THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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Subscribed in to before me t 1906. (Seal.) n my presence and sworn this 1st day of October, M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city tem-

porarily should have The Bee

mailed to them. Address will be

General Managor.

Japan still insists that it fought for an open door in Manchuria, but caims the right to say who shall enter the opening.

changed as often as requested.

Mayor "Jim" might with propriety call on the city law department for official advice as to what constitutes a criminal

The jury has found the Standard Oil company guilty, but the judges still have to say whether the law will hold water.

The old lady of "Threadneedle street" still has her hands on the markets of the world, but steadily weakening.

The resignation of the French cabinet is an indication that the separation of church and state is not without some trouble to the state.

As long as bankers "sidestep" a discussion of proposed changes in the currency law they cannot object if congress follows in their footsteps.

If smugglers are really responsible for the trouble in Santo Domingo it would seem a case for the revenue cutter rather than for the warship.

Former Senator Burton says that, as a matter of principle, he does not desire a pardon. He should have thought of principle before taking the

Now that Mr. Bryan has "scored Governor Cummins for his attitude on the tariff," the governor's opponents will still have more difficulty in classifying him.

The first conviction of a government contractor has taken place in Boston. The real effect of this conviction will tion probably be found in subsequent bids on public work

The fine of more than \$100,000 on the New York Central for granting rebates promises to make the practice unprofitable as well as illegal; and perhaps this will stop rebates.

That fire insurance agent who wants beginning on the rate schedule.

Omaha of professional vagrants.

for Candidate Hughes, but he can do wealth and undue influence in governequally important service for good ment. But if Ohio can prosecute to government in a tempting to prevent illegal practices in New York City.

the conservatives gave up more than all along the line. they imagined when they resigned; but it also proves them disqualified late other states to grapple not only for office in the tropics.

DANGEROUS PARAPHRASING.

has undertaken to go into the bust- now going forward so auspiciously. ness of paraphrasing what other people say without due regard to the danger of spreading the same practice and bringing it nearer home. It seems that Mr. Metcalfe discovered a com-Lincoln, where he now lives, exing language

of this country. I wish you would call the attention of democrats to Senator Bailey's "effective answer." Bailey knows money. Why doesn't he return to Pierce these ill-gotten gains and to that extent purge himself? If he did not know it was tainted money when he took it, he knows

upon the republican candidate for congress in the First district, Mr. Metcalfe proceeded to exercise his well known literary versatility.

But why not paraphrase a little further? Why not invite attention to not even an attempt has been made to furnish "an effective answer?"

when A. C. Shallenberger made his successful race for congress as a fudistrict, he both publicly and privately announced his opposition to the odious free pass system and declared that if ther charged that after his election he not only forgot his promises, but rode down to Washington on free transportation and collected mileage from the government. Candidate Shallenberger has not denied receiving the money. He knows that he had no right to collect mileage to reimburse him for railroad fare which he never tainted money when he took it he should realize it now.

Again paraphrasing Mr. Metcalfe: deal?"

SEPTEMBER MEAT EXPORTS.

000 over the corresponding month of development. last year, in spite of the fact that the aggregate exports of domestic products showed a considerable falling off.

over a period of several months by the York prescribing penalties for such record. It can be explained only by nomination or appointment for any the more extraordinary countervalling public office or place, or accept or reeffect of the meat inspection and pure quest such nomination or appointment that our meats alone in the world's to put an end to traffic in nominations supply go to European consumers with and appointments and ought to be on licity concerning methods of slaughter Nebraska legislature. houses and packing establishments in Great Britain, Germany and other European countries has by contrast ex- of bushwhacking with reference to

but the means of placing them in far stronger position there than they ever occupied before, and signally vindicates the wisdom of President Roosevelt's resolute stand for such legisla-

STANDARD OIL FOUND GUILTY.

