THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Dearing Truit.

Those land fencers made the mistake his investigation.

to the weather man to help us steer between the shoals.

Irish stock growers complain of the low price of cattle. Wonder if they, too, feel that they are forced to sell to an Impume combination.

The election of Andrew Hamilton as tribute to the man who brought so much "easy money" to the New York capital

If Andrew Carnegie desires the Engspelling idea may be the first attack on rights. the system.

however, that he is happy to think at government no other way out. least one man he knows did not act on hat advice.

Probably an enforced modification of base hall rules will follow the decision to a man hit by a batted ball. Home

runs may be barred. Men who, with slander, villification and abuse, helped to whiten prematurely the hairs of Mayor Moores while alive will proceed to pay tribute to his

The alleged Nebraskan who created excitement by riding a horse over seats in a London park will have to prove his place of residence. Such libels on the Antelope state should not go unchal-

good qualities now that he is dead.

Perhaps patent medicine men who object to taking their patrons into their confidence want only to be placed on ing the difference between mere boyish the same footing with physicians whose pranks of the midshipmen which, though prescriptions can be read only by the offenses against discipline, do not de-

The way to get that much needed city workhouse is to keep on agitating for it. It will never come if it is left to the hoboes and suspicious characters new measure will be more enforceable sentences.

It should not be overlooked that under the direct nomination system the voters get two shots to their bow. If any bad foul birds smuggle themselves into nomination certificates they will have to run the gauntlet again at the election.

The Commercial club is bestirring it self again to bring new industries to Omaha. The field was never more promising than it is today. The new enterprise that links its fortunes with Omaha and grows up with our city will have no cause to regret it.

The slate-makers are at work and be. right of review by writ of error that is fore another week is up slates galore given to the defendant. will have been launched on a defenseless community. The slate that tells. however, will be the slate made up by in the secrecy of the voting booth.

has developed into a commouplace circuit court may be followed as a

EFFECT OF THE IMMUNITY DECISION. merce. When that department was cre- settlement. tion. Therefore the law provided amply appeal might save the public interest. for compelling the officers and agents of corporations to testify and give to the government access to all records and

ions under the anti-trust law. seems to hold broadly, it will be neces- bilities attaching to the office. sary for the government to proceed Mayor Zimman should be mayor in favorable circumstances.

great trade combinations which are be- are not expressly prescribed by law. General Botha has advised the Boers law and other laws to prevent restraint sonal observation and contact that at to maintain the peace. Evidently the of trade. Some of the Standard Oil this very time the police club is being make a vicarious atonement for him if physical force campaign in Russia is officials may also escape, but the Sugar, swung high-handed and the machinery of their lives in not preparing for im- of their officers and agents for any crimi- ment of Mayor Moores to the sick room,

Between the threat of a coal famine ments to act in harmony with reference and above all to assert himself as the and the threat of an ice famine, it is up to immunity. The Department of Com- chief law-enforcing officer of the city possibly arise, will have to take care not | personal political ends. to sacrifice the interests of the Depart- Mayor Zimman is a young man with ment of Justice. The general line of his political future before him. We feel inquiry is already foreshadowed by the sure his highest ambition will be to give the people of the state no better than reports from Washington to the effect make a creditable record as mayor, no the maximum 2-cent rate imposed by recent that Commissioner Garfield will keep a matter how brief his tenure of office legislative act, that they are considering The election of Andrew Hamilton as record of the action of his bureau touch may be. Such an opportunity comes one and a third of the regular fare—whether ing for them. The mayor flung the offer after scrutiny of the effect of immunity they will not be disappointed. in each case, thus saving the rights of lish language to more nearly approxi- the government for criminal prosecution mate the Dorie of Scotland this new or securing minimum sacrifice of these

While valuable public information may thus be delayed or harrowed for a Father O'Brien of Toledo advises Irlsh- time, indispensable legal testimony will men to stay at home. 'It is safe to say, be saved, but there seems to be for the

SENSIBLE TREATMENT OF HAZING. The senate bill as amended by the house provides for more rational dealing with the hazing nuisance in miliof the Chicago court awarding \$10,000 tary and navai academies. Not the least cause of the trouble at Annapolis has been the counivance of both the superior officers and the cadet officers. who in many cases, if not habitually, have refused to report even the most flagrant violations of the law. It would have been impossible for "the unwritten code," which from beginning to end is a gross and palpable subversion of the law of the land, to be carried to the extremes lately revealed without the virtual co-operation of those in authority at the naval academy. The pending bill makes negligence or connivance on their part a serious matter.

