### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

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draft, express or postal order. The Bee Publishing Company. Scent stamps received as payment of accounts. Personal checks, except on ha or eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County.ss; Charles C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Dally, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of November, 1906, was as follows: 1...... 33,740 2..... 31,660 16..... 31,180 17...... 31,290 30,600 ....... 16 ...... 19 ..... 31,420 30,500 20 . . . . . . . . 33,770 ...... 31.070 38,160 21..... 81.400 22..... 31,160 7...... 36,520 28 . . . . . . . 31,800 8 . . . . . . . . 32,390 10 ..... 32,020 28..... 30,450 26 . . . . . . . . 31,400 11, ..... 20,560 27..... 31,850 31,550

29 ..... 32,550 80..... 31,630 15 . . . . . . . 31,220 Less unsold copies..... 9,878 CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, General Manager. Bubscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1906. (Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

28.....

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

Now that Malays have started a campaign against the opfum habit the "little brown brother" may also become dangerous.

Pedestrian club.

probably reach Washington in time to lation within bounds of discretion. see an exhibition of strength of congressional "insurgents."

If the Sioux Indians will investigate Uncle Sam's strong-box.

Secretary Shaw is having the experience usual to the public man who acts regardless of special interests and must be his own defender or have none.

Milwaukee railroad stockholders who insist on a "square deal" may find that, under proper conditions, "high finance" is susceptible of court review.

In confiscating the history of the Russo-Japanese war written by General Kouropatkin the Russian government is evidently resolved to keep the disgrace of that war from spreading.

When it is so easy to get out of our penitentiary by the aid of the governor's pardoning power, is it any wonder that crooks and criminals take desperate chances on getting into the penitentiary?

agents of the Book trust who would like to supply the schools with new sets of text books must have been if it should happen, would infailibly busy over in the Hawkeye state.

The appalling list of pardons, commutations and paroles issued over the name of Governor Mickey may afford a further explanation of the rampant carnival of crime from which people all over Nebraska have been suffering for some time.

The Nebraska State Teachers' assoclation has complimented Omaha by selecting Principal Waterhouse of the Omaha High school to be its president. Omaha will expect the new president to bring another meeting of the association to this city.

really at work among the Japanese in on a grand scale, including deep water good in their campaign for equal rights with native Americans. Anarchism, coupled with Asiatic indifference to death would be doubly dan-

It is not fair to assume that the speakership and presidency of the sen- lion bonds. ate cannot both come to Douglas county. . In the legislature of eight years ago Lancaster county had both time, and it is possible for history to repeat with variations.

The suggestion of Congressman

SPECULATION AND THE TI emphasize the fact that the purpose advancing any one of them. of treasury operations with surplus immediately needed for government benefits would inure. expenses may accumulate in the subtreasury as an idle hoard. The legitihoard at the disposal of the com-

ernment bonds. akings. The memorable "Black Fritreasury action hoped for by the "bull" mined by general business considera- way. tions.

The point of substantial criticism formerly was that the treasury operations, although sincerely aiming at much influenced by the special sectional view of eastern financial inter- not to be gainsaid. This is more parunder the present administration, personnel of the force might perhaps bution of treasury funds on deposit. able to get their fair share, and by speculative factions according as their schemes would be promoted by liberal lice board is contemplating taking the or restricted deposits.

ministration deposit record really at- the future to find the means of entacks the subtreasury policy, with larging the police fund to meet such an which the administration has nothing increased demand upon it. Such proto do, the same having been estab- cedure on the part of the police board The street railway company's no- lished by law for more than a half would, in our opinion, be not only pass order should prove a great stim- century. But with a system that cre- illegal, but inexcusable. The charter ulus in recruiting membership for the ates a large treasury hoard at the time specifically holds the police board to when the cash is most needed in bust- the employment of police officers ness, public sentiment now conclu- within the limits of the revenue at its President Amador of Panama will sively favors its restoration to circu- disposal, and it likewise limits uncon-