The verdict of guilty against the Standard Oil company on an indictment for conspiracy against trade in violation of the Ohio state anti-trust law marks in that state the culmination of a public sentiment that is universal, demanding that great corporation trusts and combines submit to the to regulate the business before the laws the same as ordinary citizens and law-makers get around to it has an small corporations. State laws against unparalleled chance to win fame by trade conspiracies and illegal practices in pursuance of them had so long been notoriously set at defiance through if we cannot have a work house systematic abuse of incorporation powright now, why not a rock pile? An ers that many had come to despair of invitation to break rock for thirty effective remedial legislation and even days would help materially to rid of the power of public authority to deal with such violators grown arrogant through immunity from punish-Mr. Jerome may not take the stump ment and powerful through ill-gotten conviction the Standard Oil company. the most successful as well as the greatest of the formidable trust brood. The discovery of \$13,000,000 in other states can do the same, and gold in the Cuban treasury shows that there is encouragement for an advance

The effect will naturally be to stimuwith the Standard Oil company, but friends that after promising to pay fight for her fortune and a poignant with other trade conspiracies in viola- his fare if elected to congress, he rode The fact still remains that every tion of state laws with increased legmember of the present Omaha Board Islative severity and executive energy. of Fire and Police Commissioners re- Meantime, too, the national governceived his appointment from Governor meat has for months been concentra-Mickey and that the governor knew ting its energies for prosecution of the

WESTERN RAILROAD EXPANSION munication in a paper published in stock, doubling the present capital, other state revenues. springs logically from industrial condicoriating Senator Bailey in the follow. tions and prospects to which all the authorization, and the companies of his promises as very dependable. the Hill and Harriman groups are acnow that Pierce's company was in the cumulating surpluses and providing He did not deny receiving the stock resources on a like gigantic scale. The Northwestern, with its network in the states west of Chicago, now has lines extending across Nebraska far into the mountain region. Seeing a chance to turn this to and, like its competitors, is simply political account by paraphrasing it getting into position to meet the rapidly expanding needs of traffic and to protect its interests in the future.

Such vast preparations accurately reflect the conception which has been formed in the minds of the ablest men of affairs concerning the development another incident at least as important of the west. Twenty years ago, in to the people of Nebraska to which their deliberate judgment, railroad construction in the Transmississippi region had exceeded its transportation It is charged that in the campaign needs and a halt was called by compact among them. How completely the situation has been reversed is witsion candidate in the Fifth Nebraska nessed by Mr. Harriman's prediction over a year ago that we were about of these (western coal) lands and derive to enter upon an era of competitive the income from them. They form a great unprecedented railroad construction in elected he would not accept such the west, by the numerous extensions favors from the railroads. It is fur- in the meantime and by the still greater preparations now being made for the future.

At the same time that a point has development of western resources thus compels competitive effort on the part of the great western roads to be forehanded in the field, enormous profits for a series of years last past have paid. If he did not realize that it was also intensified their eagerness. The unprecedented dividends which one after another is declaring this fall still leave vast net surplus available Don't you think that Mr. Shallenber- for betterments and extensions, and ger ought to put it back before he on top of that so impresses the investasks for the support of the democrats ment world as to make a market for or populists, or any one else for that immense stock authorizations like matter, who believe in 'a square those of the Northwestern and the

Milwaukee. There could be no more trustworthy support of confidence on the part of Although a revulsion of feeling in all whose interests are bound up with favor of our meats and meat products the agricultural and mineral empire had been evidently occurring in for- for which such expansion of transporeign countries, its extent as shown by tation facilities is required. They imthe official report of exports for the ply a continued, permanent, universal month of September is surprising. The growth of special import and hope for shipment of meats abroad during that Omaha and Nebraska because of their month made the great gain of \$3,250,- specially intimate relation to western

The charges and countercharges in New York of proposals between lar class of commodities for which the Murphy's Tammany Hall to pull canoff the ticket early in the year, consumption and others for them for a price, calls atsales having been abruptly curtailed tention to the stringent law in New sensational Chicago packing house dis- offenses. The New York law makes closures, should be the only important it punishable by imprisonment or fine class, except breadstuffs, in which so for any person to make, tender or notable a gain occurs in the September offer to procure, or to cause, any food measures enacted at the late ses- on payment of a valuable considerasion of congress. The consequence is tion. Such a law is well calculated a guarantee whose genuine and re- the statute books of every state. We sponsible character commands implicit commend it to prospective law makers confidence. At the same time pub- who will sit in the next session of the