The existing law tends to aggravate the evils of the hazing system by ignorserve extreme punishment, and grave violations which justly deserve and require expulsion. Thus the law became practically a dead letter as to all offenses, grave as well as trivial. The who would be candidates for workhouse by making the punishment fit the crime and prescribing dismissal only for flagrant violations. .

> GOVERNMENT'S NEED OF APPEAL Congress will come short of its duty if it fails promptly to confer upon the

government the right of appeal from the decisions of the lower federal courts in criminal cases. It is strange that so obvious and detrimental an omission should have been tolerated so long, but there is now in congress a bill, which was introduced at the instance of the Department of Justice and which will be vigorously pressed, providing that the United States shall have the same

The lack of the right which this bill would confer now prevents the government from appealing Judge Humphrey's very popular among trust magnates, but of the soldier remains practically the same the majority of the individual citizens decision in the beef packers' indictments to the supreme court, a decision which the attorney general professes to be-The Greene and Gaynor case is at last lieve that court would reverse if the nearing the end at Savannah, but al- question could only be got before it. ready it has lost interest in the light of Besides, the existing state of the law Senator Elkins to butt into his third term more important conspiracies against the tends to confusion and even conflict of campaign will be wholly unsuccessful. government, so that what promised to opinion among the federal courts in this he a hearing of international interest class of cases, or a decision of a district

courts, and yet after a long time be The decision of Judge Humphrey in held erroneously by the supreme court. the beef packers' case has involved the It would be of exceeding value if the government in a dilemnia, the serious- government could take the legal quesness of which may naturally be for the tion passed upon by Judge Humphrey time exaggerated by the executive offi- and have it promptly adjudicated once cials, but which has already caused them and for all, because not only the operato call a halt in investigating the meth- tions of the Department of Justice, but ods of the new Department of Com- also legislation, are involved in such a ing to get all they can out of the business

ated there were great expectations of No right of a defendant is contravened benefit from the inquiry for which it by granting appeal to the government, elaborately provided into the operations | because he cannot be twice put in jeopof great corporations and trusts as re- ardy. The lower court's decision, though gards information of sociological inter- found on appeal to be erroneous, would est and valuable as a basis for legisla- be conclusive as to the defendant. But

MAYOR ZIMMAN. By virtue of the law of succession emneans of information, and the new de- bodied in the city charter, the office of will find a few millions of his fellow-citipartment was no sooner organized than mayor has with the death of Mayor zens anxious to test the case practically, so it began to employ these powers in in- Moores passed to Harry B. Zimman, as to the happiness conferred by money. vestigating the big packing corporations, who was elected by the people to serve inder express requirement of congress as councilman from the Third ward and by resolution, although prior to that in that capacity was three years ago time the Department of Justice was chosen president of the council by his independently preparing to prosecute associates. It is true that there is a bench. As the senator looks at it, there is criminally officers of the same corpora- question as to how long under the law Mayor Zimman will have a right to oc-Obviously, if compliance with the re- cupy the position of chief executive of quirements of the Department of Com- the city, but whether he is to be mayor merce for information confers immunity for two days, or for two weeks, or for in criminal cases involving the same two months, he will during that time be subject matter as Judge Humphrey invested with full powers and responsi-

with great caution. Indiscriminate em- every sense of the word-every minute playment of the powers of that depart- of the time that he is clothed with the ment would simply be to raise impass- official title-and prove to the people of able barriers across the path of the Omaha that he is equal to the emer-Department of Justice in pursuit of the gency, which has been thrust upon him. very class of offenders whom the public | He has been in close enough touch with interest requires to be punished and the municipal affairs as councilman for six act and what a mayor should do. He The effect of the original procedure knows that the mayor is the responsible of the Department of Commerce has head of the entire executive branch of proved fatal in the criminal cases the city government, that he is the lawagainst the packers, to which the De- enforcing officer, the sole source of orpartment of Justice devoted so much ders for the police department and enenergy, but fortunately that procedure titled to obedience by every one of the had not been taken with most of the appointive officers so far as their duties

lieved to have violated the anti-trust Mayor Zimman knows, too, by per-Steel, Tobacco, Lamber and Paper of the police court perverted in the intrusts and a great number of others are terest of Broatch as police commissioner, yet open to attack through indictment who, taking advantage of the confinemunity when Colonel Mosby first began nal acts of which they have been guilty. has usurped the mayor's authority and In short, under Judge Humphrey's de- prerogative over the police department. It might be construed as contempt of cision it is necessary for both depart. It is the duty of Mayor Zimman first court to tell the truth about the kind of merce, in all its investigations in which and to stop at once the misuse of the the question of criminal prosecution may police and police court machinery for man after he begins to "roll" cigarettes.

