FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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| 15 | 30 |
| Total | .937,350 |
| Net total sales. | 927,642 30,928 |
| CHARLES | C. ROSEWATER, General Managur. |
| Subscribed in my to before me this 1996 | presence and sword int day of October, |
| (Seal.) | M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. |
| the second second | OF TOWN. |

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

Talk will soon start on the tele phone, with no telling when it will stop.

Our old friend, Jack Frost, is here again on both feet, but comes too late | congress and then repudiated as soon to do any damage.

Colonel Bryan is said to have spoken six times in Wichita which, however, is not saying that he delivered six speeches.

That alleged South American manifesto indicates that the democratic party still has friends where the nation has enemies.

Yellow fever has caused American marines to retire from Clenfuegos; pended on to hold their position.

PASSING STRANGE. and Shallenberger, the democratic can- public sentiment. didate for governor

record and his position on the ques- not, and public officers, state or nation of free passes. He has publicly tional, cannot plead ignorance nor be declared that when he first took his excused because most of the states seat in the state senate in 1903 the have not yet conformed their statute

railroad pass distributers included him to the moral fact. in the dispensation of their favors, and that he used a Missouri Pacific annual a few times. He soon became convinced, however, of the inherent viclousness of the practice and returned the pass he then had, refusing from that time to use the passes proffered him as a public officer. When reelected senator in 1905 he not only refused to accept railway favors, but undertook to put an end to the whole pass business by championing a comprehensive anti-pass bill. He did this before he was mentioned as a candidate for governor and without waiting for any party declaration against the free pass. He furthermore asserts with emphasis that he never rode on a pass to report for official duty and collected mileage from the treasury to reimburse him for traveling expenses never paid out.

Can Candidate Shallenberger match this record? - Can he truthfully say he never rode on a pass between his home and Washington and then collected mileage from the government under false pretenses? Is it not a fact that Shallenberger promised to pay his fare and accept no pass if elected to congress, and then rode on passes and collected his mileage? Is it not true that Mr. Shallenberger became penitent and again espoused the cause of free pass reform only when he set out to become a candidate for governor and foresaw the possibility of being caught in an embarrassing position? When did Mr. Shallenberger ever introduce an anti-pass bill in congress? No sincere free pass abolitionist need hesitate a moment over choosing between Sheldon and Shallenberger. Sheldon's record squares with his profession, while Shallenberger's shows on its face that it has been staged solely for spectacular effect. If Sheldon is elected there will be no free pass backsliding. If Shallenberger is elected his present promises could no more be depended upon than those he made to get votes when he ran for

as the election was over. A MONUMENT OF GRAFT. inspection of the bills causes sus-

imposing ceremonies the other day, is a monument of graft rather than of public enterprise. Its total cost of board of five engineers, a majority of

It is passing strange that any demo- reach it. Attempts to construe the citizens when not blinded by false cratic monthpiece should seriously national law through such loopholes issues. raise the pass issue between Sheldon, only emphasize the need of prompt the republican candidate for governor, action, for which there is abundant

The free pass in the hands of pub-Mr. Sheldon has been perfectly lie officers has come to offend public state should be a valuable "tip" to

frequent PANAMA DANAL BY CONTRACT. The decision to invite proposals for the completion of the Panama canal by private contract is one of the most Important acts regarding that enterprise, and is the result of protracted had never been definitely resolved to rag. construct the canal directly by the government, and from the first there had been a strong party of competent engineers, both in government employ and in private life, that favored the

contract system. Nevertheless it was acknowledged on all hands that a vast amount of preliminary work, not only In such matters as sanitation, police, etc., but also on the canal itself, would have to be done by the government before it would be in position to let the ordinary man uses in obtaining a fivea contract to advantage, if that method

should be adopted. The request for proposals has obviously been prepared with extreme street's appeilte for money to carry on caution to protect the public interest and forward construction. The conditions are framed to guard against any but responsible bidders, and then to secure honest and expeditious work at the lowest competitive cost. For