The World-Herid accuses The Bee cited suspicion against their products. the initiative and referendum. No Prompt and thorough correction of matter what the World-Herald may our own shortcomings thus has been say. The Bee has effectually uncovered not only the salvation of the gravely the insincerity of Candidate Hitchcock menaced foreign market for our meats, and the democratic city council- Destintes and Fortunes Wrapped Up men who are trying simply to make political capital for themselves. The resolution submitting the acceptance of the referendum law to a vote of the people was offered in the council in ample time to be effective at the coming election, but voted down. After the legal time limit had expired. Candidate Hitchcock made an eleventh hour appearance and prevailed on the council to vote the resolution through for political purposes only. No wonder the exposure of this political bunco game makes those who stacked

the deck squeal. That people may not be misled it should be stated that the argument Governor Mickey on charges preferred against the members of the Omaha Board of Fire and with a question of law, whether or not it devolves upon the board to see that the laws and ordinances are en-Should the governor hold forced. that the enforcement of law belongs to the mayor, exclusive of the police board, that would end the proceedings, but should he hold that the duty to enforce the law rests with the board as well as the mayor, he would proceed to a hearing of the charges on their merits.

Candidate Shallenberger is talking volubly about free passes, but he is saying not a word about the charge made against him by his own fusion down to Washington on free transportation and then collected mileage from the government.

Secretary of State Galusha's recomat the time he appointed them what great oil combine in the federal courts, mendation of the abolition of the cash their records were and what their at- while successfully securing convictions funds in the various state institutions titude would be as to the police policy against other powerful corporations. as now constituted is a good one. The of the city just as well as he knows It is a time when the public has constitution of Nebraska contemplates

more than ever reason not to relax should pass through the state treas-Our old friend, Richard L. Metcaife, energy and vigilance in a movement ury and be drawn out by warrant

authorized by legislative appropriation. There is no good reason why any money coming to any state insti-The action of the stockholders of tution should be held as a cash fund the Chicago & Northwestern authoriz- and paid out without going through ing the issuance of \$100,000,000 of the treasurer's hands, the same as

Candidate Shallenberger will promgreat western transportation systems ise almost anything to get votes. The I think that the Balley incident is one of are adjusting their policy. A year ago trouble is that those who have had the most important ones before the people the Milwaukee made a similar stock experience with him do not regard

Washington Post.

Foreign rulers will please note that in the last target practice every shot fired from two American battleships hit the target. The man behind the gun counts, if he is an American.

Ensy Money. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Somebody estimates that Americans spend \$509,000,000 in Europe every year. This is

expectation that it will return Want the flest of Everything. Washington Star. It is not a bad sign when the farmers insist on having the biggest orators of the

country as speechmakers instead of the

beginners in political life. In an era of true

prosperity the farmer gets used to having

the best of everything. A Grent National Treasure.

Chicago Record-Herald. sound reason can be advanced why the government should not keep the control national treasure which it is the height of felly to give away for a song.

> Power of Public Opinion. Minneapolis Journal.

The attorney of the New York Central, which has just been convicted of giving rebates, plaintively remarks: "You can't been reached at which the prospective defend rebate cases in the present state public opinion." What the rebategivers prefer is absence of public opinion -or, as the Irishman said. "Nawthin' but silence, and dummed little o' that."

BRYAN AND HIS BIVAL

Nebraskan a Conservative Compared with Henrat.

Baltimore American Bryun is in eclipse. 'A few weeks ago his name was on every tongue; the headlines of newspapers glittered with it; Mr. Bryan's doctrines were feverishly discussed, and some came near to believing Thomas Jefferson was reincarnated in the Nebraska orator. Rarely has there been more marked change in so short a time. A brief dispatch now suffices to tell of the great democrat's doings and sayings, and it is doubtful if one person out of ten reads that. It is not likely that Mr. Bryan has fallen from grace. His admirers are too numerous and ardent for that. He is in eclipse. The shadow of the earth has fallen on the sun.

