grace (not Mr. Longworth's phrase) would walt at the club until Mr. Longworth got his sister's wedding off his hands he would promptly appear at the club and "punch" (that was Mr. Longworth's word) his grace's nose. The duke had vulgarly refused, as a guest at the wedding of Miss Longworth, to sit elsewhere than at the bride's table, claiming that this was due him on account of his rank, though of himself the duke took the duchess (nee Zimmerman) on his arm, and, in high dudy con and the ducal carriage, deposited the duchess at home and thereupon went to the club to slander Mr. Longworth, but when the latter reached the club his grace had vanished and has since remained vanished.

The tale is national property, and it is he more interesting because it may have a sequel. It is the intention of the doughty congressman to take his bride across the ocean for the wedding journey, and it is certain that they will be invited into royal and ducal society, to say nothing of earls, and barons, and counts, and the rest of them. It must seem almost impossible that the congressman and the duke of Manchester can fail to meet, and the result may be a nasal tragedy such as the world has never known. While the action of the congressman cannot fail to appeal to the president, who himself has been a disciple of jiu jitsu, it might be well, in the interests of international peace, to have the delicate matter adjusted previous to the White House wedding. It is a matter for the finest diplomacy, for Mr. Longworth's sudden launch from the shoulder at the duke's facial organ can well be predicted if the meeting should be unexpected and if the entente cordiale be not previously established. If The Hague congress meets in the interim, so much the better. An important part of its work will be cut out.

A MATTER OF TEMPERAMENT. merican Hustle Wholly Out of Place in the Philippines.

New York Sun. Governor Luke E. Wright, speaking about onditions in the Philippines, says: "One of the greatest troubles that we have is in holding the restless energy of the American administrator, either public or private, somewhere within speaking distance of the easy-going indifference and slowness of the native of the tropics." This touches one of the main obstacles in our national legislaion on Philippines affairs

little or no patience with the temperamental tendency of the native to dawdle and to make life one grand sweet song of what strikes the active American as disgraceful laziness. He has an innate conviction that the native should get busy, and believes that the sooner he does so the better it will be for him. Within certain limitations the argument is sound. But the Filipino, being a man of few and smple wants, does not readily grasp the situation acording to not readily grasp the situation according to is why nearly all of us have at one time another expressed doubt and disapprobationable to see what he has to gain by concerning wealth."—Washington Star. longer working hours and more profuse

perspiration. The same myopic affliction which hampers the work of the American administrators in the islands blocks national legislation in Philippine affairs in Washington. The American sugar and tobacco growers see three potential factors in the isaind: soil. climate and labor. These in combination make industrial opportunity. They are therefore a menace to opportunity at home unless in some way politically restrained. Expert oculists like Secretary Taft, Governor Wright and others have striven valiantly to fit these people with spectacles wuz niver that would correct their myopia and give them clear vision and true perspective. But they refuse the treatment and argue that unrestrained opportunity would be seized immediately, capital would rush to the islands, the Filipinos would get busy and in a few years the sugar and tobacco industries of the United States would become

extinct These difficulties will be adjusted in time The local administrator will realize the futility of trying to "hustle the east." and the frightened American producer will un. The while she put her dolly things away. derstand that the word "opportunity" has one meaning with us and a widely different meaning with the Filipine. In time the temperamental difference will be better un-

ADMINISTRATION GENERALSHIP. Flanking Movements in the Battle for Rate Regulation.

Cleveland Leader The president has a desperately difficult struggle on hand. He must needs rely upon the power of aroused public sentiment to overcome the forces at the service No doubt remained, whatever one might of the railroads and their allies. It is necessary that he should bring all his generalship into play to rally the nation behind him and crush the opposition under the weight of public opinion

In the eye of the world the Standard Oil company is the type and incarnation of aggressive, unscrupulous and successful monopoly. It stands for the ful fruition of all the injustice-the secret relates, the more open favoritism and the corrupt and evil undermining of honest men's business no stenographer. Major Warner has been interests-charged against the great common carriers. The Standard is peculiarly vulnerable because it is extremely unpopular and guilty of manifold and flagrant offenses against law and justice.

So, like the skilled commander that he is, the president directs a powerful attack upon the Standard Oil company's record and methods. He strikes through James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations His weapon is publicity, with prosecution in the United States courts a prospective secondary means of attack

In the uncovering of the Standard's iniquitous dealings with common carriers the railroads will be convicted before the bar of public opinion, if the popular verdict is in any sense still doubtful. The worst, be cause the most successful and dangerous side of conspiracies to subvert the laws and work gross injustice, will be made so conspicuous that congress must be swaye It is good fighting.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mayor Johnson of Cleveland will pay \$100,000 for a play for his daughter. No every family has its own angel.