while the contracting corporation will have many advantages, as the chief engineer points out, which the government could not have as a constructor. the government will yet retain efficient control over important branches of the our wives upon the altar of national honor. enterprise, regulating sanitation, police, hospital and labor conditions, inspecting materials and supplies and

auditing accounts. It remains, of course, to see what attitude contractors will take towards the government's plan. The sheer magnitude of the work, its inherent difficulties and especially the reservation of such sweeping power of control and supervision to sue government are elements which, perforce, will enter into contractors' calculations. The plan goes to the limit to foreordain publicity of the whole transaction, so that not only will the country know, as near as may be, what the work is

to cost and what it is costing at each stage, but bidding contractors also picion to spread that Pennsylvania's must beware in their undertakings. new capitol, which was dedicated with Their bids are required to be made in percentages on construction cost,

which is to be fixed by estimate of a

\$13,000,000 contrasts startlingly with whom will represent the government the \$6,347,000 expended on the con- and only two the contractors. The gressional library building at Wash- bidders therefore must take their ington, which is so superior to the chances at a fixed margin percentage Pennsylvania structure that the latter ou such an estimate, which they can-

closed as fast as state legislation can discriminating judgment of our fellow BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE. Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1906.

A Long Felt Want.

Brooklyn Eagle.

High Road to Health.

Washington Star.

Judicial "Anarchy."

Minneapolis Journal.

Long Reach of Greed.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

dollar accommodation from a friend Those

companions to the horse-leeches' daughters

in the scriptural proverb can be expanded

East and West.

The Forum

Wall

to a quartet by the addition of

without hesitation, without regret.

Campaign Against Yellow Jack.

Philadelphia Press.

ished in Havana during the American oc-

fever has tended to reappear. There are

now five cases in Havana and several

suspected cases elsewhere. For this rea-

son the commercial interests of the island.

the hotel keepers, transportation com-

panies and others interested in tourist

travel and inconvenienced by quarantine

have welcomed the Americans back with

open arms. The present American control

TALL FIGURES OF PROGRESS.

Eloquent Proof of American Expan-

sion and Greatness.

New York Sun.

the first occupation.

may be very brief, but no doubt while it

hopeless of justice.

stock promotions.

on the Spot. Quite a number of Washington people The removal of bridge companies who are not billed to spend the coming from Ohio because they refuse to opwinter in Cuba at government expense have become excited over the question. erate under the anti-trust-law of that "who will pay the bill-the United States or Cuba?" The cost of the previous ocfrank with the people as to his pass morals, whether the law forbids it or county supervisors in other states cupation Uncle Sam paid without note or when letting contracts. morigage and the supposition is that the

generous old fellow will follow his own example. But report has it that there is \$20,000,000 in the Cuban treasury, the distribution of which offers unlimited op-In our respect our railroads do need conportunities for talent and imported trol. They need the sort of control that patriotism. Washington correspondents, put will stop accidents, which are alarmingly the cost of American occupation at \$35.-000 a day, with the chances of onlarge-

ment numerous and tempting.

As governor of the Island Charles E. Prof. Fisher of Yale says our physical Magoon will receive \$25,000 a year, the same ondition would improve it we would eat compensation allowed President Palma. less and thew more. He has probably General Wood almost equaled this sum. and most careful consideration. It who put in most of their time chewing the to his pay of \$7,509 and allowances as a major general of volunteers. Governor Magoon will be able to approve or disapprove of anything that may please or displease him. If it pleases him to pay out A Brooklyn court has decided that an enormous sums for the services of highexpress company is bound to heed the class men in the civil service of the govinjunction "This side up; handle with ernment that will be all right. If he decare" on packages. It is this kind of cides to reduce salaries established by the anarchy in the courts which makes capital Cuban congress that will also be all right. The more fact that he orders it makes it legal, because, in the last analysis, he has all the power and authority of a military conqueror, curbed only by the general Wall street demands \$30,000,000 more from laws. Secretary Shaw in about the manner that

Quartermaster General Humphrey is now paying out about \$15,000 a day for transportation and the incidentals attending the chartering of ships. The transports thus far constitute the chief part of the expense, and are the only one that can be directly charged to the account of interven-