The special registration of voters for names of those specially rgistered or supplied with removal certificates will be officially published in The Bee. It

will be the duty of every good citizen to peruse these lists carefully, especially the names of those residing in his neighborhood, and make sure that no one has not rightfully entitled to vote. After all, publicity is the surest safeguard government maladministration.

Senator Millard has allowed Senator through the senate without even a remonstrance, notwithstanding the fact that it is admitted to be detrimental to Omaha as the seat of federal court business. The bill failed of passage in previous congresses and no one hereabouts can see any more urgent demand for it now, except among aspirants for the new Jobs it would create, than there was before,

As was to have been expected, the Fontanelle campaign managers are endeavoring to resurrect the "immediate" compulsory purchase of the water works as an issue in the primary contest. The "immediate" acquisition of always be decently dressed. the water works, which was begun gets his Saturday and Sunday holidays more than three years ago, has been banging fire so long that it will take more than an ordinary battery to galvanize it once more.

The opponents of Hennings for mayor are resorting daily to lower and more despicable campaign methods. Anonymous attacks of libelous character in politics correspond to gorilla ambusendes and poisoned arrows in warfare. People who feel they cannot win except by the use of such weapons and the reward so distant and remote must be, indeed, in sore straits.

The Brazilian crown has been recovered, but not by the man who lost it. Crowns have only historic value in all the large industrial corporations without parts of the Western hemisphere, even Canada looking upon them as something to be endured rather than admired.

A Possible Danger. Washington Post.

The "immunity bath" might become tractive than ever before. But the pay for the danger of things coming out in as it was twenty years ago. This pros-

No Time for Side Issues.

Governor Cummins' attitude would seen

Up Against It. Pittsburg Dispatch. Between the well known fact that cor precedent by other district and circuit porations have no souls and the newly tractive inducements.

discovered one that the members of them have no responsibility, it begins to look In quite the usual way.

Doing Quite Well, Thank You. St. Louis Globe-Democrat All the railroads now operating through out the country show a fine increase in

monthly earnings. They are evidently try-

Touched on a Tender Spot.

before the day of confiscation.

Indianapolis News. Somehow there seems to be an under urrent of feeling in Senator Elkins' letter to Governor Cummins, which indicates that the Senator has received a wound which he doesn't care to exhibit frankly.

Rendy to Make the Test.

Baltimore American A man of millions in the west says that millionaires can be happy though rich. He

Chicago Record-Herald. In Mr. eForaker's humble opinion Taft should take that place on the supreme but one Ohio man who can fairly be considered as a presidential candidate, but modesty forbids him from mentioning the gentleman's name.

> Buncombe Costs Money. Philadelphia Record.

The free seeds distributed by congress cost \$90,000, but the expense incurred in carrying them at postal rates is not less than \$500,000. Buncombe is a dear commodity in whatever form it shows itself.

> Diplomacy's Snail Pace. Chicago Inter Ocean.

The trouble seems to have grown ou of the fact that the Algedras delegates either were misinformed or they misun-Accustond their connective governments. punishment of whom has been found years and as acting mayor for much of When they are told that their appointexceedingly difficult under the most that time to know how a mayor should ments are not for life or during good behavior they will do something and ad-

Rockefeller Can Come Out.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The decision of Judge Humphrey in the cases of the meat packers is that the men at the head of the corporations, and doing its work, cannot be convicted of violations of the trust laws, but that the corporations themselves can be, and, in effect, have been. Mr. Rockefeller may come out of hiding when he hears that there is a chance for the Standard Oil company to anybody can find it at home.

The Man Who "Rolls" Cigarettes.

Kansas City Star. It has been ruled by the supreme court of Nebraska that the anti-cigarette law in that state is valid except as it applies to the sort which the smoker "rolls" himself "coffin nails" which eigarette smokers fashion with their own fingers. But it seems to be nothing short of a public duty to say that there is no hope for a

> Railroad Reprisal. Springfield Republican.