DENATURED ALCOHOL MANUFACTURE. indicate that under the initial regula- by transferring an appropriation from vital particular from its brothers of the the denatured product. In any event we more fully they will find that the tions manufacture of denatured ai- the general fund to the police fund, last decade; that of mecessity it would shall be able to take care of the volume of safest place to keep their money is in cohol by individual farmers will not for the coming year the general fund have to be laid away on a separate shelf business, no matter what size it may be. I cohol by individual farmers will not for the coming year the general fund and marked "the only war in which Wilhard baye sent out letters to all the internal revtice. The regulations have, of course, been drawn with chief attention to prevention of frauds on the revenue of which much has been made in discussion of tax-free alcohol for the arts and which naturally would be prominent in the minds of the revenue authorities in early experience under the law.

> How far manufacture can be localized, even if not yet practical at small farm stills, can only be determined during the year 1907 is, therefore, irexperimentally, but particular pains have been taken so to draft the rules as, while protecting revenue, to favor distilleries at the smaller towns, near the sources of raw materials. But manufacture of this as of other articles, is likely to be determined by general industrial forces.

The chief public interest in which farmers, both as consumers of denatured alcohol and as producers of the raw materials for it especially share, is that this new substitute for Iowa pedagogues have recorded agents of light, heat and power althemselves for simplified spelling. The ready monopolized, shall not itself fall under control of monopolising combinations and trusts. Such a result, and swiftly cause the same irresistible demand for relaxed revenue regulations as has just caused tax exemption of denatured alcohol. And in any event the government upon its own motion may be expected to modify them as rapidly as practical experience in administering the system shows it to be safe from the revenue point of view.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS. The scheme of a colossal government bond issue, the proceeds to be devoted vaguely to "internal improvements and especially the waterways," will not make much headway as a business proposition. The idea of If an active anarchistic party is thus promoting internal improvements America it, will do the Asiatics little in the main rivers, roads and highways, and even public buildings, may be suitable for rhetorical flourish, but cannot survive the tests of cold commercial calculation and public policy, which require certainty and consistency as the basis for any such measure as the proposed issue of a half bil-

Unquestionably the attention of the business community has lately been turning more seriously than ever to of these places at one and the same the question of improving the navigation of the Mississippi and its main tributaries, and it is a subject the importance of which, under existing and prospective conditions of transporta-Bartholdt that Uncle Sam issue half tion in a broad view, must rapidly a billion dollars of bonds and spend grow. But even navigation alone is the money for internal improvements not at present in shape for practical will meet with heartier acciaim than a dealing on a grand scale. To couple proposition to spend a like amount in it with a half dozen other phases of some other ways. But the time is internal improvements, all of them scarcely ripe to take up the proposi- also vague, and all involving conflicting interests, under a general bonding

Secretary Shaw does not too much folly, probably imperilling rather than candidate on a public-ownership-of-

A point has already been reached at | Herald support him? funds is not speculative, although which a rational scheme of interior they may indirectly and incidentally water transportation, no matter how affect speculation. It so happens that extensive, would be earnestly and favduring precisely the period when cur- orably considered, and provision for it rency is most needed in the movement through bonding operations might the present, of extraordinary com- such a scheme would, from the nature mercial and industrial activity, the of things, have to be comprehensive, withdrawal of money from circulation and possibly might require apportionthrough taxation is usually very large, ment of the cost through bonds to anso that scores of millions more than is other generation, to whom most of the

