THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
C. C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of April, 1906, was as follows:

1	29,250	16	31,300
2	31,460	17	31,410
3	31,400	18	45,840
4	34,780	19	40,240
5	31,280	20	48,870
6	31,280	21	46,260
7	32,160	22	38,930
8	46,100	23	35,090
9	31,400	24	31,360
10	31,200	25	31,450
11	31,420	26	31,470
12	31,330	27	31,520
13	31,170	28	32,370
14	33,100	29	38,200
15	29,100	30	31,600

Total.....1,041,360
Less unsold copies..... 12,372

Net total sales.....1,028,988
Daily average..... 34,299

C. C. ROSEWATER,
General Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of April, 1906.
(Seal) M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

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

Technicalities seem to have lost their potency in the supreme court.

That federal grand jury seems to have struck hotter leads than the state grand jury.

The broncho-busting and lariat-throwing exhibition will now begin at the city hall.

With the summer gardens re-opened, Omaha again resumes its place on the summer resort map.

The Weightman fortune, built on quinine, seems to have left much bitterness in the mouths of the heirs.

Chairman Hepburn will now hold an inquest on his rate bill, and determine how far the remains can be identified.

Our automobile scorchers will soon have competition from Old Sol, but the latter has the advantage in eluding police court fines.

It remains to be seen whether Mayor Dahlman will make his debut with a bunch of veto messages or with a declaration of peace and amity.

Presbyterians evidently believe the earthquake did not entirely regenerate San Francisco. At any rate, they are going to rebuild the churches.

Governor Hoch's campaign is even more complicated now. But he ought to be able to get as much out of the Burton situation as he did from the Stanley incident.

Indications from both Nebraska and Oregon point to the conclusion that the president was in earnest when he directed that the land frauds be pursued to the end.

The naval committee of the senate shows signs of balking at the "skeered of nothing" battleship contained in the naval program. The appropriation will likely go through just the same.

Stoessel and Nebogotoff are to die because they were unsuccessful in war against the Japanese. If they had "pacified" a revolted province in Russia, they would have been decorated with a special mark of the czar's esteem.

Perhaps the solution of those federal statistics of manufacturers placing Omaha above Kansas City in the value of product turned out is to be found in our smelting works, where big values are confined in comparatively small packages.

The republicans of South Dakota will also endorse a candidate for United States senator in their forthcoming state convention. The movement to bring the choice of senators closer to the people is getting stronger in many places all at once.

Omaha's bank clearings indicate not only that Omaha is continuing to do right well in a business way, but also that all the tributary trade territory is in a healthy condition. Omaha is the banking center for a large area and reflects the business of the whole state.

One of the distinct advances made in the conduct of striking miners is that of the Ohio men who have "put the lid on" in the district affected by the present strike. If the men keep sober they will not only maintain themselves in public estimation, but will save the state a lot of money that might otherwise be expended for military protection.

SPEAKER CANNON ON ADJOURNMENT.

Speaker Cannon's suggestion the other day that it might not be possible for congress to adjourn before July is interpreted as a hint of the necessity of greater expedition of business than there has been up to this stage of the session. There is such an accumulation of unfinished legislation that only the eagerness of both sides of the party line to get back to the congressional districts can now bring an early adjournment.

It is no secret that an arduous struggle has been planned for the control of the next house. Although a change in fifty-six districts is required to wipe out the present republican majority, the possibilities are not really as hopeless for the democrats as they appear on their face. Reaction in the congressional elections midway in a presidential term is a familiar fact in our political history and represents a natural tendency. The opposition counts on such a recession of the popular wave as will render doubtful many districts which under Roosevelt's personal leadership two years ago gave large majorities for the republican candidates for congress, and in these districts it will make the most active canvass.