So determined are the Ohio railroads to the withdrawal of excursion tickets sold at summoned only by subpoena and people expect much of him and we trust It is obviously spite and not reason which governs in this consideration. If the excursions were not profitable they would never have been persisted in, and if they are now withdrawn a source of gain to the the coming primary has been completed roads will be abandoned. Cutting off one's and by the terms of the law the list of nose to spite the face is not a policy that will long possess the Ohio railroads.

PAY OF UNITED STATES SOLDIERS Plausible Reasons in Support of an Increase. Review of Reviews.

Plantation negroes are better paid than our soldiers. The latter pay is \$13 per been enrolled for the primary who is month, or 43% cents per day. By adding the average allowance of 15 cents per day for clothing and 18 cents for the ration, we have the total of 76th cents per against registration and election frauds, day, which is less than any class of labor as it is against corporate abuses and quoted. Even the general laborer, without any special skill of any kind, commands an average wage of \$4.36 per day and the ordinary farm laborer 92 cents for four months and \$1.53 during the harvest Burkett's judicial division bill to go time. The lowest wages paid to any class of labor in the United States, so far as I am able to find from the statistics of the Department of Labor, is that paid to the plantation negro laborers of the cane fields of Louisiana. For the years of 1889 to 1901, the average wages paid to them at Calumet, La., were as follows:

Cultivating season, men, without board 76 cents per day; grinding season. without board, \$1.25 per day; general average, \$1 per day.

The laborers are furnished with houses,

gardens and given other privileges, besides being allowed Saturday afternoons off two or three times per month. From this it will be seen that the lowest most ignorant class of negro labor in the country is better paid than the private soldier in the army. The negro requires little clothing, whereas the soldier must whereas the soldier is on duty at all times, by night as well as by day. In addition, the soldier is at all times subject to orders which may cause him to give up his life in their execution. This should be worth something to him, as insurance companies recognize this risk by charging him extra premiums. It is true that the government provides for the re-

tirement of the soldier after thirty years service, with three-fourths of his pay on the active list, a privilege which the ordinary does not enjoy, but the percentage of men who avail themselves of this benefit is so small, under present conditions, that it does not figure largely in the actual computation of the soldier's pay, Even hospital accommodations and med icines, which are furnished to the soldier free, are now being provided by many of

charge to their employes. Medical attention is provided by many for the sick. schools are maintained for the young. comfortable quarters constructed for living purposes, hours of labor reduced and other inducements offered which make the lot of the laborer far more easy and atperous period in our country's history as yet makes no corresponding betterment for be glad to settle on a money basis. the pay of the soldier, and he is the only one who has not shared in the general prosperity. The pay of the private, corporal and sergeant of the fine is the same as that fixed by congress July 1, 1871. Iowa man looked up as the Texan entered

GRAFTERS DISGORGING. as if reform were once more up against it People Who Preyed Upon the Public Rushing for Cover.

The beneficent effect of investigation and publicity is not confined to insurance circles in New York. Other states and communities imbued with the right spirit are vigorously applying the probe and achieving results as unexpected as they are gratifying. Three conspicuous instances of good results flowing from vigorous investigation of public affairs have been giver meager mention in the dispatches. Phil. adelphia has turned the tables on the franchise grabbers who thought they had the community by the throat. Fee grabbers in office in Cincinnati are returning the funds they grabbed, and a like epi demic is spreading in Indiana as a resulof the campaign of Governor Hanly against officeholders who farmed state funds for their own benefit.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, caught in a trap that menaced its as to decide between the two opposite views existence, has signed papers disgorging franchies acquired from the city before the reform wave set in. The Market street subway was to be finished in three years. Extension after extension was granted and work went on leisurely. The last extension of time expires this April. Unless another extension is granted, this fran chise and others expire.

The political revolution swept away the support the rapid transit company had depended upon, and this week it faced the veto of the subway extension, saw " the Philadelphia & Western throw off its mask and awoke with a bump.

To save itself from ruin, the rapid transit company today gave an astonishputting them in packages, mailing and ing example of self-sacrifice. It agrees to complete within three years a subway un der Market street, from Fifteenth street to the Delaware river; a subway under Broad street, from Walnut north to the end of the opened street; a subway under Walnut street, from Broad to Fifth, under Fifth street to Arch, and under Arch street to Broad: an elevated road from South street and Delaware avenue to Frankford, besides relinquishing several important franchises and to pay the city \$400,000.