The practical difficulty in the way of efficient government agency at this doesn't apply; and, finally, what difference mate need of business in the pinch has time is the lack of a consistent plan does it make, anyhow? for decades been regarded as warrant for river improvement, upon which for placing the superfluous treasury the principal interests invoived are substantially agreed. An enormous munity by deposit with national banks sum in the aggregate has actually been on indubitable security, usually gov- expended by the government upon this and cognate objects, but in a sporadic, Obviously such deposit or refusal to piecemeal way which has been nodeposit will be a factor in specula- toriously wasteful and inefficient. The tion, the same as the question of the first indispensable step must be crysenactment and provisions of a tariff talization of public sentiment, at least measure or any other capital govern- of the great interior region, upon a ment action, or any non-government feasible, thorough plan of river trancontingency affecting industrial under- sportation, whereupon financing provision, whether by bonds or otherwise day, when Gold Room speculation so would become neither difficult nor disastrously collapsed, was precipitated | illogical. The present agitation for by General Grant's refusal to order the | bonds, while it may usefully serve to concentrate attention upon the subject, operators, but his refusal was deter- is not likely to promote it in any other

OMAHA'S POLICE PROBLEM. That Omaha's police department is deficient in point of numbers, renderthe good of general business, were too ing it inadequate to cover the territory that requires police protection, is est. Whatever ground there may have ticularly true of late in view of the been for such criticism it has been spreading out of our population over disappearing, and never so rapidly as a wider and wider area. While the which has taken elaborate precautions be improved in certain directions, to secure the widest possible distri- Omaha's police problem is to get more policemen. At the same time, with the Its success has been signalized by laws governing the police fund and its complaints latterly by the New York expenditure as they are now, it is diffiand eastern banks, that they are un- cult to see how this problem can be solved at any very early day.

It is reported sub rosa that the pobull by the horns and appointing thir-The essence of objections to the ad- ty-five more policemen, leaving it to ditionally the amount of money which may be levied for the police fund.

While the council has in times past Department of Agriculture bulletins been known to stretch a point or two meet the ordinary drafts upon it and transfer to the police fund were it to be attempted. More than this, under our present arrangements for municipal tax levy the municipal tax rate is there is no way, even with legislative sanction, to reopen the tax levy and increase or decrease the rate. The amount available for the police force revocably determined so far as it is to be raised by taxation and will produce no more than enough to maintain the department in its present condition.

It may be possible later to procure temporary addition to the police fund from some other source of revenue, but until the funds are actually at the disposal of the police board it will have no right to increase the payroll charges by the appointment of additional officers. The Bee's advice to the police board is to keep strictly within the law and not to load the city up with any obligations to defray which there is no money in sight.

The telegraphic item from Ithaca, N. Y., about the city losing to the water company in the award decision of a disputed appraisement under which the city bought the works is calculated to attract attention here in Omaha. The conditions of water works purchase at Ithaca are doubtless very different from those at Omaha, but the decision serves to remind us that there is no sure thing for either side when a case of this kind goes into court. Until our citizens and the owners of the Omaha Water company get together the whole situation is bound to be hazardous and our water service shadowed with stagnation, while the cry of a growing population for enlarged mains and extended service pipes and fire protection must remain unanswered.

A sidelight is thrown on the proposed Union Pacific bridge embargo on Iowa shipments to the Omaha grain market by the recent acquisition of the Illinois Central by the Harriman interspan the Missouri at Omaha, the secand one belonging to the Illinois Central. It is a reasonable proposition the destinies of both of these railroads neither of these bridges will make any trouble for the other by cutting bridge tolls in competition for the business.

Now that John Bull has been officially notified of Uncle Sam's willingness, James Bryce may consider his call an invitation to study the Amertean commonwealth at closer range.

The World-Herald says it is against government ownership of railroads. Suppose Colonel Bryan should be nomi- breakfast bacon.

scheme, would not be business, but nated as the democratic presidential railroads platform, would the World-

Troubles Near Home.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Uncle Sam is asked for moral support in stopping the Congo atrocities. Recent advices from Mississippi Indicate that an of crops, especially during a time like even be made. Indeed, to be rational African crisis nearer home requires careful

> Any Port in a Storm. Indianapolis News.