But when the end of the fiscal year omes it will be found that the army did The chief distinction between the genius a large amount of traveling on land in of the eastern civilization and that of the excess of what it usually does "There will west lies in this: With you the individual be a deficit in the item of "transportation is the hub of the universe-even charity of the army." Just how large that excess begins at home with you; while with us will be can be merely guessed at now. It of the east it is the whole, the state, not Is likely to be fully \$30 per head for each the individual, that we emphasize. An inman in the intervening army, or about dividual is nothing; the state, the whole, \$180,000. is everything. We sacrifice thousands of

Every pound of hay, corn and oats conindividuals, we sacrifice our children and sumed by the transport animals to be sent to the island, of which there will be about 2,500, will have to be transported there from this country, and the transportation will be directly chargeable to the Cuban expedition. The same is true of all the fuel Yellow fever was suppressed and abolthat will be needed, because the experience of the army officers is that they cannot decupation. Since the Americans with their pend upon the Cubans to furnish fuel, even efficient sanitation left the island yellow when good prices are offered.

> The United States National museum at Washington contemplates an exhibit which will tell the story of the airship. It will handing out a larger tip give him up as a of nucessity be a long story, though its had case. Some men never can be conearly chapters may be incomplete. The Chinese are credited with having dirigible them. balloons long before they were known in Europe, and one author has assertion that Chinamen made journeys in such balloons as early as 1306. A Jesuit monk is credited

lasts the campaign against the yellow fever mosquito and yellow fever itself with the first balloon in Europe. This was than a vast amount of money, meaning, will be carried on as vigorously and in 1670. Eight years afterward a man perhaps, an amount more vast. probably as successfully as it was during named Besnler made an aeroplane, with

Recently a prominent member of the Metropolitan club at Washington drove pamphlet containing nothing but troops around to the first assistant secretary of of figures in its forty-two pages, and there- state's office in the afternoon to take Mr. fore not inviting at first sight to any man Bacon for a ride behind a spirited horse but a professional accountant, has been he had just purchased. The assistant secissued by the Department of Commerce and retary always uses an automobile when out Labor, with the name of O. P. Austin, himself, but he was "delighted" to go with chief of the bureau of statistics, upon its his friend. They had not gone very far

DR.PRICE'S CREAM **Baking Powder**

Made from pure, grape cream of tartar

Makes home baking easy. Nothing can be substituted for it in making. quickly and perfectly, delicate hot biscuit, hot-breads, muffins, cake and pastry. Insures the food against alum.

Pure, Healthful, Reliable

NOTE.-II mixtures called baking powder are offered you at lower price, remember they are mostly made from alum, a metallic acid deleterious to health.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

"Does your husband ever complain cause your nusband ever complain be-cause you don't bake pies and things like those his mother used to make?" "No. She used to rufi a boarding house and he never brings up the subject when he can help it."--Chicago Record-Heraid.

Plantagenet had just chosen the broom plant for his emblem. "It will make the cook acknowledge me as her equal," he explained. Herewith they hastened to make obels-ance to true royalty.—New York Sun. "Try the new pass." hoarzely cried the son of the state legislator as he faced the brawny line from the rival university. "The pass isn't good," roured the son of the railway president as he hurled back the advancing lifte.—Cleveland Plain tealer. Dealer

"I hear your club is going to give an en-tertainment. Do you think it will be a suc-

"Sure to be. We've arranged it so that "sure to be. We've arranged it so that every member is chairman of some com-mittee or other."-Philadelphia Ledger.

"The opposition speakers say that we are buying support." "Do, ch?" responded the yello" candi-date. "Well, Til bays to buy theirs, two. Get figures on the lot, will you?" Thus the molding of a great state's destiny proceeded .--Philadelphia Ledger

"Dey say contentment is better dan riches," said Uncle Eben: "but I mus own up dat I'd kind o', like to try both an' decide fob myself."--Washington Star.

"O, my?" sighed Mr. Sallow, "I wish I could discover some way to get an an-

OCTOBER.

(Putnam's Monthly.)