All franchises vacated by the rapid transit company will be taken up by the Philadelphia & Western, whose tracks now run from Parkersburg, Pa., to Sixtythird and Market street. Fifty miles away from Parkersburg at Hanover, Pa., runs the Western Maryland, a Wabash connection. The company agrees to give the city 5 per cent of the gross revenue derived from the lines.

The vacated franchises were part of the famous franchise steal of 1901, when the late "Al" Johnson, brother of the mayor of Cleveland, sought to obtain street rallway rights in the city. Johnson surveyed the streets, mapped out the lines, and, by using virtually all of the unoccupied streets suitable for car lines, worked out a comprehensive system of subways and surface roads.

He applied for his franchise, but the resublican machine refused to listen to him. nstead a number of politicians formed a paper corporation. They went to Harris- ment. burg, the legislature railroaded through the the bill in the dead of night, after the midnight session of the legislature.

The city councils here were then called lic service. into extra session and granted franchises covering every unoccupied street in the city absolutely free.

Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker led a sensational fight against the steal and of any kind. made a formal offer to Mayor Ashbridge of \$2,500,000 to be paid into the city treasury if the franchises should be given to him ining corporation witnesses, and these will seldom to a man without seeking it. The such excursions extend beyond Ohio or not. to the ground and signed the ordinances in pits of a storm of public protest.

The politicians holding the franchises at once began to bargain with the Widenerompany, and finally sold their easily ac quired new franchises to the Widener-Elkins people for \$1,500,000, practically all of i clear profit upon a political holdup.

The Union Traction company merged it self into the new company and after long delay set out to build the Market Street Elevated and Subway system upon one of the grants. None of the other grants ever was utilized, and in order to hold the Mar ket street franchise the company has now been forced to relinquish over half of the franchises it was forced into buying.

The senate investigation into the rule of graft in Cincinnati and Hamilton county is bearing much fruit. Cox and his pals laughed at the inquiry when first begun and some of the bankers involved elevated themselves on alvy dignity and refused to tell what they knew. But when the grand jury became inquisitive the laugh vanished and dignity dropped to zero. Last Tues day County Treasurer Hynicka, who admitted receiving "gratuities" from bankers. sent to the county prosecutor a check for \$25,000 with a letter saying the check was to secure the county in case it is determined through court proceedings or other wise that the money belonged to the county, Later in the day former County Treasurer Tilden R. French deposited, subject to the order of the county prosecutor, under the same conditions, a check for \$35,000.

Following the receipt of these payments the prosecutor was called up by telephone by Rankin Jones, attorney for ex-Treasurer John H. Gibson, and informed that the last named would send his check as soon as i was determined what sum he had received as compensation from the banks, Mr. Jones said Gibson was in Battle Creek, Mich. The county prosecutor thinks the amount Gibson will return is between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

The conviction of State Auditor Shirley of Indiana on the charge of pocketing the fees of the office and loaning state money for personal profit is supplemented by a demand on his predecessors in the same office to call at the state house and square accounts. According to the report nitted to Governor Hanly by the committee investigating the state auditor's office, J. O. Henderson and A. C. Daily, former auditors, owe the state \$15,650. Of this sum Mr. Henderson is charged with 291,962, and Mr. Daily with \$23,667. Both deny that they owe the state anything though each professes a willingness to adjust whatever indebtedness there may be found to be. The governor has instructed the attorney general to institute proceedings for the recovery of these amounts, and this will be done by Mr. Miller unless a satisfactory answer is received from the men within a reasonable

The charge is that Mr. Henderson and that they had no right to collect, as the alleged, that neither man had a right to receive. Considering the outcome of Shirley's case, it is likely Henderson and Daily will

Senator Culberson walked into the sen ate restaurant and saw Senator Dolliver sitting at a table with some friends. The What wonder that noncommissioned offiand said: "Come over here, Culberson and cers or privates who are discharged with Senator Culberson crossed join us." room and said: "Good morning, senstor; excellent character do not re-enlist, when they can find other employment at higher how are you?" "Just and reasonable, wages, fewer restrictions and more at- answered Dolliver. "If not fairly remunera-

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. JOHN M. THAYER.

Leigh World: Every Nebruskan feels the oss of a true and tried friend.

Blue Springs Sentinel: The state loses grand old Nebraskan in his death. Stromsburg News: He died beloved and honored by his fellow citizens of every party and creed.

Scribner News: As a whole, his career was such as to win for him the respect of the citizens of the state.

