

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00. Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$5.00. Illustrated Bee, one year, \$6.00. Sunday Bee, one year, \$3.00. Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.50.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 17c. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 12c. Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 10c. Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week, 15c. Sunday Bee, per copy, 5c.

ADVERTISING. Communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: C. C. ROSEWATER, Editor of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies printed during the month of February, 1906, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number, Circulation, Total. Rows include various circulation categories like 'Total', 'Less unsold copies', 'Net total sales', 'Daily average', 'Subscribed in my presence', 'Subscribed before me this day', 'WHEN OUT OF TOWN', 'Mark Twain's statement', 'No lynch law for Omaha', 'A vague suspicion lurks', 'President Roosevelt has kindly permitted', 'Hamilton complains that the curs', 'Colonel Bryan is said to be under consideration', 'Indiana must have laws with which Nebraska is not familiar', 'A workhouse to keep questionable characters out of Omaha would be better than rewards for capturing them', 'The health of Senator Dewey is said to be improving during his vacation from the senate', 'Between cellar and garret meetings on one side and bar room meetings on the other, the municipal campaign in Omaha is running from one extreme to the other', 'A steamer from Duluth is ashore off the Atlantic coast', 'A former Omaha pastor has given up his call to preach the gospel of the Bible in order to take up what he thinks is a call to preach the gospel of socialism', 'Uncle Joe' Cannon knows, and maybe he regrets, that nothing he can do will bring upon him the abuse hurled at former Speaker Reed, despite all attempt of minority members to equal the record of democrats who have preceded them.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00. Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$5.00. Illustrated Bee, one year, \$6.00. Sunday Bee, one year, \$3.00. Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.50.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 17c. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 12c. Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 10c. Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week, 15c. Sunday Bee, per copy, 5c.

ADVERTISING. Communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: C. C. ROSEWATER, Editor of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies printed during the month of February, 1906, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number, Circulation, Total. Rows include various circulation categories like 'Total', 'Less unsold copies', 'Net total sales', 'Daily average', 'Subscribed in my presence', 'Subscribed before me this day', 'WHEN OUT OF TOWN', 'Mark Twain's statement', 'No lynch law for Omaha', 'A vague suspicion lurks', 'President Roosevelt has kindly permitted', 'Hamilton complains that the curs', 'Colonel Bryan is said to be under consideration', 'Indiana must have laws with which Nebraska is not familiar', 'A workhouse to keep questionable characters out of Omaha would be better than rewards for capturing them', 'The health of Senator Dewey is said to be improving during his vacation from the senate', 'Between cellar and garret meetings on one side and bar room meetings on the other, the municipal campaign in Omaha is running from one extreme to the other', 'A steamer from Duluth is ashore off the Atlantic coast', 'A former Omaha pastor has given up his call to preach the gospel of the Bible in order to take up what he thinks is a call to preach the gospel of socialism', 'Uncle Joe' Cannon knows, and maybe he regrets, that nothing he can do will bring upon him the abuse hurled at former Speaker Reed, despite all attempt of minority members to equal the record of democrats who have preceded them.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00. Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$5.00. Illustrated Bee, one year, \$6.00. Sunday Bee, one year, \$3.00. Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.50.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 17c. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 12c. Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 10c. Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week, 15c. Sunday Bee, per copy, 5c.

ADVERTISING. Communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: C. C. ROSEWATER, Editor of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies printed during the month of February, 1906, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number, Circulation, Total. Rows include various circulation categories like 'Total', 'Less unsold copies', 'Net total sales', 'Daily average', 'Subscribed in my presence', 'Subscribed before me this day', 'WHEN OUT OF TOWN', 'Mark Twain's statement', 'No lynch law for Omaha', 'A vague suspicion lurks', 'President Roosevelt has kindly permitted', 'Hamilton complains that the curs', 'Colonel Bryan is said to be under consideration', 'Indiana must have laws with which Nebraska is not familiar', 'A workhouse to keep questionable characters out of Omaha would be better than rewards for capturing them', 'The health of Senator Dewey is said to be improving during his vacation from the senate', 'Between cellar and garret meetings on one side and bar room meetings on the other, the municipal campaign in Omaha is running from one extreme to the other', 'A steamer from Duluth is ashore off the Atlantic coast', 'A former Omaha pastor has given up his call to preach the gospel of the Bible in order to take up what he thinks is a call to preach the gospel of socialism', 'Uncle Joe' Cannon knows, and maybe he regrets, that nothing he can do will bring upon him the abuse hurled at former Speaker Reed, despite all attempt of minority members to equal the record of democrats who have preceded them.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00. Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$5.00. Illustrated Bee, one year, \$6.00. Sunday Bee, one year, \$3.00. Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.50.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 17c. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 12c. Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 10c. Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week, 15c. Sunday Bee, per copy, 5c.