Patron of the bursting bins, some many

Revelue in weyside inna-I can nowhere find a trace Of the pensive in his face; There is mingled wit and folly. But the madeap lacks the grace Of a thoughtful melancholy.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. TIPPING THE PULLMAN PORTER.

Why the Company Does Not Pay a Living Wage. Minnearolis Journal. Did you tip that porter? If not you ought to be ashamed to travel first-class and not give a tip, for the porter needs

the money and the Pullman company cannot afford to pay him very much. Therefore, in order that the company may not

have to raise its salaries and make up the difference, you should fight the antitipping advocate and show him the error of his way. Just show him that the company really cannot afford to pay the porters any more money, and that if he does

not give a tip and they are compelled to do it the stockholders will suffer. Read him the following touching statement: From August, 1898, to August, 1995, stockholders have received \$7,300,000 in extra 20 per cent cash dividend, \$36,660,000 in regular dividends and \$46,800,000 present marke value of \$18,000,000 gift stock. Total, \$87.-

660,000. Total per cent received in eight years by stockholders, 243.50. In cash 113.50 per cent. In market value gift stock 130 per cent. Average per cent in stock 16.55. Total average for eight years 30.43 per cent. Then if he does not see the necessity for

vinced, and it is useless to argue with

PERSONAL NOTES.

J. J. Hill says there is something better

which he made several successful flights. and small shingle manufacturer, has gone which he made several successful flights. From this it will be seen that not much material progress has been made in the years that have followed. A set of the second sec

divided among him and his two brothers. The nurseryman who first saw the merits of the climbing rose, "crimson rambler," has just died in England. He has left a monument for early June days that can Cease to call him sad or sober scarcely be matched by any of the other Merriest of months, October!

plant wizards and it is spreading to all the continents.

Peter Couture, an obscure mill employe

drive them away.

Hearst.

Robert B. Irwin, a blind youth of Seattle, has gone east to complete his education in Harvard university. His expenses are being paid by the University club of Seattle. Young Irwin won such remarkable success in the University of Washington that the club readily gave him the aid mentioned.

ant side of human nature. A man died

in a hospital at Ansonia, Conn., apparently

without a relative or friend in the world.

But when \$3,000 was found in his ragged

Plantagenet had just chosen the broom

Cubans celebrating the anniversary of the beginning of war for independence should learn that freedom dearly bought should not be lightly held.

entreaching tools just is-Those new sued to the marines, which combine an itemized statement. The chandeliers, which are not superior to those the qualities of shovel, pick and hoe in some other public buildings, costshould be taken as an an object lesson by Cubans.

If the report is true that the sultan no great distance of the amount for was shot by one of his fealons wives, which a creditable, if honestly built, not even the harem can be longer ex- capitol could be provided for Neempt from the ubiquitous press cor- braska. respondent. These sample circumstances consist

looted

ployes.

The announcement that Russia will soon be in active competition with the erected by the "gang" or "machine" United States as a producer of wheat which so long ran the state governneed cause no fear until the bombs ment, not for the state's good, but for cease to fly.

The mayor and council are to be commended for joining The Bee and its associates in the timely reward for the arrest and conviction of the Rummelhart murderer.

That applicant for a license to practice medicine in Minnesota who says he will advertise if license is granted. probably means that he intends to pay for his advertising.

A glance at the New Spanish law of religious associations inclines one to spirit and purpose. Whether the law rejoice in the wisdom of the founders of our republic, who separated church gressmen between points in a state, and state in the beginning.

. The prediction of the election of the ton and any point in any state. democratic candidate for governor of whether it is possible for a keen lawlowa by only 30,000 majority shows yer to devise means whereby a memthat the democratic managers recog- ber of congress with co-operation of nise the hopelessness of their case.

No one can tell Governor Mickey tions are seriously maintained-the anything about his appointees on the fact remains that it was the spirit and Omaha police board that he did not purpose of the rate law to forbid and know at the time he commissioned abolish the free pass abuse so far as them. His proposed inquisition may the national jurisdiction extends, esbe expected to entertain, but hardly to pecially as regards members of conenlighten.