His rival is having the time of his life He is getting in his innings with his peculiar style of oratory. "Rats," "croton bugs" and other choice phrases are taking the place of Mr. Bryan's sonorous periods. Hearst is right down among the boys, and Mr. Bryan has a brief respite from the garish light. It must be more or less humiliating to be dropped thus suddenly for such a man. However modest Mr. It is extraordinary that the particu- Hearst's Independence league and Bryan may be the contrast must inevitably suggest itself, as well as the fickieness of that party which Mr. Bryan has so long cracy is chasing an ignis fatuus. What ever may be said of Mr. Bryan, it cannot be denied that he has principles-tremen dous ones, in fact, such as if carried out would wreck the country-and he is always perfectly frank in avowing them. His rival is supposed to have some prin ciples, the main one of which appears to be to give everybody everything after he has had first choice. Another of his principles is described by the advice to the young lawyer: "If you have no case abuse the plaintiff's attorney." For massive and cumulative abuse and vituperation he has an unbounded capacity. But Hearst is not marked for any definite po litical principle, he having withdrawn the only one which had a meaning. On this account it is reasonable to infer that he will share the fate of Coxey, Jack Cade and other adventurers who have strutted their hour on the stage. It is probable that the shadow will pass from the democratic sun in about a month, and that Mr. Bryan will still shine with some luster, but it cannot be pleasant to be snuffed out by such an extinguisher, even for a short time.

THAT SCRAP OF PAPER.

in a Little Plece.

Baltimore American. Destinles of far greater importance than the possession of a few million dollars have depended upon a scrap of paper. The liberties of pations and the life or death of countless individuals have been at stake when a few marks were made by some ruler, statesman or victorious general. A governor may convert a scrap of paper into a pardon or into a death warrant. A millionaire may convert a scrap of paper into the means of saving thou sands of lives. A people may convert a scrap of paper into a declaration of independence. The playwright utilizes a scrap of paper almost as frequently as he utilizes a love scene. But no playwright has ever conceived a more dramatic denovement than that which came in the contest for the Weightman fortune in a court room at Philadephia, when a note, the contents of which remain a secret, was shown to the plaintiff.

There has been bitter enmity between the daughter who inherited the millions Police Commissioners dealt solely of the Philadelphia chemist and her sister-in-law, who sought to obtain a share of the estate by proving the testator incompetent to make a will. The sister-inlaw was socially prominent when the mil lionaire's daughter envied the homage that was paid her by the elect of the Quaker That is where the trouble began. It fertile source for quarrels not only domestic, but otherwise. It provokes a feeling of resentment which is most difficult to eradicate. If opportunity is ever afforded, revenge will be taken with as little mercy as an Iroquois Indian displayed in lighting the fires under a captive Mrs. Anna Weighman-Walker waited long for her opportunity, but is come at last, and she made the most of By producting this scrap of paper at the moment when her enemy seemed on the verge of realizing her ambition, she effeeted an abrupt discontinuance of the

the paper is hinted at in the dispatches. it is and may remain a subject of contecture. It must certainly have been otent weapon to have accomplished what it did-the cessation of a struggle inspired not only by the desire for riches, but h animosity. The attempt to maintain the secret may be successful, but it would be a boon were the Weightman method of ground for hope, but when there is that every cent of public revenue great unseemly squabbles over their estates