The oil companies call attention to several points in connection with the present litigation against them. In the first place, they are not guilty; in the next, their guilt cannot be proved; in the third, the law

> Primitive Simplicity. Baltimore American

There is still some primitive simplicity left in the world. A woman, undoubtedly the victim of a sorious mistake of identity in New York, arrested as a thief, had no lawyer in court because she was laboring under the antediluvian delusion that all which justice and the law required was the plain telling of the simple truth. If such a preposterous theory were allowed, an appalling list of profits would be cut out of the court calendars.

> Fruits of a Pat Year. New York Sun.

The Department of Agriculture estimates our cereal crop for the current year at approximately 5,000,000,000 bushels. This includes corn, wheat, rve. oats, barley, flaxseed, buckwheat and rice. Its production involved the cultivation of nearly 300,000 square miles of land. The value of the product is about \$2,000,000,000. It would take all the gold we have dug in thirty years to pay for this single year's crop of cereals. It has been a fat year. Little wonder that there is a railway shortage!

Senatorial Altruiam.

Philadelphia Record. Senator Foraker's championship of the negro soldiers would be very moving if one could be sure that it was wholly genuine. Unfortunately there is an impression in Washington that Mr. Foraker is hunting for a presidential nomination. The negroes of the south cast no votes, but they send delegates to national conventions and in several northern states a republican candidate will need the votes of colored men. Furthermore, Secretary Taft is a presidential possibilities, and Mr. Foraker must eliminate him if he would appear be fore the next national convention as the only genuine favorite son of the Buckeys state. We regret to see that there is little disposition to credit the senator with al-

# BARKIS IS WILLING.

Definite Announcement of Mr. Bryan's Receptive Mood. Chicago Post.

for the presidency if it is offered him.

would be utterly depleted by such a such a course. The necessity has passed, tion they can gather about the manufacture he "will not refuse," etc.

In the mind's eye had risen a haunt fixed practically a year in advance, and ing picture of a repeatant democracy grovelling in the political dust and beseeching crown. Now this nightmare of the political the product in competition with gasoline. winter has vanished, and we see Citizen Bryan bowing to the will of his people and regretfully quitting the tranquil home circle ice more to enter the lists as "the chosen

> No, 1906 is no different from the that have gone before. Mr. Bryan has been candidate in them all. No doubt with delightful impartiality he will be a candidate during many of the years to come.

## CORN PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES.

Expanding Versatility of the King of Cerenia. Baltimore American.

No matter how great the American corn crop may be, the world "absorbs" it and headlines the fact that the courtry's corn crop had touched the round billion. which is not supposed to be used largely for breadmaking, was asked with an apshould sink to the zero point. But the world at large took the billion crop, and last year it absorbed approximately 2.700,000,000 bushels of the white and yellow grain, and the crop of this year, according to Department of Agriculture estimates, will be very close to 2,000,000,000 bushels. Nobody now has much fear that this tremendous yield will not be taken at fairly remunerative prices to the growers. for corn is probably put to more different ises, is changed into more commodities that are sold in jugs, bottles, packagesby the quart, pound and ounce-than any other primary product. Corn products include a vast variety of

things that look very different from corn and very different from each other. The spirits that are barreled and bottled, and hat are classed as ardent, are made more largely from corn than from any other fruit, vegetable or cereal. The glucose of ommerce comes principally from corn, and fifty other edible products are extracted from the maige kernels. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn, in connection with trust is intending to center its manufacturing activities in Chicago, that the plant to be erected will involve an outlay of \$5,000,000. and consist of as many as thirty-three ests, which are also supreme in the buildings; that 2,000 men are to be employed Union Pacific. Two railroad bridges and that the output will amount to 190,000 bushels every day. This big plant will turn about 20,000,000 bushels of the country's annual corn crop into commodities that are not sold as corn. This 30,000,000 is, of course, that so long as Mr. Harriman controls but a minor item in the aggregate of a 3,000,000,000 crop, but the distilleries that and from Baltimore to San Francisco will account for many other millions of bushels. a little wider. Pork and beef are, of course, also to be

classed largely as corn products. The hog crop in particular is but a transmuted the corn crop. It is always a form of question for the farmer to determine whether it will pay him better to turn his corn into pork or to ship it in the original form. During recent years the great foreign demand for American pork as caused a large percentage of the corn vield to vanish from the "visible supply. not to reappear again except in hams and

