

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. Entered at Omaha Postoffice as second class mail matter.

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C. C. ROSEWATER, General Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 4th day of June, 1906.

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

King Ak-Sar-Ben's initiations are about to begin. Let all loyal subjects take notice.

Chicago packers evidently made the mistake of not taking their plants with them into the immunity bath.

It is a safe guess that the populist state convention will be called at the same time and place as the democratic convention.

The crowding of the Nebraska penitentiary indicates that certain industries are thriving in this state which would be better suppressed.

It is high time for the grocers' picnic to be scheduled again so that Omaha people may know when to lay in a supply of umbrellas and rain coats.

If that Omaha diamond wallower ever gets out of limbo she ought to have no difficulty in realising on her free advertising by accepting a dime museum engagement.

If certain folks were not permitted to verbally lambast Edward Rosewater about once every so often people might forget their existence. They never do anything else publicly.

It is to be hoped Governor Hoch will not find a string attached to the resignation of Senator Burton like that tied to the resignation once filed by State Treasurer Kelly.

Now that suit has been brought to force the payment of a prize fight forfeit, a California court has an opportunity to give the "experts of the manly art" a knockout blow.

Now that the Miles-Alger "embalmed beef" controversy shows signs of renewed life the public will still further regret the unsanitary conditions of Chicago packing houses.

In the light of recent events at Madrid the relatives of the new Queen Victoria are justified in insisting on a prenuptial agreement as to her annuity in case she becomes a widow.

The new boy of Tunis is said to be a convert to French civilization. An outbreak on the part of his warlike tribesmen may be expected and will not be considered entirely without excuse.

Wu Ting Fang is to retire from public life because of official dishonesty in China. It must be that the former minister to America has received a final answer to at least one question.

With the report of California experts on the San Francisco earthquake, the public is again impressed with the fact that post-mortem investigations are usually limited to the field of speculation.

President Casaniti is evidently of the opinion that capable railroad men should not be denied the privilege of becoming mine owners if they will promise not to favor themselves in the distribution of cars.

Omaha's real estate and building record for May, which surpasses any month of recent years in this line, is only a vindication of the claims of great activity publicly made for the city. The truth is Omaha is growing so rapidly and so substantially that the investing public cannot overlook this fact.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON MEAT INSPECTION.

The message to congress transmitting the report of the special investigation into conditions in the Chicago stock yards shows that the president is in earnest in urging legislation for thoroughgoing inspection by the federal government of all stock yards and packing houses and of their products, so far as the latter enter into interstate and foreign commerce.

The accompanying report itself will impress reasonable minds as full warrant for the president's earnest recommendations. While the investigators have apparently endeavored to confine their statements to facts of their own personal observation, excluding unverified hearsay, and have in many places tempered the terms of the report, still its substance embraces startling disclosures and in general establishes a state of facts calling for prompt remedial action.

The great centralized packing industry has now grown to proportions at which its business is necessarily of an interstate and international character and enters enormously and unescapably into the food supply of the world. The situation imperatively calls for effectual safeguards of the public health, and the future development of the packing industry will require these almost as much in the interest of that industry, if the revelations now made be viewed in the proper light, as of that of the wellbeing of the mass of consumers. The president's insistence will probably force immediate action where protection was bound to come any way sooner or later as a permanent policy and necessity.

It is noteworthy that the report covers only conditions in the meat industries grouped around the stock yards at Chicago, which are known to contrast unfavorably with the newer, more cleanly and modern establishments at Missouri river packing points that have so rapidly grown up in recent years. While the application of thorough inspection to the latter along the lines recommended by the president will not require so much change of method and perhaps none at all in many cases, still the situation demands the public assurance which such a more perfect system of inspection would give through official sanction and certification that could not fail to be invaluable.

ANTI-ANARCHIST CO-OPERATION.

The remedy suggested by Andrew D. White of defensive co-operation among civilized nations against anarchists is valuable and capable of extensive application. As a matter of fact, there has been for years to some extent co-operation of the police and secret service of the various governments, which by legislation and even more by courtesy, aid one another with information and in running down, not only anarchists who have been guilty of overt crimes, but also those who are found or suspected to be dangerous characters.