Standard Oll attorneys who contend | Any member of congress who should that the president of the company has conspire with the roads in the teeth no power to blud the corporation of the law to beat his way on a free would be surprised if their plea should pass, no matter by what disguise or he accepted in the business world, trick, would certainly do so at his But their position may be taken only for the purposes of the case at bar.

The treacherous Williams should higher court of original and undebatasave himself the trouble and expense ble jurisdiction, the court of public of traveling around Nebraska telling opinion, in which technical evasion people what he would do if elected and special pleading refinements can men is quoted as saying that the peorailway commissioner. His political now afford no protection in this class ple here will vote for anything that indicated with more spiender than in the sell-out of his constituents has sent of cases. his promises to discount, and his rec-

should certainly have cost less. The interior decorations alone at

Harrisburg cost \$8,000,000, or almost terial and in results. twice the total outlay for the magnificent new Minnesota capitol, and nearly three times that of the new Rhode Island capitol, of which amount \$5,000,000 went to one contractor who has defeated every effort to force

FREE PASS QUIBBLING.

the railroads may beat his way in

interstate trips-all of which proposi-

gress and government officials and em-

interest. They cannot fail to throw light on the prospects of the great ing a fraction as much, stand charged the government may later take on

to the state at \$2,049,000, or within them.

prates about redeeming campaign pledges by voting for the submission of a second telephone franchise, it is

to be noted that this action was properfectly with the central fact that cured only under whip and spur of the this Pennsylvania structure , was lone republican member, without whose vote the ordinance would not have had the necessary majority to pass. To a man up a tree it looks as the machine's profit. All of which if Councilman Zimman, a republican, makes it clear to Pennsylvania now were alone responsible for the forced when it is too late that the ground redemption of democratic campaign should have been cleared for the foun-

dation for its capitol by first annihipledges. lating the corrupt machine and not The collection by the state insurwaiting till the treasury had been

fees during the first eight months of 1906 makes an impressive showing and testifies to the industry of the de-The quibbling construction of the new partment as a collection agency. At national rate law as regards free passes does not meet the practical that the insurance companies which point and probably conflicts with its pay these fees pay little or nothing as forbids free transportation to concessive as compared to what they pay or between a point in one state and a in other states. foreign country, or between Washing-

> Have you noticed how suddenly our amiable democratic contemporary has closed up on the noble judge running in the Third Nebraska district, "whose principles lead him to refuse the pass?" The self-confessed request and acceptance of a pass for his wife and her mother since his elevation to the bench has destroyed the usefulness of this democratic idol as a political object lesson

The World-Herald pretends to be very much distressed for fear the election of republican candidates to the legislature from this county might not add any votes to the Norris Brown col-It would not be half so disamn. peril, and legal advice would only agtressed if the prospect of electing the gravate the offense. An even severer democratic legislative ticket carried penalty would be meted out in the with it no assurance of delivering their votes for senator to W. H. Thompson.

One of our democratic city council-

may be submitted to them. The elec-Moreover, whatever loophole may tion of certain democrats to the counord of official incompetency prevents exist through lack of state free pass cil would tend to confirm that accorhis reinstatement in public confidence. prohibitions is in the way of being flow, but we still have faith in the by them.

The servied figures repel, and the not control, while the government can cover title, "Statistical Record of the Progress absolutely compel contract compliance of the United States," almost completes the by the contractor in quality of ma-

cinating publication and kindles the imagination wonderfully, for its dry figures The question accordingly being now are eloquent of the expansion and greatbefore contractors and capitalists who ness of the United States since 1900, when have two months in which to submit the record begins. History can be read between their marshaled rows, and the magproposals, the opening of bids Decemleal future of the country is vividly sugber 12 will be awaited with universal

gested. One can dip in anywhere and find something of interest. We know by regarding Isthmian enterprise, whatever action the ratio of increase of population that the United States will be \$6,000,000 strong in

1910. In the last census year (1000) the total was 76,308,387, and in 1906 it is estimated to be \$4,545.000, a growth of 79,236,517 While the democratic city council | since 1800. In that year we find the money

in circulation was \$26,500,000, or \$5 per cap-Ita, and it is now \$2,744,453.830, or \$12.43 per capita. Of course the public debt has expanded; it was \$82,976,294,35, and is now