NEW LAWS FOR NEW YEAR. Pure Food, Denaturized Alcohol and

Anti-Railroad Pass. Two of the four so-called reform measures enacted by congress last spring go into effect on New Year's day. These are the pure food law and the denaturized alcohol The anti-pass provision of the railroad rate law becomes effective on the same day. Technically the pure food law been in effect two or three months, says the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript. It will be the first of Febchinery that is to be used in enforcing the food law will be in running order. This dewas enacted. As has been noted in the dispatches, congress only last week appropri-

islation up to the first of July, when the

present fiscal year will end.

In the estimation of Dr. Wiley it is unmportant that the pure food machinery will not be in operation for a month or two this country," said he, "the law is now persons affected by this legislation are honest. The other 2 per cent now have to be, to make a change in their business. They welcomed the law. In many instances com-The prospect is that it will be an easy law to enforce; it will almost enforce itself. Of course there will be those who will attempt to evade it, and these are the men our chemists and inspectors will get after."

and regulations under the law before ample time to arrange to conform to the law. According to the government's advices, manufacturers that engaged in adulterating have arranged to stop the practice. The question of labels has worried the manufacturers and dealers a good deal. The order of the department is that:

"The regulation regarding the principal label will not be enforced until October, 1907, in the case of labels printed and now on hand, whenever any statement therein contained which is contrary to the food or drug act of June 30, 1996, as to character of contents, shall be corrected by a supple mental label, stamp or paster. All other labels now printed and on hand may be used without change until October 1, 1907." It will be a surprise to the government officials if there is not a distinct improvement in the foods and drugs on the market after next Tuesday.

The denaturized alcohol act does not ome as close to the people as the food law. The day the law goes into effect some of the large distilleries, notably those connected with the Whisky trust, will begin the making of denatured alcohol. It is the What a plty this is not the gladsome expectation of the government that the summer time that all the little birds might business of making the new fuel will gradcarol joyfully, and all nature put on its ually grow. The distilleries will have to be gayest garb of green. Still, in spite of guided by the demand for the new product. drear skies and frozen earth, let us heave The prospect that the Whisky trust will a sigh of relief and rejoice mightly. The absolutely control the output at the start is suspense is over; the night of our uncer-discouraging. Congress has taken notice of tainty has passed and the glad tidings, like the situation and bills have been introduced a glorious dawn, have swept from Sandy with the view of making it easier for the Hook to the Golden Gate that William Jen- man of small means to engage in the businings Bryan will not refuse a nomination ness. Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes said today: "I have no means of We had feared that the pleasant year knowing how many concerns will engage in now all but over would be distinct in one the manufacture or how many will deal in No longer do we dread the necessity of ately to furnish me with all the informa-Mr. Bryan has filled the otherwise mo- of denatured alcohol as soon as it starts in notonous hiatus between Christmas and their districts, and at once to call on me New Year's with the announcement that for whatever additional help they may need properly to supervise the industry.'