But these methods have not been sufficiently systematized and specialized, and the legal authority of some of the countries essential to success, like our own, is gravely defective. Indeed, the subject presents extreme difficulty under institutions like those of the United States, Canada and England. There is inherent criminality in the teachings of the extreme anarchists, yet many who are the most dangerous teachers are careful to keep themselves clear of the overt acts which our laws lay hold of. If it were possible to reach such teachers and instigators to murder, it would largely solve the problem of dealing with the ignorant, depraved, fanatical and degenerate members of society who are merely the instruments that ply the dagger and throw the bomb. The one type as well as the other is a venomous reptile that deserves summary extermination, but it will require great change to adapt our system so that they can be treated as such.

While it is possible for all the civilized countries to combine and concentrate their police powers for a far more effective espionage of murderous anarchy in doctrine and in act, it will be necessary first to agree on new definitions and methods of dealing with such pests of society.

CORPORATION MONEY IN POLITICS.

The supreme court of New York which unanimously holds that George W. Perkins cannot be held for grand larceny for having contributed from the funds of the New York Life Insurance company, of which at the time he was vice president, a large sum for political campaign purposes, was careful at the same time to make clear that it does not hold that his action was ethical or expedient, or that the amount of the contribution could not be recovered back. The sole point is that under the law as it then stood the facts do not constitute an indictable offense, which is precisely the view taken originally by prosecuting attorney Jerome, for which he has been roundly denounced in many quarters.

But identically the same acts, if committed today, would be indictable and liable to heavy penalties, for the legislature in the meantime has amended the law so as to bring them within the category of criminal offenses, such legislation having particular reference to the facts which the courts have now passed upon. Beyond question the New York law as it now stands is in line with almost universal opinion as to what it should be and with what it will be generally as soon as the legislatures, state and national, have ample opportunity to act. The fact that the house elections committee has just favorably reported a

Stringent measure with reference to national elections to the same effect as the New York law, is another sign of the deliberate popular judgment, although it is improbable that this measure can be got through congress at this session.

No one maintains that there has been criminally corrupt purpose in all or even in most of corporation campaign contributions in the past. They had simply become customary and almost universal. Yet such has been the revulsion of sentiment that there are now few who do not regard their tendency as corrupting and an evil to be summarily extirpated.

A REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATION.

The personnel of the delegation to the state convention, filed in the interest of Edward Rosewater for United States senator, will bear the closest inspection from the standpoint of its representative character. This delegation includes eighty-three men from every part of the county—Omaha, South Omaha and the country precincts. Geographically it represents the entire county rather than any one part of it.

The delegation includes men from all walks of life—wage-worker and employer, native born and foreign born—reflecting the widespread support commanded by Mr. Rosewater's candidacy. Among the delegates are officers and members of the executive committee of the Commercial club, prominent members of the Real Estate exchange, retailers and wholesalers, professional men and wage-workers, men who have been prominent in politics and men who have never figured in politics before.

From the point of view of the party the delegation is less factional than any ever before presented to republican voters of Douglas county. It includes a dozen or more who have trained with the Fontanelles, several of them now or heretofore members of the Fontanelle board of governors. It includes a strong representation of the McKinley club, of the Equal Rights club, of the new Douglas County Republican club and of all the various ward clubs. The only element of the party that are not represented is those who are constitutionally and irrevocably opposed to Mr. Rosewater because of personal grievances.

More than all this, the delegation is one which will when elected do the republicans of Douglas county credit and wield an influence individually and collectively in the state convention. The republicans of this county ought to be, and surely will be, proud to have a chance to send such a representative delegation to speak for them at Lincoln.

A PECULIAR EXCEPTION.

The unique but disastrous fire in the Hayden's department store serves to emphasize anew the risks to which members of the fire department are constantly exposed. Fifteen firemen were fortunate indeed to have all escaped without succumbing to it. The people whose lives and property are protected by the fire force should realize the character of the service that is being rendered and which deserves every recognition that bravery and attention to duty should have.

The congress of prophets in session in London is said to be making terrible predictions of calamities in prospect for earthy inhabitants, although a difference of opinion has arisen as to the probable time of the knock-out blow that is to put an end to all human existence. In the interval poor mortals sentenced to pass a life term on this footstool have nothing left them but to wait and watch and take Fate as it comes.