Both sides, therefore, are anxious to get on the fighting ground as early as possible. Most of the present members, both republicans and democrats, will either be renominated or are candidates for renomination, while a third of the members of the senate are directly and personally interested in the election of legislatures. It is this interest to which Speaker Cannon astutely appeals to hasten legislative business, for it is apt to have more influence than consideration of public interest for that purpose.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

The substantial statehood issue between the senate and house is whether Oklahoma and Indian territory shall be admitted as one state without regard to Arizona and New Mexico. Though much of the debate in both houses related to disposal of the latter two territories, it was really incidental to the main question regarding Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The house rules enabled the majority party to put through in short order the so-called omnibus bill which undertakes to dispose of all the territories. As the president and a powerful element in all parties oppose the admission of Arizona and New Mexico at this time as separate states, the house bill arranged to join them in one state. At once, however, there was manifested strong objection in both to such a merger. It placed a formidable weapon in the hands of senate opponents of the house bill and they were able to pass a bill virtually providing for the separate admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The indications point to an agreement in conference which, whatever it may do with the other two territories, is likely to be along the line of the senate bill, providing an enabling act for Oklahoma and Indian Territory. As they have a larger population when combined than Nebraska and constitute a fairly settled and worthy commonwealth, it is difficult to see how any proper interest, political or other, would suffer by their independent admission to the sisterhood of states.

PRESIDENT CASSATT'S STATEMENT.

The statement which President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Central is reliably quoted in one of the June magazines as having recently made for publication relates to a phase of rebate and like unfairness which is bound to come into greater prominence, namely, coercion by big shippers of the railroads for wrongful favors.

Beyond doubt railroad officials have been voluntarily responsible for a vast amount of secret rate demoralization. It is both commonly known and a matter of public record in many cases that the motive back of such rate favors was the selfish profit of those who were in position to influence transportation tariffs and services.

But President Cassatt emphasizes the other class of wrongs which have been "forced upon carriers," as he puts it, by shippers of immense tonnage against the will of the responsible railroad officials and against the true interests of the railroad companies themselves, as well as of the public. The extent of the abuses thus originating has evidently been far greater than is as yet generally realized. President Cassatt gives two notable cases of such "coercion" in his own experience, whereby the Pennsylvania Central within a few years was subjected to the tyranny of the Oil trust and the Steel trust, each of them having disposal of prodigious freights. During a crisis in the road's financial position the Standard Oil magnates confronted it with the menace, which they were absolutely able to carry out, of diverting from it 2,000,000 barrels of oil a year unless a rebate of 20 cents a barrel was conceded, while a great steel company combination, $10,000,000 worth of whose freight annually was handled, threatened to build a competing line through Pittsburg. These cases are extraordinary only for the bulk of the tonnage involved, identically the same kind of influence having powerfully affected the movement and rates of all big freights.

This class of facts demonstrates that the establishment through public control of equal shippers' rights by absolute annihilation of rebate and all equivalent discriminations is vital to legitimate transportation interests. As the strengthened interstate commerce law, supplemented by like legislation for interstate commerce, has effect it will be better realized how powerful and necessary a weapon has been forged for the protection of the railroad stockholders' welfare against conspiracy and coercion by powerful freight tyrants as well as against grafting railroad officials.

President Cassatt professes on these grounds to favor government regulation and to have "told the president himself when he made his first recommendation on this subject four years ago that I believe him to be in the right." It is indeed most extraordinary that responsible railroad officials as a body should so far throughout the contest for equal freight rights have resisted the effort to write in the law the rule which summarizes those rights and confers the power to enforce them. His pronouncement is a welcome sign if it means a reversal of their attitude.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE PRESS.

There are approximately 275 republican newspapers published in Nebraska. These papers with few exceptions are true exponents of republican principles and voice the real sentiment of the rank and file of the party in their respective localities. The republican state press of Nebraska is almost a unit in re-enforcing the legislative program of President Roosevelt, and particularly the position taken by the president in respect to the control and regulation of corporations. They see clearly that the effectiveness of the rate regulation legislation depends upon the continued support of the president in the two houses of congress, and for that reason nearly every republican paper in Nebraska is outspoken against sending any one with corporation strings to represent Nebraska in Washington.

With special reference to the senatorial canvass now in progress it is interesting to note the line-up, so far as it has taken place, of the republican state papers. Out of the 275 some 150 have so far given some expression of favor or preference. Of this number about fifteen would like to have Senator Millard returned for a second term. Not more than four or five show any inclination for John L. Webster, while about thirty are actively enlisted in the cause for Norris Brown. On the other hand, those who see in Edward Rosewater the logical candidate for the present situation number over one hundred, of which more than fifty are unequivocally for him, while the remainder express sentiments friendly in various degrees.