The Whisky trust has not yet nounced what the price of denatured alcohol will be. It is assumed that it will put the haughty Bryan to accept the proffered the price as low as possible so as to bring

The going into effect of the anti-pass

officially an important step in the reforms of the day. Most of the railroads of the country have anticipated the provision of the same attitude as that of John Byrnes the rate law by cutting off free transporta- and Jim Greig. tion, but a few of the great systems have continued to follow the old policy. After next Wednesday it will be unlawful for any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce directly or indirectly "to issue or give any interstate free tickets, free pass, or free transportation for passengers, except to its employes and their families, its officers, agents, surgeons, physicians and attorneys at law; to ministers of religion, traveling secretaries of rauroad Young is glad to have it. It is not so many years Men's Christian associations, inmates of ago that the newspapers heralded in big hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions and persons exclusively en-The gaged in charitable and eleemosynary work: effect upon the world's markets of such to indigent, destitute and homeless persons, an enormous yield of this "coarse" grain, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transparent trepidation, lest the price of corn portation; to inmates of the national homes or state homes for disabled volunteer profundo to her equipment as a vocal soldiers, and of soldiers and sailors homes, trust, is in the class with the monopolist including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge and boards of managers of such homes; to necessary caretakers of livestock, poultry and fruit: to employes on sleeping cars, express cars, that of a child of 9 months, who talks and to linemen of telegraph and telephone companies; to railway mail service employes, postoffice inspectors, customs inspectors and immigration inspectors; to newsboys on trains, baggage agents wit. nesses attending any legal investigation in which the common carrier is interested, persons injured in wrecks and physicians and nurses attending such persons: Pro vided. That this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the interchange of passes for the officers, agents and employes or common carriers and their families: nor to prohibit any common carrier from carrying passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence or other calamitous visitation. Any ommon carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for each offence, on conviction, shall pay to the United States a penalty of not ess than \$100 nor more than \$2,000, and any person, other than the persons excepted in this provision, who uses any such interstate free ticket, free pass or free transportation, shall be subject to a like penalty."

The Interstate Commerce commission says this section of the law will be enforced without fear or favor." Movements to have the legislation modified are under way, The day before congress adjourned for the holidays the house committee on interare distributed from Buffalo to Houston state and foreign commerce heard a delegation that desired to have the door opened

Even if congress should amend the provi don or even repeal it, which is not likely. the great railroad systems would hardly return to the old practice of issuing free the pass has passed.

#### Hand Them a Pill. Chicago News.

There are some people in this country to death.

NEBRASICA PRESS COMMENT.

Valentine Republican: Wherein lies the necessity for two federal district courts in Nebraska? Many are naturally inclined t believe the main reason for this contention is to provide more offices, there not yet being enough to go around. Business of the one court in this state has never been

present appears to be grinding out grists of the country few probably realise. It goes into effect on Tuesday; morally it has as fast as litigants desire to fill the hopper. Columbus Tribune: It is difficult to derailroads the most good, Bob Clancy and ruary, and perhaps later, before the ma- his associates at Lincoln or Mike Harrington and Edgar Howard, who with their self-constituted provisional or providential lay is the result of congress falling to make or some other kind of government owneran appropriation for carrying out the pro- ship league are attempting to distract the vision of the act at the time the legislation attention of Nebraska legislators from the real and difficult task of formulating definite and specific and effective rate reguated \$250,000 to be used in enforcing the leg. lation for this state. Fremont Tribune: The republican party has made certain pledges. It has been com-

missioned to carry them out, and if it fails to do that it is likely to go hard with the party. The people expect that there will be legislation against political and all after the law becomes effective. "All over other kinds of passes; on freight and passenger reduction; on a primary system of morally in force. About 28 per cent of the nominations. If the members of the two houses should, in caucus, select a committee of five for each of these subjects and are anxious to be. Many persons who to bring in bills it would give recognition were putting impure food before the public to fifteen party leaders who would insure before this legislation was enacted hastened the keeping of the party's pledges and the faithful service with respect to paramount issues promised the people in the campaign. petition forced them to do things, they did The special committee plan is manifestly not wish to do before the law was passed. the wisest one for the legislature to pursue. Tekamah Journal: There is only one way for the state legislature to deal with the lobbying that always menaces the most mature judgment on legislative matters down at Lincoln and that is to have The manufacturers and dealers of the it all done away with, no matter in whose country have had the department's rules interests the lobby may be working. A committee of men from one interest or set since October 16, and this has given them of interests has just as much right to attempt to influence legislation by the lobbying method as has another. The state in stitutions have no more right to have a man hired to look after their chances to secure a big appropriation than has the Burlington railroad to have a man to look after its interests. When the time shall come that legislative districts will send men to represent them, wholly competent, and with minds of their own, then the lobbyist's business will be unprofitable. Then his salary will cease and with that the nuisance will abate.