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Interest in the approaching session of the British Parliament is every whit as keen as that preceding the session at which Premier Gladstone introduced his first Irish home rule bill. New, as then, home rule for Ireland is the dominant question confronting British statesmen, and it is cortain to held a prominent place in the singe of British politics until it is settled right. That a measure of home rule will be presented to Parliament by the ministry is a conceded fact. The liberal party leaders are pledged to it. The extent to which the measure will go in granting legislative liberty in home affairs to Ireland is not determined. Much secrecy is observed as to the limitations. In quarters presumed to be well informed the belief is that the forthcoming measure will be an installment of home rule-a measure designed to lay the foundation for a Parliament which will ultimately possess powers equal to the Parliament of Canada. In a letter to the New York Independent, Justin McCarthy, former leader of the Irish nationalists, de clares that the conservatives had agreed before retiring from power, to grant an nstallment of home rule, and that the liberal ministers will undoubtedly introduce measures for the gradual settlement of casting bread upon the waters without an Irish affairs on much broader principles than the tories would have attempted. Equally emphatic assurances were given by T. P. O'Connor, home rule envoy, his addresses at Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Apparently the purpose of the government is to present a measure of generous scope which can be driven through the House of Lords without ar appeal to the country. Whether such an nstallment measure will be satisfactory to the Irish party remains to be seen. It is clear, however, that the ministry will strive to placate Irish sentiment. As evidence of this desire it is understood the govern ment is negotiating for possession of the Parliament bullding in Dublin, where the historic "Grattan Parliament" deliberated. century ago.

When occasion arises to criticise Amercan railroad management for "reckless dis- at 1,000,000 people since he met the "home regard of human life," comparisons are usually made with the mortality on British railroads, much to the discredit of American management. A year ago an American investigator challenged the accuracy of British railroad mortality reports and declared they were juggled for the purpose of making a favorable showing. A like charge is now repeated, coupled with the assertion that the record for 1905 in England is greater than at any period during the last sixteen years. This assertion is based on the recently issued Board of Trade report. As a matter of fact, during the last three years, there have been so many serious disasters on English railways, the conclusion is justified that, taking the total mileage of the two countries. England has no reason whatever to boast of its immunity from accident. Considering that America has more miles of railway than all the other nations of the eartl put together, the statistics of fatal accidents compare very favorably with those of other countries. When it is borne in mind that England only has 25,421 miles of track, and that the greater portion of this is a "double" and often "four-track" system-greatly reducing the element of natural danger-and considering that, even with this double and four-track system some of the accidents in England are quite as terrible as those on the worst American single-track lines, the United States sixths of this valuation is in New York has cause almost for gratulation rather

than otherwise. Most of the world's richest women come from America, a painstaking statistician and \$50,000,000 for road improvement. figures, and the majority of those who take bringing with them enormous dowries. Some 500 wealthy American girls have marfied titled foreigners, and total dowry amounts to more than \$200,000,000. The most heavily dowered bride was the duchess of Roxburghe (nee Goelet), with a fortune of \$40,000,000; others are duchess f Marlborough (nee Venderbilt), \$10,000,000; the late Lady Curzon (nee Leiter), \$5,000,000 Countess de Castellane (nee Gould), \$15 .-00.000; Mrs. Vivian, \$12,000,600; Lady William Beresford, \$3,000,000; Princess of Colonna (nee Mackay), \$10,000,000; Countess vor Larisch, \$4,000,000 and Mrs. Paget, \$2,000,000. To what extent the British nobility has nefited financially from unions wealthy American women may be gauged from the fact that since 1846 thirty British peeers or eldest sons of peers have married the United States, while of Americans who are the wives of Englishmen with courtesy titles or baronetcies there are forty-four.

It will be the greatest boon to tropical Africa since the European occupancy if a remedy has at last been found for sleeping sickness. The hope that this is true is based upon the report from Brussels that two white men from the Congo, who were admitted to the sanitarium at Watermael in an advanced stage of the disease, are announced to have been entirely cured by treatment based upon the simultaneous use of atoxyl and strychnine. White men had not been attacked by the disease until within the past year, but several Europeans living in the infested regions have recently een numbered among the victims. As for the natives, no plague has ever afflicted them with such terrible results. It is over ten years since it first appeared on the Congo. It had been known for a half century further north on the west coast, but never secured a firm foothold there. Its eastward advance, however, has been steady p the Congo and to the northern shores of Victoria Nyanza. On the Congo and in Uganda it has claimed about 199,000 victims person attacked by sleeping sickness has been doomed. For six years the scientific skill of Europe had been enlisted to search for a remedy, but none was found and no patient was known to recover. About three years ago the cause of the disease was discovered in Uganda It was found to be due to a variety of the tsetse fly, whose bite introduced the fatal bacteria that personed the blood and induced the lethargy, stupor and other phases of the disease that always resulted in death. This discovery has naturally resulted in some diminution of the number of cases, for the haunts of the fly have been avoided and the war made upon it has perhaps decreased its numbers.