Newspaper sentiment when not manufactured for a price is a pretty good index to popular sentiment. If the unpurchasable republican newspaper editors were entrusted with the nomination of the party candidate for United States senator from Nebraska, Edward Rosewater would have the endorsement on the first ballot by an overwhelming majority.

While County Treasurer Fink is admonishing taxpayers to register their kicks with the assessor, he is not in it for picturesqueness of language with Treasurer Todd of Garfield county. The latter by public notice informs delinquent taxpayers that proceedings are about to be begun in his bailiwick under the scavenger law which adds various penalties and docketing fees to tax bills left unliquidated, adding: "Remember, I had nothing to do with making this law or in making the tax levy. I have no control of your 'cussing' propensities and have no objections to a little mild swearin' when you come to pay your taxes provided no ladies are present. But pay up, please, and avoid the penalties." With an energetic treasurer like this Garfield county's tax list ought to be cleaned up in short meter.

The Russian duma doubtless concluded that one snub more or less from the throne could make but little difference to men who have known little else for ages. But the cause of liberty in Russia is gainer by the patience shown by the first Parliament in dealing with an autocratic ruler and his headstrong advisers.

It seems singular that senators vote appropriations to pay railroads immense sums for carrying the mails and stick at a small subsidy for ocean service of the same sort. If the mails on land were carried on the same basis as express matter, the government would save enough to build a fleet of mail steamers.

EDWARD ROSEWATER FOR SENATOR

Says Nothing; Get the Goods.
Pittsburg Dispatch.

It seems to be very strongly confirmed that the Standard Oil company knew all the tricks of the trade. But of course that part of the business was in the category of which the magnates scrupulously kept themselves in ignorance.

People Can Draw the Line.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The people of the United States can draw the line between those who sincerely want a just rate bill and those who work the subject for party buncombe. Tillman and Bailey are trying to turn it into a bucket of whitewash for the democratic party.

Wait Till the Rate Bill Goes.
Kansas City Star.

In everything that he says the president goes so straight to the point and shows such clear judgment and sincerity of conviction as to lead the public to regret greatly that he has never expressed an opinion as to the right way to make strawberry shortcake.

The Emperor's Condolence.
New York World.

The kaiser's message to the family of Carl Schurz does him credit: "Please convey to the family of Carl Schurz my sincere sympathy with the passing of this eminent man, who rendered to his new home valuable services in war and peace, and at the same time never denied the German blood in his veins." Mr. Schurz never forgot the German blood in his veins, and the kaiser should never forget the political policies which lost a man like Carl Schurz to the fatherland.

Needs No Introduction.
Holdrege Citizen (rep.).

The editor of The Bee is so well known in Nebraska and the west as to need no introduction. For years Rosewater has fought the railroad and other corporation interests. No one can deny that he has strong qualities and would be able to do much for the state if he was in the United States senate. Norris Brown has also been prominently mentioned for several months past in connection with the senatorship and in fighting the railroads in the railroad tax cases he has won signal victory and during the time he has been in public life has shown himself courageous and victorious. It seems almost too bad that these two men should aspire for this position at the same time as they both represent so nearly the same principles. Certain it is which-ever of these two men is chosen for the position, we will have a senator who will do much for the state.

Won't Miss This Guess.
Wakefield Republican (rep.).

Edward Rosewater now has a compaign committee of 170 of Omaha's prominent citizens and if they don't do something toward sending the distinguished editor to the United States senate we'll miss our guess.

Demand Firmly Based.
Tekamah Journal (rep.).

The difference between the Rosewater senatorial candidacy and that of other aspirants is seen that in the one the demand for the editor's appearance has been a slow and steady growth. It will bear the better kind of fruit, for its manner of growth has been of such a nature that the country press can back it to a man.

Holds Confidence of All.
Hardy Herald (rep.).