(1906) the imposing sum of \$964.435,686.79; but the per capita is less, \$11.41 as compared with \$15.63 in 1800. We are more and more a thrifty, potential people. In 1820, when the first record was made, the savings bank deposits amounted to \$1.138.578, and thin, with shrewd and twinkling eyes, a they were in 19% the mighty sum of \$3.993 ... 077.357, the property of no less than 7,696,200 depositors. Other things have, of course, risen in

settled. In 1800 the government was paying best stories in his repertory was an episode out only \$54.121 for pensions, and in 1966 the of his early days in Ohio, where he had

expenditure is \$111,195,784. A large amount been a municipal candidate for county in the aggregate must go into the savings sheriff. It was his only experience as a ance department of nearly \$125,000 in banks. The trade figures, to turn to a political candidate, and the result of it was more engrossing subject, amaze by their so discouraging that he had never run for contrasts. In 1800 our exports of merchan- office again. A new preacher had come to dise reached the tidy sum of \$70,971,780 for Newark, his home. "I was walking down a new country, but by 1996 the sum has become colossal, being estimated for the year the same time it must be remembered at \$1.743.554.500. Importations of food and said to me: 'Good sir, I am a newcomer Hye animals now amount to \$255,157,969; to your bustling town. I have always felt they were \$12,482,534 in 1829. Our bill for it to be my duty to interest myself in the imported raw materials for manufacture taxes to the local jurisdictions, so that was \$3,107,564 in 1830, and in 1906 it will be the burden on them is by no means ex- \$405,556,156, while manufactured articles ready for consumption rose from \$24,527,228 to \$306,457,043. All imports were \$54,520,824 in 1800, and they will be \$1,226,565,843 in 1906. Agriculture in some respects has shown

the greatest expansion of all. There are no reliable figures before 1850, when the number of farms was 1,449,073; according to the census of 1900 it had increased to for congress on the democratic ticket \$,729.657. In 1870 the first census of persons engaged in agriculture was taken; the number was 5.922.471, and in 1909, or in thirty years, it had increased to 10,438,219. The value of farms and farm property graw from \$3,967,343,580 in 1850 to \$20,514,001,838 in 196.0. In 1800 there were produced 155,356 hales of cotton, and in 1905 the quantity was 13,565.885. The gold product rose from \$2,463 in 1810 to \$86,337,700 in 1905, and silver

from \$50,900 in 1850 to \$35,952,207 in 1905. Coal outstripped them both tremendously. Only 365 tons were mined in 1820 and 250.829,849 tony in 1965. Wages in the manufacturing industries amounted to \$236,755,464 in 1850 and to \$5,186,361,762 in 1965, and the vehic of products increased from \$1,019,106,616 to There were twenty-three \$14,802,147.067. miles of railroad in 1830 and 217,250 in 1907. In 1840 there were 173 patents issued, and last year \$3.340. In 1520 only 5.385 immigrants landed, and since 1905 the total has been more than a million a year. There

wore 16,256,008 pupils in our public schools in 1904 (no later figures available) as compared with 6.871.522 in 1870. The greatness and promise of these

United States are nowhere set forth and arid looking figures of Mr. Austin's pamphlet. If they counid be set to music ting poor material in some of our new Niagara would be a mere whisper com-

when the horre became exceedingly restive and Mr. Bacon became nervous, "Gently, Harry," said the assistant sec-

rout of interest. Nevertheless, it is a fas. retary, "don't irritate him; always soothe your horse, Harry, You'll do better without me. Let me down, Harry.' Once on terra firma, Mr. Bacon's views

underwent a remarkable change. "Now, Harry, touch him up. Never let a horse get the better of you. Touch him up; conquer him, don't spare him; and now I'll leave you to manage him," energetically remarked the assistant secretary; 'I'll walk back.