York Times: His was an active and honorable career, more than half a century of which was spent in Nebraska. Stanton Picket; General Thayer was a vorthy citizen and statesman and will ever

be remembered by many Nebraskana Crete Vidette-Herald: One of the best things that can be said of General Thaver is that he died a comparatively poor man Gibbon Reporter: Nebraska has lost another of its most distinguished citizens His memory will ever be cherished by Ne-

brazka people. Beatrice Times: He was old in years and in that glory which transmits its radiance to those whom he leaves behind and to future generations.

Holdrege Progress: The memory of his long, useful life will remain a monument to the part he played in making the history of Nebraska

Taylor Clarion: John M. Thayer occupies a place in the history of Nebraska and in | tree, full of owls." the affections of its people which no other man ever did or ever can claim.

Stanton Register: A brave soldier of the vil war and a statesman of force and abilty. As governor, he was above the average. He was one of Nebraska's great men Kearney Hub: He was just an honest earnest man, performing each duty conscientiously and righteously. This was enough and constitutes his most enduring monu-

Columbus Journal: No Nebraskan has corporate grants and Governor Stone signed ever died leaving a richer heritage of all the virtues that tend to inspire better living in private life and higher ideals in pub-

> Bloomington Advocate: General Thayer growth and development of this state and

> Nebraska City Tribune: A brave and loyal soldier, a conscientious public official, an upright and honorable citizen, his name will ever hold an assured place in the history of his adopted state.

Hastings Tribune: In many ways General Thayer was Nebraska's most illustrious cit igen. His life was almost wholly given to Elkins interests owning the Union Traction public service, in civic and military affairs, Columbus Telegram: When the history of Nebraska shall have been written, and written true, its pages will be illuminated by portrayal of the deeds of valor performed on the sangulnary field of war by John M. Thayer, by recital of his acts of kindness and of mercy toward his fellowmen and by his record of honor in the chair

> TRUSTS ATTACKING REPUBLICANS Importance of Next Fall's Political

of the state and in the halls of congress.

Battle. St. Louis Globe-Democrat There are intimations from Washington New York and Chicago that the heads of the great combines are to take a hand against the republican party in the congressional canvass of 1906. It is easy to be lieve this. Trustism at this moment is fighting for its life. It is being assailed by the whole power and influence of the Roosevelt administration. Behind Roosevelt and Moody stand the 7,000,000 republicans of the United States. Ready also to aid the republicans if the trusts show any sign of getting the upper hand in the congressional election stand hundreds of thousands of democrats, who recognize that | oscvelt and the republican party are fighting

the battles of the 85,000,000 of American

It is a republican administration which

is making the fight for the people against

people.

the heads of the great combines, and these magnates will use all their resources in chicane and wealth to strike down the republican party in the election a few months hence. A defeat for the republicans this year would, as the trust bosses reason not only put the republicans out of power in congress during the second half of Roosevely's term, but excite popular distrust "Not kilty." replied Billings, who is esagainst him, and tie his hands in his fight against the lawbreakers. The trusts have no gradge against the democratic party. In the part of the second Cleveland admin istration in which the democracy had not only the president, but both branches of congress and the entire machinery of the federal government, it did nothing molest the combines or to make then afraid. Under democratic sway today the republican antitrust act of 1896, which Roosevelt is enforcing, would be as dead as it was in 1833-7, when Cleveland was it power. A victory for the democracy this year would be a victory for trustism in the most offensive shape in which it can present itself. Behind every democratic candidate for congress will stand the resources and the power of the packers' combine, for the Hills and the Morgans of the Northern Securities company, which Roosevelt overthrew in 1904; and the rest of the aggregations of consolidated capital whos win. Against the banded barons of corpor-Mr. Daily retained for themselves a com- ate greed the republican party is battling mission of 16 per cent on insurance fees for the industrial freedom of \$5,00,000 ; Americans in the congressional canvass fees in question should have been puid of 1906, and the fight which it is preparing directly to the state treasurer. The other to put up and the principles which will be items are interest and fees which, it is ignolved will make the contest memorable

PERSONAL NOTES.