ADVERTISING. Communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: C. C. ROSEWATER, Editor of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies printed during the month of February, 1906, was as follows:

JUDGE HAMILTON'S POINT.

It may not be profitable to speculate on the precise purpose of "Judge" Andrew Hamilton, who was for thirteen years the chief lobbyist for the New York Life Insurance company and dispenser of its lobby funds, as well as those of other big insurance concerns, in his sensational appearance before the insurance investigation committee at Albany, but his address there is important and significant—very ominously significant, it would appear—to the members of the board of directors and certain high officials and ex-officials particularly of his company who have striven during his absence abroad to heap on Hamilton the whole blame for all misdoings.

Whatever may have been the moral or the legal character of Hamilton's acts in pursuance of his employment, no sane observer will deny the unanswerable force of his showing that the directors and officials concerned cannot shirk responsibility as accessories. His acts were their acts. The very purpose and essence of his employment was to do precisely what he did in disbursing huge sums of the employing companies' money for influencing legislation, the vouchers for which were subsequently expressly and uniformly approved by them, through a period of more than a decade, as Hamilton so dramatically emphasizes, until exposure finally came through official investigation.

The pretense that the directors and officials having the matter in hand acted throughout without knowledge of the general character and details of Hamilton's doings is hard to swallow in the light of their deliberate methods for hiding their own knowledge through "non-ledger" accounts and jangled records and preventing others from discovering the facts.

Aside from this Hamilton's address is noteworthy more for what he does not say than for what he does say. As to the facts of his lobbying exploits, which involved not only the legislature of New York, but also those of many other states, to whom the money was paid and for what specific services and purposes, he is silent and the public is so far no wiser than if he were in his grave. The full disclosure of that information which no one else possesses in such detail would be as intensely interesting to the general public as referring to many in insurance companies and public life concerned in it.

The missing information may possibly be the subject of the other chapters of the story which are implied in Hamilton's description of his remarks before the committee as "only the first chapter," although it is more than doubtful if they will ever come under the light of publicity.

CROSS-PURPOSE OF HOUSE AND SENATE.

The action of the caucus of the republican members of the house makes sure a complete deadlock between the senate and the house on the statehood bill. It discloses the fact that the number of republicans favorable to the senate amendments is insufficient when added to the democrats to carry on a vote of the house. It practically puts the whole case in the hands of Speaker Cannon, who is believed to be firmly set in opposition to the senate amendments.

On its face this result would seem to render inevitable failure of any statehood measure at this session, but there may be deeper significance in the conflicting strategy of the two branches of congress. It can hardly be a mere accident that disagreements are accumulating between them on practically all the important measures of a general character pending in this session or that such disagreements can fall to have a bearing on the final disposition of the paramount question raised by the rate bill, which has yet to pass its crisis in the senate. It is inherently necessary that the play of such conflicting interests as exist generally between the two bodies should be subordinated to the main question, which is in this session unquestionably the railroad rate bill.

In his remarks before the caucus Speaker Cannon more than hinted at this interpretation, because his suggestion that the house by standing firm can have its way on the statehood bill, on the Philippine bill and on the rate bill could not have been intended to be taken literally. As everybody knows, and no one better than the speaker, there must be compromise, and if the rate bill is to be saved, assuming it to be nullified in the senate, the house will almost certainly have to recede from its position on many other important bills, in which senators are interested.

NONPARTISANSHIP IN THE SENATE.

Senator Tillman in his report on the Dilliver-Hepburn rate bill does not exaggerate the anomalous circumstances connected with the nonpartisan character of the movement back of that measure in which it came before the senate from the committee on interstate commerce. It is extraordinary that a bill of such importance should be sent to the floor of the senate in charge of a member of the minority party, but not more extraordinary than the fact that it should be reported from the committee when it represents the opinion neither of most of its majority party membership nor of those members of both the political parties who joined in so reporting it.