There is a general feeling that in fairness one senator should live in Omaha, all else being equal, and this is especially true out through the state where the square deal idea predominates. Few men in Omaha have the confidence of the country districts on the questions now uppermost, to the extent Mr. Rosewater has, so that should he come to the state convention with a good home support he could count on a reasonable first choice and a very formidable second choice following outside. He has been long active in politics in this state and is thoroughly hated by some politicians; has also been warmly supported for this very reason by others, and his candidacy means a new line-up in Omaha and is not to be ignored elsewhere.

Best Interests of the State.
Pawnee Republican (rep.).

The best interests of the state require that Norris Brown remain where he is and Mr. Rosewater be sent to congress.

Straws Show the Wind.
Leigh World (rep.).

In looking over our exchanges this week we notice more favorable comment on the candidacy of Hon. Edward Rosewater for United States senator than all other candidates combined. "The straws show which way the wind blows."

Consistent Friend of the People.
DeWitt Eagle (rep.).

Mr. Rosewater is a life-long republican. His political career has been one of interest for the people and his party, and we doubt not that he is a stronger man than this state has sent to the senate, being a consistent friend of the people, against encroachments and corruptions, not being guided by party ties. Mr. Rosewater would be a man of influence in the senate.

Strongest Adversary of Brown.
Hebron Journal (rep.).

Mr. Rosewater advances his claims to the office on the basis of long citizenship, party service and "freedom from corporation strings." Geographical sections will be a factor in this year's campaign, with the Platte river as the customary Mason and Dixon line of combat. As usual, Omaha will go after the senatorship with a number of aspirants, but the results of the recent municipal contest in that city places Mr. Rosewater in the lead of Millard, Wattles or Webster. His strong adversary will be Norris Brown, backed by the South Platte republicans.

Meets Encouraging Response.
Lyons Sun (rep.).

The candidacy of Mr. Rosewater for United States senator has certainly received hearty and incouraging response from the country newspapers and especially from those of northeastern Nebraska.

Not Playing to the Gallery.
Bryan Blade (rep.).

If it is the will of the republican party to honor a man that has always fought graft, railroads and trusts, Mr. Rosewater will be the republican nominee for United States senator. Of course, one can say, Rosewater has fought republican candidates; we don't know but what it was the right thing to do. Better always elect a good man regardless of which party he belongs than a man that has nothing to recommend him but loyalty to party. Our way of thinking, Rosewater will make a senator that will ably represent Nebraska and not play to the gallery.

Would Be Credit to State.
Hyannis Tribune (rep.).

Editor Rosewater is in the race for United States senator and we believe his election would reflect credit upon the voters of the state and would give us a continuation of the able representation in Washington we have enjoyed for several years. Rosewater has political training in a covetable degree and is alert, energetic and honorable.

Sentiment Rapidly Crystallizing.
Tilden Citizen (rep.).

The sentiment of the state appears to be rapidly crystallizing in favor of Edward Rosewater for Nebraska's next senator. This is simply a long-deferred acknowledgment of worth and fitness.

Champion of Equal Taxation.
Randolph Times (rep.)

Edward Rosewater, from his long residence in Nebraska is known to every citizen, is the editor of The Omaha Bee, and a man fearless, brainy and energetic. He has persistently fought the railroads in their attempt to avoid paying a just taxation, and has been the first to attack graft whether it be in his party or not.

Meets General Approval.
Ponca Journal (rep.)

The formal announcement of Edward Rosewater's candidacy for United States senator will meet the approval and support, not only of his personal friends and admirers in the state, but also of the thinking, substantial citizens, who, regardless of past differences, recognize in him the qualifications so necesary at this time for immediate usefulness and service in the senate. His candidacy seems a call to duty, and in the best interests of the state.

Always Close to the People.
Wisner Free Press ((rep.).

Yes, there's a lot of them fighting him because they're jealous; it has been the case for years. But there's none of them that dares to say that Edward Rosewater hasn't fought the battles of the people, as against discriminating propositions that were not right.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

If congress approves by putting up the necessary money, some $5,000, all the historic spots in Washington will be marked with appropriate tablets, so that visitors will know where history has been made. A bill is pending in congress appropriating the necessary money. This action has been taken upon the recommendation of the district commissioners, who plan to mark those places selected by W. B. Van Wickle, chairman of the committee which compiled the catalogue of historic places for the benefit of visitors to the last inauguration.