Secretary Tart has reduced his weight nearly fifty pounds. When he gets rid of seventeen pounds more one of his ambitions will have been realized, as that will

bring him down to an even 200, Two Minneapolis men, Charles E. and Frederick R. Burch, have just made public their plans for a dash for the north pole during the present year in an ice autoboat, on which they have been working

for some time Captain Bailey K. Ashford has had so such success fighting the "lazy bug" in Porto Rico that Government Agent Harris has been sent to the island to be instructed in his methods with a view of introducing hem among the men digging the Panama

The Ohio tramp, who, having been converted, desires to pay for the rides he had tolen on freight trains finds the corporation responsive. It is now making out his bill at first-class rates, although he usually rode on a brake beam. In fairness, some thing should be deducted for the times

he got kicked off! A party of visitors to Washington were taken in to see the supreme court. They stood for a few moments and gazed with awe on that distinguished body. "What do you think of them, Johnny?" asked the fond papa in the party of his son, "Why. Johnny replied, "I think they look like a

Pictures of Mary Ellen Lease attached to patent medicine ad yanks memory back o '96, when Mary got her picture in the papers without the risk of taking a pill. Time shattered the hopes and theories of the distinguished populist and her pictured looks proves she takes her medicine like

the rest of the tribe. Captain Joseph Burger of St. Paul believes be reached the rank of captain younger than any other man in America. He enlisted in 1861, when 13 years old, in his second engagement at Dalton, Ga., he lost his left arm, besides receiving wounds in his right arm and leg. He way promoted to captaincy at the age of 1s.

Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston has been a conspicuous character in the & Muine railway, has just celebrated his 60th birthday. He is one of the mort we believe has been free from corruption active business men in New England never misses a day from his office, holds a high rank as a public speaker and his views on public questions of the day are always impartial and carry admitted authority

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

"Do you take me for an ostrich?" cried the fussy husband who had just found a cherry stone in the pie.
"No." replied the fearless young wife.
"An ostrich can hide his head. You can't hide yours because your ears are too long."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Roman soldiers had completed the be-nevelent assimilation of Carthage. "Now, then." gloated Scipio Africanus. "perhaps those Phoenicians that settled this town will be able to see their Phoenish,

Yet the Romans gave a tremendous blow-out in honor of this barbarian when he returned home:—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Puffleigh still retains some vestiges of her former beauty."
"Eh! Where are they?"
"In the photographs she had taken thirty years ago."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Irate Customer—There's more water in he milk you sell than any I ever saw! Imperturbable Milkman—That only shows, ma'am, that you never opened a ecconnina'am, that you, -Chicago Tribune. The Flirt-Congratulate me. The Bachelor-Really?

The Bachelor-Resuly?
"Yes, I'm going to be married."
"I'm so glad."
"Are you, really?"
"Yes, really! You know, I was always
little afraid of you."—Yonkers States-

A smart young fellow called out to a farmer who was sowing seed in his field. "Well done, old fellow, you sow, I reap the fruits." "Maybe you will." said the farmer, "for I'm sowing hemp."—Harper's Weekly.

Mr. Stoplate—Dear me, what time is it? Miss Tersleep—It isn't. Mr. Stoplate—Eh? I don't— Miss Tersleep—It isn't time at all—I think it must be eternity.—Cleveland Leader.

"And now," said the woman lecturer, glancing at her notes, "I approach a more difficult problem. What shall we do with our had boys?" "Spank 'em. ma'am, spank 'em!" yelled an enthusiastic but old fashioned man in the audience.—Chicago Tribune.

"They tell me," said Thompson, "that you appeared at the fancy dress ball as a full-

THE CANDY HEART.

New York Sun From out her little dinner pail
She took a cookle plump and brown;
She slipped it underneath my desk—
And I, a bumpkin and a clown. And I. a bumpkin and a clown, Forthwith proceeded to invite My appetite and dull its smart; But ere I put it out of sight I saw it bore a candy heart.

Ah! When her glossy pigtail curl
Made way for frizzes, why deny
She managed both by hook or crook
To pass me comfits on the sly?
At receas when we stood apart
And wove the daisy chain, ah! she
Broke with her teeth the candy heart
And gave the better half to me.

And when the daily lessons were'
All said and done and put away,
And we strolled hand in hand along
The maple lane at close of day—
We leaned upon the rustic rail
To watch the rivulets below
Scatter their bubbles in the trail
Of the pale meanlight's given Of the pale moonlight's silver glow

Tonight, the little candy heart. I find among my treasures:
A something sacred, sh' it seems
To me a kles from paradise.
A candy heart, a golden tress.
Ah' as my fingers gently twine
The sliken curf with soft caress.
My lips they sigh: "Sweetheart of mine."

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