Nordica takes a place in the list of eroines. She extinguished a spoonful of flaming alcohol by stepping directly on it when she might have sidestepped, fainted nd permitted the blaze to go out itself.

Aoki, the first Japanese ambassador to Vasnington, will probably bring with him this country his wife, who is a German He was educated in Germany and was sent o that country several times as minister, Nothan Wesley Hale, a republican con-

gressman from Tennessee, can claim decondence from Oliver Cromwell, and one of his ancestors, General Nathan Tewson, was a quartermaster general under George Washington. Guy C. Emerson of Boston, a well known

civil engineer and politician, is about to leave Boston to accept an important government position in the Department of the Interior, in connection with the reclaiming of the arid portions of the west. A farmer in northern New York has

named a blue ribbon calf after Congressman Longworth, who is to become the president's son-in-law. On hearing of this the Cincinnati congressman said: "H'm, My popularity seems to be increasing." One of the despicable results of hazing

at Annapolis, as evidenced at the courtmartial holding there at present, is the undermining of the veracity of the victims, although previous to this publicity the reputation of the hazed for truthfulness was admittedly of the best. Edwin C. Converse of New York, who

owns a large country estate in Greenwich. Conn., and William J. Smith of Greenwich he well knew that rank is unknown in surprised the selectmen last week by of-America. After making a complete donkey fering them \$10,000 to be spent on highways this winter that there might be no unemployed men in the place

Among the Christmas gifts received by William G. Rockefeller, son of William and nephew of John D. Rockefeller, and who will probably some day be the head of the Standard Oil system, was the present of \$2.50. The \$2.50 was the legal fee accompanying the service of a subpoens for Mr. Rockefeller to appear at the taking of testimony in the case of the state of Missouri against the Standard Oil ompany.

Herschel M. Hogg, representative from Colorado, presides at gatherings in the cloak rooms in which good stories are told, being recognized as having more good yarns at his command than any of his colleagues. One he told the other day related to a brilliant lawyer of Reno, Nev., who became a sot. When he was on his last legs a man whom he did not like was elected to the bench. A dinner was given in honor of the new judge, who opposed sending an invitation to the lawyer, now so besotted. He was persuaded finally to have the lawyer invited. The last person to be called upon for a speech was the wreck, who said: "Twenty years ago I had a wife, children, the finest house in town, a carriage and the best practice in the state. At that time the gentleman whom we gather to night to honor was driving an ox cart across the plains. Ever since that time I have been going down, down, and now I am in the gutter. He has been going up, up, until low he sits on the bench. And tonight I think we are pretty near on a level."

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

The stakeholder had vanished with the coin. Hot upon his trail were the bettors "Whither bound?" asked the curious of whither bound?" asked the curious of them.
"Bound to the stake," they made answer, and, lamenting more loudly than the mar-tyrs of old, passed on.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Girl-Oh, dear! I wish The local administrator in the islands has little or no patience with the temperamental tendency of the native to dawdie and to

"I want you to understand, madam, that "Me a fraction! What do you mean by Why, you're the better half, of course." -Cleveland Plain-Dealer

"People always feel suspicious of things with which they are not familiar," said the illosopher. "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "that

"Well." said the first physician, "what has that new patient of yours got?"
"I don't know," replied the other, "but
I'm trying to turn it into typhoid fever.
I'm great on that."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Is your mistress at home? "She will be if you'll come back in about three minutes. ma'am. I'm just hooking her up."-Cleveland Plain Dealer

"Mrs. Kearney," said the stranger, interrogatively.
"That's me," said the lady.
"Well' ma'am, I'm sorry to have to inform
you that your son has been arrested for

sault, "Fur a sait? Go 'long wid ye! Shure, he uz niver on the ocean in his loife,"—Phila-

PARENTAL SENTIMENT.

Richard Benedict The little things of life oft wring the hear And ere you think cause blinding tears to start I know tis true, for I have grieved today. When Mary put her dolly things away.

wonder if she knew how much it meant o all of us, the time and care she spen In her tower room, where she was wont to We know she washed and ironed the little

The dollies she had loved so and caressed guess she must have hugged them once

And patted them as she had done before. And crooned again her long-lost lullaby, Before she closed the lid with a lingering Perhaps she wept a little when 'twas o'er

For girlhood's days were gone forever For she had put her dolly things away.

And we we mourn; at last we see it ail: Our little girl has left us, past recall; A maiden holds her place from this sad When Mary put her dolly things away!



It's Funny-

that story of "The Lady Across the Aisle" by Ellis Parker Butler in January McClure's Magazine. It tells how the irrepressible twins. in their wild and feverish anxiety to prevent Uncle Jack from being entangled in a matrimonial alliance, produce the very result they are trying hardest to prevent. Resi kids-romantic heroa lovely and lively heroine.

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