The death of "Colonel Ike" Hill, who for more than a quarter of a century has been a familiar figure at Washington, where he has continually held the office of deputy sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, removes an interesting character from the life that centers about Capitol Hill. "Colonel" Hill removed to Washington from Ohio, where he was born in 1831 during Grant's second administration. He was a bred-in-the-bone democrat, but his popularity was not of the political sort. His appearance was striking. He was tall and smooth upper lip and a ridiculous little "goatee." His reddish hair, carefully

parted and plastered down upon his head. gave him the appearance of wearing a wig. proportion, for the nation's bills have to be He was a great story tellor and one of the

> to the polls." Hill used to tell the story, and I came up with this stranger. He political welfare of my community. I am the new pastor in charge of (naming the church) and I am on my way to vote. I do not know the candidates, but I am told there is one person, Isaac Hill of name, who is a particularly lost, unregenerate and degraded creature, a gambler, a drunkard, wicked in every sense, a stench in the postrils of all decent people, and in every way unfitted to receive the vote of honorable men. What do you know of this per-835.7

"I didn't waste any words on my friend." continued Colonel Hill, "but I turned equare around to him and said: 'Parson I'm that identical son of a pirate,' except that I didn't say pirate. But that nicht made up my mind that it was no use running for office when men like that parson were allowed to vote."

Cost of Great Public Buildings. Philadelphia Record

The cost of the Capitol at Washington which covers four acres, was a little over \$12,000,000. The cost of the Congressional Library, covering three and one-half acres. and undoubtedly the finest structure in the country, with all its beautiful adornments (including \$585,000 paid for the site), was \$6,632,115. These great buildings, paid for out of the common purse, furnish of comparison with our costly state capitol which covers two and one-half acres of ground, which was already owned by the state. But-"comparisons are odorous." Mrs. Malaprop observed.

Opening for the Big Stick. Chicago Record-Heraid.

It is alleged that somebody has been putwarships. If this is so and the president finds it out we predict that the wrongdoers pared with the volume of sound produced will have several very had half hours.

Spendthrift of the scason's gold, How he loves to fling about Treasure filtched from summertime! Never ruffling squire of old Better loved a tavern bout When Prime Hal war to bit start When Prince Hal was in his prime Here's another illustration of an unpleas

Doublet slashed with gold and green;

Cloak of crimsen with gold and size Cloak of crimsen, changeful sheen, Opulently opaline. Of the dews that gem his breast; Frosty lace about his throat; Scarlet plumes that firt and float Backward in a gay unrest. clothing there was such a rush of claim-Where's another gallant dressed With such tricksy gayety, ants that the police had to be called to Such unlessoned vanity?

Dr. Zammenhof, inventor of Esperanto was so lionized at the recent Esperantist With his amber afternoons With his amber atternoons And his pendant poets moons--With his twilights dashed with From the red-lipped afterglows--With his vocal airs at dawn Breathing hints of Helicon--With the winding of the horn Where his huntsmen meet the J Bacchanslian bees that sip Where his elder presses drip--With his every piping breaze congress in Geneva, Switzerland, that he dashed with rose was almost sorry he had invented the language. It was the first international gathering of enthusiasts and was attended t the mornby 509 representatives from fifteen nations. including many Americans. When the con-Where his elder presses drip-With his every piping brooze Shaking from familiar trees Apples of Hesperides-With the chuckle, chirp and trill Of his jolly brooks that spill Mirth in tangled madrigals Down pebble-dappled waterfalls: Brooks that laugh and make escape Through wild arbors where the are Purples with a promise of Racy vintage rare as love-With his merry wanton air. Mirth and vanity and folly Why should he he made to bear Burden of some melancholy gress broke up the men shook his hand and the women insisted upon kissing him. Homer Davenport, the artist and cartoonist, has returned from Arabia and Turkey, While in Turkey he had an interview with the sultan and drew a picture of him after leaving the palace, which he hid in a bale of hay to keep it from falling into the hands of Turkish spics. The sultan never had a picture taken and the one in popular use today is that of his brother, which was taken thirty years ago. Davenport is of some melancholy now employed on the New York Mail draw-Song that swoons and sinks with care? ing pictures of his former employer, W. R.

O cease to sing him sad or sober-



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