The World-Herald correspondent down at Lincoln, according to his dispatches to that paper, has discovered "the most disquieting rumor that Lancaster county will be for Edward Rosewater for senator." This must be particularly disquieting to father-in-law and son-in-law proprietors of the democratic organ.

Former President Castro of Venezuela is receiving delegations from the business interests asking him to resume power. Either the new president must have developed a remarkable hunger to make the administration of Castro popular by comparison, or the former president has been sadly maligned in America.

In refusing to restore Manchurian coal mines to American owners, Japan may be actuated by recent reports from Pennsylvania—and Japan has always protested that it stands for equal opportunities in trade.

The new Brazilian ambassador expresses surprise because he has found no "provincialism" in the United States—which shows that the ambassador has not become fully acquainted with New York City.

Huison of Averages.

The income of the average American, according to United States census reports, is \$600 a year, but the most, ice, milk, grocery and other bills indicate that his outlay is much more.

Hot Weather Diversions.

Some hard-hearted person, unmoved by the grandeur of royalty, has raised the inquiry as to what would become of King Alfonso if he had to support himself and wife on such wages as he could command in private employment.

Tempering Vegetable Diet.

While the investigation goes on it will do us no harm to become vegetarians, temporarily. On the contrary it may do us much good. Some of us are undoubtedly hysterical over the "revelations" and for getting the promise of exposure to let their imaginations run away with facts.

Meanwhile, watch the list of fresh vegetable grow. Every day, almost, a new one comes to town and in the enjoyment of the novelty there is some probability that it will be easy to forget certain troubles the president, Beveridge and the senate are experiencing.

"Midnight Annex."

In the opening of the Shoshone reservation this summer one railroad in Wyoming will organize a subsidiary automobile service over a gravel road 300 miles long. A railroad cannot be built in a day, but little time is needed to get up steam in a skidooe annex.

Americans as Mixers.

"We in America are great mixers," said Andrew Carnegie in his speech at the coronation laying of the United Engineering building. Great mixers we are, indeed. That seems to be the present mission of the American republic. We are mixing philosophies, political systems, economics and religions as well as races. A social philosopher who knows us well, but is able to look at us objectively, must wonder whether we are really combining things in a new and useful way or whether we are merely taking the old world to pieces, as a child or an idiot might take to pieces the orderly mechanism of a watch and jumbling the disassembled parts together in a useless mass.

Moral Revolution in Progress.

Many practices which ten years ago, five years ago, one year ago, and even six months ago, the public conscience had not had time to condemn for them, are now held to be odious and even criminal. This is, perhaps, the most notable development of the day, namely, the creation of a higher standard for the conduct of American business. The revelations of graft in the insurance and real estate exchanges, a shock to national pride, and yet there is hardly an American who does not know that in one form or another graft has entered largely into the corporate life as into the political life of the country. The saving clause of the situation is that the nation is passing through a moral revolution. The optimist has reason to rejoice that the national conscience has been touched and that public opinion is establishing higher ideals.

How to Learn a Foreign Language.

One may begin the attempts of free expressions, and thus an independent use of the language, with a comparatively small vocabulary. Conscientious reading and well-conducted conversation will then quickly enlarge the vocabulary and develop the facility of expression. But I cannot lay too much stress upon the fact that the free and exact rendering of one's own thoughts in writing is the most efficient exercise in acquiring a language. In mere conversation the student is often hindered by permitting ourselves vagueness and inaccuracies of expression, which would sterner demand correction—and correction, too, easily kept in mind—when the written words look us in the face. To quote an authority on the subject, "The student of a language should not only to pound grammatical rules into the head of the pupil, but also to stir up in the study of the language a mentally active interest in the subjects spoken or written about."

Sleeping Car Companies Left Out of the Rate Bill.

It is announced that the conferees on the rate bill have dropped the senate amendment providing that sleeping car companies shall be regarded as common carriers and within the jurisdiction of the commerce commission. The express companies and the oil pipe lines stay in the bill. Only the sleeping car companies are left out.

Why this exception has been made, why these particular common carriers—for of course every sensible person knows that practically they are common carriers—are given by the conferees a position outside of the warm jurisdiction of the commission is not explained. Or, rather, it is not explained in a way to satisfy average intelligence and fairness, the hints that the Washington correspondent offer being anything but complimentary to the supposed authors of the exception.