Rewards for Cuban Patriots.

New York Sun. It is estimated that the liberals in the bush during the late war in Cuba appropriated 15,000 horses and had three square meals of bull beef every day. Since the glorious strife ended there has been an epidemic of uniforms in Havana and a grab bag distribution of staff appointments. Generals are as thick as blackberries in August and heroes who have no boots wear spurs on their heels. If such are the rewards of an opposition party in Cuba, it is to be feared that war's horrid front will be wrinkled again.

Defending the Philippines.

Chicago Chronicle. General Leonard Wood is quite right when he says that the present force in the Philippines would be inadequate to de-fend Manilla in case of a war with a firstclass power. It is a question, however, whether Manila is defendable from sea attack by any strength of land forces. If we ever have to fight to retain possession of the Philippines the fighting will be done upon the ocean and not on land. Conseforeteiling will contests described for the quently it makes little enough difference the LaFollette resolution is aiready abun whether we have 10,000 or 100,000 troops

the archipelago.

ROSAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder renders the food remarkable both for its fine flavor and healthfulness.

No alum, no phosphate—which are the principal elements of the so-called cheap baking powders and which are derived from bones, rock and sulphuric acid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

It is estimated that Bryan had talked folks" in New York bay.

New York voters are getting a vast variety of information about Hearst that did not appear in his own papers. Reports from Cincinnati show that Mrs

Longworth is making a much more popular campaign, in point of attendance, than her husband. Dick Croker's threatened libel suit

against London publishers brought the desired apology. He needed an apology more than the money. Congresman Julius Kahn, who used to represent one of the most populous districts

in San Francisco, now finds it meagerly populated. Two years ago the district cast 35,226 votes, while at the present time there are not more than 8,000 voters, which was Mr. Kahn's plurality two years ago. John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland's last administration, in speaking of the democratic situation in New York state and

the nomination of Mr. Hearst, said the other night: "Whenever the democratic party has a full hand there is nothing in the jackpot.' The state of New York imposes a tax on special frunchises, and their aggregate assessed valuation this year is \$427,000,000, an increase of \$71,000,000 over last year. Fivecity. The state also specially taxes stock

Mr. Moran, the democratic candidate for husbands in Europe marry British peers, governor of Massachusetts, declares that "no campaign funds should be accepted from grafters, from corporations, from horse racers or pool sellers, from breweries, liquor distilleries or liquor dealers, or from any person or combinaion of persons likely to have a personal interest in legislation." It won't take the

transactions. It collects no direct state

tax from the people, though \$101,060,000 has

been appropriated for canal enlargement

canvasser long to dun what's left. The campaign in Colorado is moving along merrily, as will be seen from an open letter to Senator Thomas M. Patterson, who is also proprietor of the Rocky Mountain News, by F. G. Bonnis, one of the owners of the Denver Post. The controversy arose over a charge that Bonfils and others attempted to get \$100,000 from Simon Guggenheim to put certain men on the Lindsay ticket. "Now stand up, Mr. Patterson." Mr. Bonfils says in conclusion, before the people of Colorado and let me tell you in their presence that, in making these charges you are an infamous malicious and premeditated liar, scoundrel and perjurer.

RAILROADS AND GRAIN ELEVATORS.

Revelations Brought Out by the Inquiry Ordered by Congress.

Chicago Record-Herald. When Senator LaFollette declared his speech in support of his resolution for a thorough inquiry into the grain elevator business that such an investigation would disclose evils and abuses that would stir and astonish the country as the revelations in regard to the relations between coal mining and coal carrying in Pennsylvania and West Virginia had done, few men either in or outside of congress were greatly impressed with the prediction. The resolution was adopted on "general principles." because congress was in a "publicity" mood and saw no harm in the

The resolution, in substance, directs the ommerce commission to inquire into the elevator and grain buying and forwarding usiness, and to ascertain to what extent if any, special favors have been granted to elevator firms by carriers, and what influence such favors as have been granted have had in the direction of fostering onopoly and preventing equality of op portunity and fair dealing. It further d rects the commission to ascertain wheth or not railroads, directly or through off cers and employes and stockholders, ow and control elevators and the business grain buying and forwarding.