Yet it is beginning to appear that in these very anomalous circumstances, which ordinarily would insure failure, may be the means of a successful issue of the movement for rate control at this session. The fact that Senator Tillman was maneuvered into charge of the bill by the contrivance of its enemies, instead of proving an obstruction as they hoped, is pressing upon the public mind the necessity of nonpartisan support

and tending to bring together senators who differ as to details.

In line with this tendency it is gratifying to note that many senators on the democratic side, who like Senator Raynor and Senator Tillman himself, propose and will press important amendments, at the same time proclaim that they will support the measure whether their amendments are adopted or not, either in the original form in which it came from the house or in whatever form it may be put in the senate by those of all parties who favor the aims of the president on this subject. When partisanship dominates all such differences are pushed by parliamentary finesse to extremes.

This spirit of willingness to disregard differences on nonessentials and of fidelity on the main point, obliterating or dimming partisan lines, is a most striking proof and effect of the imperious public demand upon the national legislature for action at all hazards for relief from transportation abuses. And it is a demand which, when congress shall have complied, will be directed with equal force to the state legislatures as to abuses within state jurisdiction.

ENOUGH OF LAWLESSNESS.

Two wrongs do not make one right nor does the violation of the law committed in the murder of Conductor Flurry justify another violation of the law in mob vengeance on his assailants. It is to be hoped that despite all provocation, the talk of lynching and mob violence, which has been prevalent in this community for several days and culminated with the news of Flurry's death, will be forthwith abandoned for the determination that the law shall have its regular course in dealing with the criminals.

The immediate restoration of orderly conditions is absolutely imperative for the good name and reputation of our city. Omaha has been sufficiently advertised abroad of late by the two Pat Crowe acquittals and by the subsequent outbreak of holdups to make further publicity along this line desirable. What Omaha needs now is to counteract the impression outside that it is peopled with men and women inspired with race prejudice and envy of the rich, which would deny the equal protection of the laws.

HELP A WORTHY MOVEMENT.

The Young Women's Christian association of Omaha has entered upon a campaign to complete its building fund with which a new home is to be erected commensurate with its growing importance. While our public spirited citizens have been called upon successively to contribute to a number of similar public enterprises, none has appealed to them of more deserving qualities.

This organization last year had a paid up membership of 1,655 and expended in its work \$18,768. Its rooms are the special rendezvous for working women at the noon hour and it served a daily average of 339 lunches, maintaining also large enrollments in its gymnasium, educational and Bible classes. The need of suitable quarters, that can be obtained only in its own home, has become plainly apparent, and the necessity of building for the future of a rapidly expanding city like Omaha is also apparent. The women enlisted in this cause have taken upon their shoulders a large task in setting about to raise the building fund to \$125,000 by April 15, but their energy and activity will do it if it is within the range of possibilities.

In this connection The Bee has offered to co-operate with the women engaged in this work by contributing a portion of its subscription receipts during the campaign period to the Young Woman's Christian association building fund. The Bee's offer, which has been accepted, will enable our readers and friends of the association to help the building fund materially and at the same time secure the best and only readable home newspaper published in Omaha without any extra expense to themselves.

Let everybody help. William J. Broatch is pursuing his campaign for the republican nomination for mayor with the same effrontery and meanness that has characterized all his previous political performances. At a meeting Thursday he made this declaration with unabashed brazenness: Mr. Rosewater has today a signed statement from Mr. Hennings which binds Hennings to the extent that should he be elected Mr. Rosewater will sign his vetoes and name his appointments. I have proof for that statement.

This is an unqualified falsehood. Mr. Broatch knew it to be false when he uttered it. He has no proof for his statement because no such thing was ever thought of. No Mr. Rosewater ever exacted or suggested to any candidate for any office that he should delegate his official duties to him. We have no doubt, however, that this is neither the first nor the last lie to be concocted by Broatch to counteract the refusal of The Bee of all overtures from him for its support.