People Will Hear His Word.

It is frequently and loudly asserted by the boomers of Norris Brown that every other candidate mentioned for the United States senate "is named by the railroads." Edward Rosewater has had the brand applied. To most people it would not be much more repugnant to have the railroad name the senator from Nebraska than to have Frank Harrison name him. Still, we have faith that some way or another the people will get a chance to say a word before the voting is all done.

A Great Nebraska Editor.

When the name of Edward Rosewater is mentioned in Nebraska, it is the signal for a general howl from a lot of politicians and newspaper men who have thus howling, at frequent intervals, for many years. Recently the candidacy of Mr. Rosewater for the United States senate was announced in his own paper, The Omaha Bee. Mr. Rosewater has been abroad on a government mission for some time, so the announcement was made over the signature of his son, Victor Rosewater.

Memorial Day in Nebraska.

Thursday morning's newspapers contained double their usual amount of sporting news. That was because Thursday was the day after Memorial Day. The state of Nebraska, however, made no contribution to the sporting news. That was because Nebraska has turned over a new leaf. It has started out in a desperate endeavor to make Memorial Day a real day of services and public gatherings in honor of the soldier dead, instead of a day for amusements and games.

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Edward Rosewater for Senator.

Edward Rosewater for Senator. The candidates for the office of United States senator are becoming fewer. We know not whether there are any more to proclaim themselves, but of those who had aspirations G. W. Watkins has announced that he is not a candidate. Charles Greene has done likewise. This leaves but John L. Webster as an avowed candidate from Omaha besides Editor Rosewater. It looks to us as though Rosewater would have his home delegation in his vest pocket. This being the case it will be for the state convention to endorse Brown or Rosewater. Norris Brown will labor under the bad effects of the newspaper boosting, which was begun too early. Rosewater, on the other hand, will be opposed by many throughout the state who have been hurt by the Omaha editor in his unhesitating expression of opinion. It is claimed for both men that they are Roosevelt republicans. So far as we have been able to get an expression of opinion from republicans of Dawes county, the sentiment is very much divided between the two men. No man would be justified in attempting to say which of the two the majority of Dawes county republicans would choose.

Strikes a Popular Chord.

Edward Rosewater's senatorial boom has evidently struck a popular chord among the newspapers of the state. Nearly every paper that has come to our notice has a favorable article concerning the veteran editor for United States senator. Nor is his popularity confined to the newspapers. It has been expressed in many other ways. A favorable comment regarding his candidacy. He seems to be the most talked of candidate, and all his friends seem to think that he would do the state more good as senator than any other man.

Quite an Impetus.

Edward Rosewater's senatorial boom is receiving many boosts from many of the stalwart papers of the state and by the time he arrives home he will have acquired quite an impetus in the race for Millard's boots.

A Tip on the Knockers.

The crystallizing of public sentiment around the thought that Edward Rosewater is the logical man for senator is certainly a very fine piece of work, when one considers local conditions. It has been quite the popular thing nowadays to say something good of "the old man," and some of the people who are on his staff are surprised at themselves. For a while, a few years ago, it was almost a crime to say a kind word of Mr. Rosewater. There never was any excuse for the bitterness worked up against him, and many an "anti" is coming to the end of his game, rather feeling better for having reached that conclusion, for when you get right down to hard facts "the old man" is a darn good fellow. He is getting along in years and his term in the senate will be about his limit. The men in the Fontanelle club ought to cut out their silly and childish get-even business and lend their help to giving Omaha a senator who is on speaking terms with a few of the men behind the wages in this city. The most bitter knocker who says anything in Omaha will, if you pin down admit that he is closer to the people of Omaha and the state than any man who ever even hoped to be senator since Van Wyck's time. The reasonable and sensible members of the Fontanelle club ought to shame the rabid members until they come out and say "Get Rose" and "Get Rose" to them until they let up on their foolishness. Their constant, ceaseless, senseless knocking on E. Rosewater is getting to be worse than a sore boil. It's the same old knock by the same old avvil chorus. What will they do when the old man says "We're mind feelers, like John L. Webster, Gordon W. Watkins or J. H. Millard get out and knock on Rosewater, because they want to be senator; that is natural and all right, but the people who are really knocking him are lightweights, who are not candidates for the job themselves, and who think anti-Rosewaterism is popular in Omaha this summer. Give "the old man" a chance for his white ally in Douglas county this year. Let him have the delegation, and then if he cannot make good in the legislature he will not be out of the game for keeps and you won't hear him holler about it, either.