The commission has already devoted number of sittings to this subject, but appears that as yet it has hardly touched its fringe. Whether or not the disclosure so far secured at the hearings have "stag gered humanity" it is not necessary to de termine; that the testimony has been extremely suggestive, strange and interest ing will be generally admitted.

has shown collusion between carrier and elevator companies. It has show: that the former have been in the habit entering into extraordinarily generous co tracts with real or pretended owners elevators. It has shown that discrimtion and favoritism have been practiced the railroad companies, that some borc ting has been carried on, and that as a r sult owners of small elevators and sma grain buyers have been ruined and force out of business.

Some of the sample contracts produce at the hearings were so ludicrously onsided, so apparently unfavorable to th carriers, that the unsophisticated observcannot understand the benevolence or all plicity that is supposed to account for them, and is prone to suspect an imprope community of interest between the roads and the elevators along their lines In due time the commission will sur marize the testimony and make suitab recommendations to congress. Withou anticipating these, it is proper to say the dantly justified. Light on the whole ness is sadly needed.

SMILING LINES.

"You ought to know something about horticulture," remarked Citiman "Toll me what is a forget-me-not?"
"Why," replied Subbubs, "it's a piece of string your wife ties around your finger when you go to town on an errand."—
Fhiladelphia Ledger.

"This food tastes queer to me What have you been putting into it. John?" "Not a thing, sir. Not allowed now-adays, sir. That's possibly why it tastes queer."—Washington Herald.

"What has that man been doing who ave you such a chase a while ago begave you such a chase a while ago be-fore you could catch him, officer."
"He's a 'fence,' sir."
"Oh. I suppose that accounts for his having such a gait on him."—Baltimore American.

Customer-How's business? Coal Dealer-We've shipped away all our good coal. Everything's mack now.-Cleve-lend Plain Dealer.

Blobbs-Wigwag asks such silly ques-tions; he wanted to know today if I wasn't building a new house. Slobbs-Weil, you are awn't you? Blobbs-Certainly. How could I build an old one?-Buffalo Express.

The amateur hunter had just shot his The amitted to be triend. The said, stopping not unkindly over the sufferer, "but I thought you were a deer."

"Don't fret." replied the victim.

"Don't fret! Why. man. I promised my wife a pair of horns."—Philadelphia

Clinton Scollard in New York Sun. Lost love, though far asunder Our present pathways are,
Do you recall, I wonder,
How under dawn's clear star,
The red sun still in hiding,
The south wind gently riging
We twain alone went riding
The plain of Genesar?

DAWN ON GENNESAR

The crimson oleanders Ringed round us ille a sea.
Where bees, the busy banders,
Would soon make melody:
And yet no radiant posles
In those wild Syrian closes
Held half the charm the roses
Your cheeks betrayed to me

Above us bent and brooded
Haloed and hallowed skies
Where no dark clouds intruded,
No spectral mysteries;
But their wide sweeping splendor
Did not reveal the tender
And trustful heart surrender

And trustful heart surrender I visioned in your eyes! From out the twilight distance The deep lake of the Lute
Murmured its low insistence,
Its music pever mute;
And yet far more enthralling
Your voice's rise and falling
Than any siren calling
Of wave or magic flute!

With many a broad flung streamer With many a broad flung streamer.
We saw a palm tree stand.
A solitary dreamer.
Above the lonely land:
But all that it was fair with—
Poising in dewy air with—
In grace could not compare with
The wafture of your hand!

Then burst the dawn; the mountain Then burst the dawn; the n
Behind us owned the spell
Before our feet the fountain
Mirrored the miracle;
And in our souls the story
(No giamour transitory) ove's awakened glory Was more than tongue could tell!

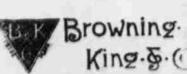


الماليك "What is right, is right," maid Beau Brummel, "and especially true of one's clothier."

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