There are about 200 places which the committee deemed worthy of commemoration, but as it is estimated that each tablet will cost $50, it has been decided to mark only about half of them during the first year. Therefore, an appropriation of only $5,000 has been asked from congress.

When the senate was turning down Mr. Foraker's amendments to the rate bill one after another the Ohio man took the matter philosophically. To a group of friends in the executive session a few minutes later he said it reminded him of a story he had heard of an old miner out west. The old man rode into a new town one day just as the entire community was occupied with a free fight. Bullets were flying in all directions. One hit him in the calf of the leg. Another cut its way through his shoulder. The third that came his way killed the mule he was riding. He dismounted from the carcass and fled hot foot into the shelter of the nearest saloon. The bystanders looked at him inquiringly and he remarked: "I don't know how it is, gentlemen, but there seems to be a prejudice against me in this yer town." Foraker dryly observed that there seemed to be a prejudice against him in the senate.

John Connolley, a seaman on board the San Francisco, has written a letter to the Navy department, asking that he receive a certified copy of a letter of commendation issued to him for heroism. In his letter he says that he treasured the document, but, unfortunately, the ship's mascot, a billy goat, of unknown name, became possessed of it one day and chewed it up.

Regardless of the humorous features of the story the letter was promptly referred to the bureau of navigation recently, where a certified copy of the letter was made and forwarded to Seaman Connolley. It records the fact that Lieutenant C. F. Tarbox fell overboard from the San Francisco and was in danger of drowning, when Connolley jumped over and supported him until he could be picked up by the ship. The incident was reported to the Naval department by Rear Admiral Asa Walker, then a captain.

In Washington they are whispering a story regarding a very distinguished statesman who attended the birthday party in honor of Speaker Cannon. He and some thirsty friends devoted themselves with less wisdom than assiduity to the bountiful supply of refreshments available on that occasion. Consequently he was in rather a double-visioned frame of mind when he reached home. That evening he wore for the first time one of a new batch of shirts which his wife had bought for him. This fact bore heavily on his mind when he began to undress. He tried half a dozen ways to pull off the new-fangled garment, but failed, and finally called to his wife, who was sleeping in an adjoining apartment: "My dear, I am sorry to disturb you, but I wish you would show me how to get out of this confounded shirt." The woman came to the door of his apartment, looked him over and replied in tones that absolutely froze him stiff: "I would suggest that a most essential preliminary to taking off your shirt is first to take off your coat and waistcoat."

Senator Clark of Montana thinks he has one of the finest tenor voices. A few evenings ago, at a gathering of members of congress, the senator was persuaded to sing. The audience was decorous enough, but members of it were inclined to say things to the performers. In the audience was Delegate Mark Smith of Arizona, who hopes to become Senator Smith as soon as the territory becomes a state.

"Oh, pshaw," he drawled after Senator Clark had finished the "Star-Spangled Banner," "I'd rather have"—then Smith hesitated for something to say—"yes, I'd rather have his income for thirty days than that voice."

Speaker Cannon startled his secretary last Sunday morning by saying: "Busbey, let's go to church." Of course Mr. Busbey agreed, and as Mr. Cannon said he wanted to hear some good Presbyterian preaching they proceeded to a church of that denomination. The regular minister was absent, his place being occupied by a clergyman who preached an iron-bound orthodox sermon that rather bored a good many of his hearers, including Uncle Joe. As the latter was leaving the church he was accosted by the pastor's wife, who said: "Mr. Cannon, I am very glad that you came here today. You must come again and hear my husband preach." "Madam," replied the speaker, "I shall. I have no hesitation in saying that your husband can give that fellow cards, spades and big casino and beat him to death."

"How do Aldrich and his friends feel over this?" was asked of Senator Dolliver when the Allison amendment was read. "I really don't know," replied the junior senator from Iowa. "I suppose they feel about like Judge Hubbard of our state the morning after Cummins beat him in the Cedar Rapids convention. Hubbard came down early and sought a place of refreshment. The barkeeper asked him what he would have, thinking to cheer him up a little. 'All I want this morning,' said the judge gratefully, 'is a glas of ice water and a few kind words.'"