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ARMY GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON.

Current Events Gleaned from the Army and Navy Gazette. Another question involving the payment of expenses incurred on account of a deserter has been before the War department by reference from the city marshal of Perry, Ia. The soldier was convicted of absence without leave, but not sentenced to a sentence of pay. It appears, therefore, there is no authority for stopping against the pay of the soldier the amount to be paid to the marshal for his keep while a prisoner in the Iowa town. No appropriation is known out of which the quartermaster general or the commissary general could meet the bills presented, and it is held that the obligation should be met by drafts upon the contingent fund of the army and not charged to the soldier.

The army signal corps will soon have its own system of wireless telegraphy. Experts in Washington, connected with the office of the chief signal officer, are now at work on a method of communication by wireless, with the prospect that something of importance will be developed. The least expensive of all the systems purchased by the signal corps is the Clark system, used in the southern New York artillery districts and in Puget sound, the reports of its operation being most gratifying. Numerous requests have come from the coast artillery for the extension of the system to other districts, where that means of communication is needed. The signal corps does not have the funds sufficient to buy many more sets, even of the least expensive of the several systems offered to the government. It has been determined, therefore, to see what can be done toward the development of a system which shall be entirely governmental and not commercial. It is said by the experts that the material which enters into the composition of the various systems is obtainable in the open market and that, after all the difference between one system and another is in minor particulars. It is believed that before long the electricians of the signal corps will be able to install an efficient system of wireless invented and assembled by themselves.

People who take a lively interest in marksmanship in this country and who have supposed there was no other source in favor of the promotion of target practice everywhere are beginning to feel that they are not to see their wishes gratified in the measure which they fondly hoped. In fact, it is intended, if all goes well, to do more than \$25,000 will depend on the departmental disposition of the estimates submitted by the military division commanders; but, in any event, there will have to be much pruning of the fund and the greatest economy in its disbursement. It was expected at one time that the national marksmanship would be given to its proper development within a reasonable period, but whatever has been said on the subject appears to have been merely said, while the tangible result dependent upon action is evidently indefinitely postponed.

The quartermaster general of the army has arranged for the production of a new series of service medals, which will be made at the United States mint in Philadelphia. The medals were designed by F. D. Millet of New York City, in collaboration with others, and are very artistic in appearance. The name of the recipient of a medal will not be inscribed on either face, but will be stamped on the edge, the milling being cut away for a portion of the periphery for this purpose. This departure from previous custom of placing the name of the recipient on the face of a medal is made because the artist holds that such inscription mars the artistic appearance of the article. Distinct medals are provided for the Spanish war, the Philippine insurrection, the China relief expedition, the Indian wars, and are for meritorious service at other times. The Philippine medal on the obverse face shows a palm tree, balance scales and an ancient lamp, surrounded by the words, "Philippine Insurrection, 1898-1904." The Spanish war medal shows on its face a battle scene, surrounded by the words, "Spanish War, 1898." The China relief medal on its face shows a Chinese dragon, surrounded by the words, "China Relief Expedition, 1900-1901." The Indian wars medal shows on its face an Indian on horseback carrying a spear and arrows, surrounded by the words, "Indian Wars." Below the Indian is a buffalo head, from each side of which extend leaf scrolls. The reverse side of these four war medals will be the same, showing the conventional United States eagle with the words, "UNITED STATES ARMY," and stars arranged near the edge and having thereof, as the word "Philippines" on the Philippine medal. On the obverse side of the civil war medal appears a hitherto unpublished portrait of Abraham Lincoln, and the words, "UNITED STATES ARMY," and stars arranged near the edge and having thereof, as the word "Philippines" on the Philippine medal. Below the Indian is a buffalo head, from each side of which extend leaf scrolls. The reverse side of these four war medals will be the same, showing the conventional United States eagle with the words, "UNITED STATES ARMY," and stars arranged near the edge and having thereof, as the word "Philippines" on the Philippine medal.