Steer clear of frauds and charlatans. Nearly every one who is now trying to ride into office on the cry of "dollar gas" was committed three years ago to municipal ownership of all our public utilities, but when a proposition was submitted for a municipal electric lighting plant last year they were out openly fighting it. Now, instead of pronouncing "dollar gas" from a municipal lighting plant, their program contemplates giving a second franchise to another gas company, out of which they doubtless expect to get a rake-off. "Dollar gas" would be highly acceptable, but the only feasible way to get it in Omaha is for the city to buy the present gas

works or to negotiate with the company for a modification of its franchise—and neither can be effected at the coming election.

A few more railroad wrecks like that in Colorado and the states will insist that all trains be heated by electricity and that they be lighted by some means which will not communicate fire to the cars in case of accident. The American people are long suffering, but they sometimes realize when the limit is overreached.

The alleged plot on the life of Dr. Parkhurst is denounced as a hoax, and it must now be determined whether the good doctor felt the necessity for further advertising, or some one wanted to take a shot at the New York police force over his shoulder.

Give the police in South Omaha credit for having done a good job in running down the perpetrators of the last fatal holdup exploit. A little appreciation of faithful work will encourage them to maintain the reputation thus acquired.

Boosters for the democratic candidate for mayor are making appeals for him on the ground that he has lots of friends outside of Omaha. Their appeal would be stronger if they would point to some evidence that he has interests in Omaha.

Too Dazed to Say.

Officials of the Tobacco and Paper trusts are probably beginning to wonder if Mr. Knox was joking when, as attorney general, he assured them that the administration did not intend to "run amuck" in trust busting.

An Annoying Circumstance.

Congressman J. Warren Keifer wants the south's representation in the house of representatives cut down because the south does not give the negro proper treatment. General Keifer lives at Springfield, O.

No Reflection Intended.

It should be distinctly understood that the assertion of a London physician that sawdust properly prepared can be made into a palatable and nourishing diet is not intended to reflect on the breakfast food industry of this country.

Heroes of Lake and Sea.

An earnest effort is being made in congress to establish a system of pensions for members of our fishing services on the great lakes and the seacoasts. Of course, there must be a line beyond which pensioning should not go, but if instant daring and resolute endurance are ever worth pensioning they seem eminently so in those who devote those qualities to saving life. There are no heroes of the sea and land like these men and the risk and toil on all the year round and year after year.

Tribute to Faithful Friend.

The delivery of a eulogy at the funeral of Susan B. Anthony by a negro woman, Mrs. E. J. Jones, recalls the great devotion of the Anthony to the cause of the slaves, and afterward to the cause of the freedmen. While Colonel D. R. Anthony lay dead in his home in Leavenworth a constant procession of colored people passed through the house to look upon his face for the last time. The Anthony was the kind who are always for the under dog in the fight, though they have never been down-trodden themselves.

Modern Pirates.

The old-time sea rover who was wont to swoop down on the merchant and loot his cargo was regarded by all civilized nations as a criminal of the most dangerous type. If caught, he was usually hanged along with his crew. In these more peaceful days there are pirates who prey on commerce, but they are far less engaging than the old-time pirates. They are now classed the "trademark grafter," as he is sometimes called, who, despite the laws, still prospers. Instead of holding up a ship laden with merchandise he attacks the business of some other manufacturer and by imitating his rival's brand, the style and cover of the packages in which the goods are sold, he leads to a great loss to the public the bait of a cheaper price, he diverts the revenues of his victim into his own pocket. So great has become the depredations of these land buccaners that American manufacturers are now asking for a national law which shall make the imitation of a trademark a penal offense. The manufacturer who flects the public by means of a counterfeit label is as much an swindler as the green goods man or the gold brick financier. If, as the advocates of the bill assert, it will be supported by the courts as constitutional, it should be passed. Caution in respect to its scope, however, is absolutely necessary. The law of 1857, which made trademark counterfeiting a penal offense, was overturned by the courts on the ground that it infringed state rights. Most of the states have statutes making trademark piracy a criminal offense, but these laws are enforced in an altogether different manner than that which manufacturers say they afford their little protection.

OTHER LAND THAN OURS.