Senator Dolliver of Iowa prides himself on keeping close touch with popular opinion in his state, his correspondence from there being portentously large. A particularly characteristic letter he received a few days ago referred to some proposed legislation affecting the Standard Oil company. The writer is an old farmer in Grundy county and this is part of his letter: "Don't never forget, my good senator, that we, the people, are keeping our eye on this thing down there. Settle it if you can, but for God's sake, senator, settle it right. Don't fix it so when it is all over we, the people, will have to bet under which shell we shall have to look for the goods."

Coal Mine Favorites.
Philadelphia Record.

Further evidence before the Interstate Commerce commission confirms the very general impression that if one should engage in coal mining it would be ordinary business prudence for him to get the officers of the railroad company interested in his mines. In the distribution of cars the mines whose profits affect the incomes of the officers fare much better than other mines.

Agitation Within and Without.
Baltimore American.

Considering the various things that are taking place on the surface of the earth, it cannot be wondered at that some agitation is going on within. The earthquakes and eruptions may be mere sympathetic symptoms of the moral and political cataclysms going on outside.

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PERSONAL NOTES.

A St. Louis policeman has been sent to jail for two years for perjury. He is astonished to find how particular people are getting to be.

Eastern relatives of a man injured in the San Francisco earthquake wired orders that he be cremated. Naturally the man, having come through tremblore and fire with a mere scratch, regards the order as extreme.

Chauncey M. Depew has received the necessary twenty-five votes of Yale Alumni to put him in nomination for the corporation for another term of six years. The election will be held during the commencement week.

The family of the late Prof. Langley of the Smithsonian institution, has turned over to the institution the scientific medals and decorations of one sort or another that had been presented him from various parts of the world in recognition of his researches.

President Roosevelt is to be immortalized as the pioneer coyote exterminator of the southwest through the erection of a monument on the exact spot where the president's tent was pitched during the few days of his hunt in southwest Oklahoma last spring. The monument is to be in the center of a new town to be called Theodore.

Former Congressman Jefferson M. Levy of New York has received the reproduction of Paul Du Bois' statue "Military Fortitude," which was presented to him on September 15 of last year by the Republic of France. It is in return for the statue of Thomas Jefferson, which was presented to him by the French national musem at Angers.

Chinese Commissioner Shang Chi Heng before leaving England for France recently paid the British quite a compliment in a farewell interview. He said: "What has chiefly impresed me is the dignity and solidity of your nation. There is a compactness of spirit and conservatism which, in spite of any political differences, keeps the race well together. You remind me of the Chinese in this respect."

A UNITED PARTY.

Rate Regulation Factions Get Together and Do Business.
Washington Post.

Out of the nettle danger the G. O. P. is proceeding to pluck the flower safety. Two months ago the republican party apparently was as hopelessly divided on the rate question as the democratic party had been, ten years earlier, on the silver question. Aldrich was as far removed from Roosevelt as Bland had been from Cleveland. Dolliver as fiercely flew at the throat of Foraker as William J. Bryan ever assailed John G. Carlisle. If the senators from Iowa and Ohio have not convinced each other, they have resolved to abide together. Safety to them and to their party is as precious as wisdom was to the monarch who dwelt in cedar palaces, ruled from a throne of ivory and wore a crown of richest jewels:

"Length of days is in her right hand and in her left hand riches and honor.

"Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.

"She is the tree of life to them that lay hold upon her, and happy is every one that retaineth her."

Mr. Knox and Mr. Clapp may think about it just as they did when Mr. Tillman fetched the thing into the senate, but these two senators are agreed that it is more important to maintain the supremacy of the republican party than it is to enact any possible legislation, and well they know that the one way to retain power is to agree among themselves. Fortunately for them, Theodore Roosevelt is not Grover Cleveland, but a consummate politician, who knows a hawk from a handsaw when the wind is from the right quarter. Colonel Roosevelt is a loyal party man, but he loves to make the G. O. P. do a tight rope stunt now and then, though it must be manifest to him that the party is not exactly graceful, and certainly it is not comfortable in that attitude.