Look Around Home. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Before the Britons get too critical about American meat it would be well to look into all the uses made of Australian rabbits and kangaroos.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Of course, the time in all just as Rockefeller had paid \$2,000 for passage to Europe was another of the trifling coincidences not worth mentioning. The German emperor, who recently has added a Spanish uniform to his stock of clothes, has the biggest wardrobe of any sovereign in the world. Asm. DeKluze, who has been chosen chief of the Apache Indians to succeed Geronimo, is a graduate of the Indian school at Carlisle and has great influence with his tribe. In the neighborhood of his Mississippi home John Sharp Williams is always called "John Sharp." This is because the family of the congressman's mother were the Sharps—the great people of that section.

The bride of the king of Spain is to receive more money than the manager of an insurance company, and there is no danger that any investigating committee will ever ask her to prove that she is worth it. Theodore Kearney, the Fresno (Cal.) raisin grower, who died several days ago at sea, willed his entire estate, valued at \$70,000, to the University of California for the establishment of a viticultural station at Fresno. Claude Kemper, whose father is a vice admiral of the British navy, has enlisted in the United States marine corps and is now stationed at the Norfolk navy yard. He is 25 years old and saw hard service in the Boer war.

Chicago students of cookery are graduated now with certificates that they are competent to cook for a man whose income is \$10 a week and keep him well nourished and happy. The school will have to run overtime to keep up with the demand. Physicians in New York are endeavoring to inaugurate a cash fee system and quits a few have done so. The idea was originated in London by a specialist, who used to place a pile of gold on his desk in order to show patients what was expected of them. Edward M. Grout, who declined to longer serve as comptroller of the city of New York, since his return to his law business has become interested in a number of suits of large importance, each one of which will pay him more in a year than did his office during his entire term.

Senator Spooner has stopped smoking. He was mourning his sad fate in the republican cloak room when Senator Doliver, thinking to be sympathetic, said: "Well, I guess it's pretty well admitted that the use of tobacco tends to shorten a man's days." "That's right," Senator Spooner replied. "I find that my days without it are about sixty hours long."

Two men were undergoing civil service examinations in New York City for jobs on the fire department. Among the questions to be answered was one of a rather complicated character regarding municipal government. The candidate answered: "What that to do with squirting a hose?" The other man wrote in answer to the same question: "I don't know, but I want the job." Both men passed.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Borough—Say old man, lend me a ten-spot, will you? Let's—Thank you, I'm not making any permanent investments just now.—Philadelphia Post.

Markley—When I got home from the banquet last night my wife wanted full particulars of the banquet. I told her I had called on a specialist about how I got full.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Yes, I come from North Carolina." "Ah, the sapphire country?" "Well, I dunno. It's more of a rhinestone kind of country. I hang out.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"You ought to think of helping me save something for a rainy day." "I thought of it, but I have ordered you a nice umbrella and me a dozen pairs of the sweetest stockings you ever saw."—Houston Post.

"Do you regard base ball as a healthful game?" "Well, I answered the physician, 'I should say it ought to do a great deal toward strengthening people's lungs.'—Washington Star.

The Cheerful Loner (coming from the races)—By George! The racing game is the greatest. I've got a grand time. The Near-Winner—Humph! How do you make that out? The Cheerful Loner—Why, you can't beat it.—Puck.

"I notice you've got new paper in your hall," said Mrs. Needore. "Yes," replied Mrs. Peppery. "How do you like the style of it?" "It seems to me it's rather loud." "Yes, that's what I thought of it. We thought it might draw the sound of your daughter's piano playing."—Philadelphia Post.

Bacon—They say the new congressman attracted a good deal of attention when he entered the house of representatives. Egbert—Why, he never opened his mouth; "No, but his shoes squeaked."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Young Man (at the other end of the sofa)—It isn't true, I hope, Miss Pirtle, that you told Miss Gawisp I was a sardine. The Young Woman—If I did, Mr. Paintart, I take it back. You're not the least bit in the world like a sardine. You seem to be terribly afraid you are crowding somebody.—Chicago Tribune.

STANDING PAT.

Washington Star. His mind was one of clean content; He cared not what went; He simply smiled and said: "Some day the styles are bound To come my way."

"The collars and the Gray cravats, The white neckties, The red and blue hats, Are all revived? And if they are, show On every twenty years or