In reviewing his executive term as president of France, M. Loubet, in conversation with a Parisian journalist, told the following anecdote as bearing upon the relations between France and Russia: "It was in 1891, at the Chateau of Compiègne, during the second visit of the czar and empress. We had just had a long conversation, the czar and I, entirely devoted to European politics. Nicholas II. who towards the end of the conversation had become dreamy, suddenly placed his hand on my shoulder. 'We don't know each other well enough, Monsieur le President,' said he. 'The Russians do not know the real France, and the French do not know the real Russia. It is a great pity. Set the example, Monsieur le President, come and see us, come every year.' 'Certainly, I will come, sire,' I replied, 'but I cannot go to Russia every year. My official duties forbid it. And besides, I am already getting on in years. But you, sire, you are young. Since you go every year to Copenhagen, why can you not visit France from time to time?' The emperor did not reply. He once more became dreamy, and since then you know the terrible difficulties he has had to face. Sovereigns themselves are not masters of the future. But it would be to the advantage of both peoples to have a more intimate acquaintance with each other."

Mr. Sydney Brooks contributes to the current Harper's Weekly a noteworthy article on "The Labor Party in England," apropos of the recent election. Almost for the first time since Mr. Brooks' "Englishmen are faced with the fact that the English workman, with seven-tenths of the voting power in his hands, is becoming conscious of his opportunities, and is resolute to use them for his own ends. What has hitherto hindered the growth of that consciousness has been, above everything else, the social instinct, as a rule, the English laboring classes have preferred to be represented in Parliament by their social superiors. Mr. Brooks, the labor member for Woolwich, recognized 'this quite frankly. Mr. Brooks notes, in addition, the significant fact that there are in Great Britain some 2,500,000 enrolled trades-unions, and that of these, about 800,000 are already affiliated to the labor representation committee."

"The death of Eugen Richter removes one of Germany's historical figures and one of the last remaining of the Bismarckian age," says the New York Tribune. He was one of the two men whom the great Chancellor considered worthy opponents in the Reichstag and indeed, was perhaps more widely known and constantly known as Bismarck's political than Windthorst. He was far and away the ablest of all the Radical leaders in the empire and by his ability and character commanded the unflinching respect, even those who most strongly resisted his democratic teachings. The leader of opposition to the government for a whole generation, he practiced higher arts than mere railing and obstruction and by his intelligent and suggestive criticism often contributed much to constructive legislation. It would not be easy to estimate his actual influence upon the progress of affairs in Germany. That it was very great in the development of radical and republican principles and in the spread of the free trade propaganda is scarcely to be questioned. He never succeeded in defeating Bismarck, nor in breaking down the protective policy, however, nor was his opposition so effective in checking the growth of that "heresy" as he called it. But he was a great force in German politics and in the public press and the fine scholarship of his speeches and writings—where he was educated at Bonn, Heidelberg and Berlin—gives them a permanent value in the literature of German politics and political economy."

The conflict between state and church in France has been followed with much interest by diplomats in the Levant, where it has brought about wholesale transfer of religious institutions of Italian nationality from the protection of the French embassy to that of the Italian. The movement began eighteen months ago, as soon as the Vatican permitted these institutions to choose whatever protection they preferred. The initiative was taken by one of the Italian orders in Jerusalem and as this was warmly encouraged by the new Italian minister for the Levant, the Italian foundation of any importance flew the Italian flag, as hitherto, the French flag. The change was especially gratifying to Italian sentiment on account of the historical character of some of the churches, which were built by Venetian and Genoese colonies. The opinion seems to be that this transfer of allegiance will lead to a great increase of the influence of Italy at the expense of France, but this is one of the points which must have been considered by the French government in all its bearings.

FLOATING FUN.

Knicker—There is no royal road to learning. Hocker—Even bet four kings against aces.—New York Sun.

"Travel makes a man broader, you know." "That may be," replied the member of the Pennsylvania legislature, "but the trouble is that in these degenerate days it is likely to lead him a good deal shorter, too."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"So you think your boy is destined to become a leader in the country's affairs?" "Sure," answered Farmer Cornsont. "He's one of the great fellows that fall in, duck shootin' and horseback ridin' I ever saw."—Washington Star.