But the republican party, under the lead of Colonel Roosevelt, has made a party question out of rate-making, much to the disgust of our amiable friend, Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, who will surely have something to say about it, in his usual pleasant way of saying things. Bailey, too, will probably have something to say, and it need surprise no one if Rayner should congratulate the G. O. P. upon its latest and most astonishing feat in political gymnastics.

Had the democracy of 1893 been half as well disciplined and half as skillfully led as the republican party of the present, there would have been nothing left in the land in the way of political, but the democratic party; but the democracy cannot be disciplined and it will not be led.

Man Who Controls the Cars.
Wall Street Journal.

The railroad-coal investigation bring into prominence the man who controls the cars. He appears almost as important as the man who makes the rates; and if he can be reached by graft or pull, he can confer as powerful favors, by which competition can be wronged, as even the much discussed rebate.

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An Old and Well-Tried Remedy.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for
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PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

"She's the picture of health, isn't she?"
"Yes, indeed. And painted by one who knows the business. She's an artist, that woman."—Cleveland Leader.

"I hate a man who thinks he knows it all and wants to run everything!"
"Well," answered the placid person, "there is usually one way to get even with him."
"What is that?"
"Put him next to a sailboat."—Washington Star.

"What makes you walk so lame, Hiram?"
"My business keeps me on my feet so much of the time."
"Yes, I saw you yesterday—in front of the base ball score board."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Old Millions—Oh, my dear Miss Youngthing, if you'd only marry me I would die happy.
Miss Youngthing—Yes, but would you die immediately?—Boston Transcript.

"Loeffer tells me that he actually goes out every day now to see if he can find work."
"That isn't exactly true. He goes out every day to see if he can't find work; and he succeeds at that."—Philadelphia Press.

Footlites—Hammand is out with one of these rural dramas. They carry two cows, a flock of chickens, a team of horses and three or four pigs with them.
Boothy—Ah, I see. A stock company.—Cleveland Leader.

"Pa," said little Willie, looking up from his book, "what does 'the spirit of '76' mean?"
"Well," replied Lushman, "that's usually a fake. I don't believe there is any 30-year-old whisky on the market today."—Philadelphia Press.

"I'm kind o' discouraged 'bout that new boarder," said Mrs. Corntossel.
"Cheer up," answered the farmer. "There ain't no use o' tryin' to suit him. He's one o' those fellers that write political articles for the magazines."—Washington Star.

"Doctor, can't you give me something to relieve my sleeplessness?"
"Yes; I could prescribe a sedative, but drugs would do you no real good. Instead of that let me recommend a large, fat onion, to be eaten raw just before going to bed."
"Why, doctor, that's exactly what keeps me awake."
"How can it possibly have that effect?"
"My wife eats it."—Chicago Tribune.

ONLY A FEW OF US LEFT.

Fort McPherson Haversack.

With laughter we challenge old Time in his flight,
And the joys of the past we behold
At meeting and greeting in union tonight,
The friends and companions of old:
The men of the campfire, the march and the fray—
The comrades of heart and of heft,
Though memory mournfully leads us to say,
There are only a few of us left.

CHORUS.

Only a few of us left, boys,
Only a few of us left,
A scanty Old Guard, weather-beaten and scarred,
There are only a few of us left.

When Youth was in blossom how lightly we flung
Its petals abroad on the hours,
The sword was our sceptre, and wine was our song,
And kisses a-plenty were ours;
How lightly we laughed while the shuttle of fate
Flew weaving the warp and the weft,
Till now with the evening of life wearing late,
There are only a few of us left.

Some fell in the flush of their manhood and pride
On the fields of the south long ago;
Some on the far shores of the Philippines died,
Or in Cuba, with face to the foe;
So, year after year, in the flowers and frost,
We find ourselves further bereft,
And hearts that we cherished are gathered to dust—
There are only a few of us left.

But fill up your glasses, and let us give thanks
For a few, tried and true, who remain;
And march as we close up the gaps in our ranks,
To the end of Life's stirring campaign.
The sweet love of woman, a glass and a friend,
And an obol for Charon's old raft
Will comfort us still while we wait for the end—
There are only a few of us left.

CHORUS.

Only a few of us left, boys;
Only a few of us left;
A scanty Old Guard, weather-beaten and scarred;
There are only a few of us left.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Convenient for tourists.
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