Patience (to pretty nurse)—Will you be my wife when I recover? Pretty Nurse—Certainly. Patient—When you die? Pretty Nurse—Oh, no; that's merely a

Some interesting information concerning the irrigation system of India was furnished, in compact form, the other evening, in a paper read in London before the British Society of Arts by Mr. R. B. Buckley. He said that the canals, which carry the water aggregate 12,000 miles in length, and are supplemented by about 30,000 miles of distributory channels. The majority of these works have been constructed by the British government during the last sixty years. The canals, with one or two exceptions, were constructed primarily for irrigation. The chief object being the improvement of the crops, and they were left out to command the lands which required irrigation and not with a view to navigation. In some cases, however, the main canals can be used for navigation as well as irrigation.

A Distant Possibility.

Mr. Forsaker thought there was a serious demand that railroads cease their ownership of coal and oil lands. The senator was asked, "The senator then, you imply, and conservatively and so on, else a demand that is by the time in the indignant and inextinguishable state."

The question at issue between the miners and the owners appears to have become somewhat duller in tone. Shall the consumer pay \$1.50 more per ton for coal? And, unfortunately, the consumer has no vote in the deliberations.

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar

In baking powder Royal is the standard, the powder of highest reputation; found by the United States Government tests of greatest strength and purity.

It renders the food more healthful and palatable and is most economical in practical use. Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy alum powders because they are "cheap." Yet some of the cheapest made powders are sold to consumers at the highest price.

Housekeepers should stop and think. Is it not better to buy the Royal and take no chances—the powder whose goodness and honesty are never questioned? Is it economy to spoil your digestion by an alum-phosphate or other adulterated powder to save a few pennies?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Boss Cox of Cincinnati is convinced against his will that his system cannot survive the shocks it has received. The Smiths have political things all their way in Morristown, Tenn. Four of the family have been named for the four offices in sight. Senator Forsaker is being complimented for having said all that could be said in favor of the railroad side of the rate controversy. But the senator protests that he is not a locomotive whistle.

Robert L. Gregory captured the democratic nomination for mayor of Kansas City. Should he be elected he will be the first native of the city to reach the mayoralty. His father was the first mayor there. Speaker James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of the New York Assembly, although only 28 years old, is not in any way disappointing his many admirers in the way he is handling the Albany legislators. He is surprising even his enemies by the admirable way in which he is handling the speakership.

The democrats carried six of the eleven cities in the municipal campaign in Maine, and in prospect of a chunk of belated pie maketh the hungry heart glad. The Springfield Republican says Maine is likely to follow Vermont's example and establish local option within five years. Shades of Neal Dow!

Tom Taggart, secretary of the democratic national committee, has been very lonesome since his organ, the Indianapolis Sentinel, ceased to grind. He is trying to shake off the melancholia and break into print with a report on the contributions to the campaign fund of the Parker ticket. But he hesitates because a committee of congress hasn't asked him to share.

Congressman John Sharp Williams is one of the minority members of the committee on rules, and as such of course has very little to say as to what shall be done by that body. In the course of some remarks the other day he said he had a bill which he hoped the majority would allow him to bring before the house. "The gentleman is a member of the committee on rules," put in Gardner of Massachusetts. "Yes," drawled Williams, "nominally." The house recognized the thrust with a roar. "But Gardner persisted. "You attend the meetings of that committee," he said. "I am invited to the sances," returned Williams, "but I am never consulted about the spiritualistic appearances."

FLOATING FUN.

Knicker—There is no royal road to learning. Hocker—Even bet four kings against aces.—New York Sun.

"Travel makes a man broader, you know." "That may be," replied the member of the Pennsylvania legislature, "but the trouble is that in these degenerate days it is likely to lead him a good deal shorter, too."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"So you think your boy is destined to become a leader in the country's affairs?" "Sure," answered Farmer Cornsont. "He's one of the great fellows that fall in, duck shootin' and horseback ridin' I ever saw."—Washington Star.

Advertisement for Browning, King & Co. Boys' and Children's Clothes. A customer said the other day "If you can't be suited at Browning, King & Co. where can you?" It's about so—for instance, if you are looking for clothes for any purpose for the boy we are able to give you just what you want at about the price you thought you wanted to pay. New spring suits, coats, furnishings, hats and caps, are waiting for you. These winter days will soon change and you should prepare when special attention can be given you. If the boy's clothing has no interest, what about the girl? We think we have about the daintiest lot of spring coats for the girls and misses that you ever looked at, and if you haven't seen them, you should.