Friend Telegraph: The class seem to be gathering at Lincoln anticipating the coming meeting of the legislature. Already it has been binted that if an opportunity offers the corporations will have no hest tancy in skinning the people out of the victory won at the polls last November, We pity the legislator from the bottom of our heart who goes to the session this winter pledged to his constituents and then disregards his pledges, or disregards the rights of the people who sent him to fill that very exalted position. We have recognized the fact that these vital questions have been agitated so much that the people are in no mood to be monkeyed with by any one. Possibly more people will be engaged in watching the movements of the Nebraska legislature during the present winter than any similar body which has ever assembled in this state. To the legislator who carries out his pledges faithfully there will certainly be hope in the future

otherwise none. Columbus Tribune: Senator John C. Byrnes and Representative "Jim" Greig will be two democratic members of the legislature whom we are confident the corporation influences will not be able to use as obstructionists. Both of them have said frankly to the editor of this paper that they will gladly support any republican measure promising relief along the lines indicated in both party platforms and that they will refuse to stand as obstructionists for the sake of gaining party advantage. And why should not the representatives of both parties stand together for needed reforms in this state? Both parties stood for the same reforms during the campaign. There were influences at work in both parties before election to defeat honest reform and the same influences will be at work harder than ever in both parties in the legislature to defeat honest reform The people, therefore, will not ask whether a representative has stood with his party but whether he is lined up with those repprovision of the railroad rate law marks resentatives in both parties who stand for the public interests. It is to be hoped that a majority of the legislature will assume

## PERSONAL NOTES.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has one of the finest collections of political scrapbooks in the United States. They are indexed under various heads, such as "truth," "nearly truth." "almost lies" and there is one upon which appears this label, "Just

Left Hand, chief of the Arapahoe In dians, and the last survivor of the Washita battle, in which he fought Custer, is dying of old age in Oklahoma. He was aflotted a quarter section of land some years age in common with the rest of his tribe, upon which he now lives. The Los Angeles girl who can sing in

either the soprano or the baritone registers, and who now wants to add the basso in the old song, whose heart's desire i was to be a whole brass band.

The infant phenomenon has appeared in St. Louis in a most alarming shape. It is volubly and with a vocabulary of wonder ful extent. As it is generally felt by all thoughtful people that children have entirely too much to say about everything in this age, a precocity of loquacity is not a development to be viewed with entire equanimity.

The distinction of being the tallest man in the United States army belongs to Er nest D. Peck, a first lieutenant in the engineer corps. He is 6 feet 41/2 inches in height. Lieutenant Peck is a native of Wisconsin and was graduated from the Oshkosh High school. Lieutenant Peck is now on duty at Yellowstone park, Wyoming, and has supervised the building of a military road known as Peek's Pike. He is called Pike's Peak by his comrades in the service. As a realization of his boyhood funcies

and the fondest dreams of his fifty years of life, George I. Long, for twenty-six years editor of the Manson (Ia.) Journal. and father of a grown son and daughter will enter college after the holidays. He expects to go to the State Normal school at Cedar Falls for six months, after which he will enter the Iowa State university. During his absence, the paper, which is one of the strongest republican papers in the Tenth congressional district, will be under the editorial management of his brother.

John Avery McIlhenny, recently inated a civil service commissioner, though only 36 years old, has put two girdles around the earth, has killed big game in Africa and has fought in a real (though small) war. Besides being a former rough transportation indiscriminately. The day of rider, he is one of the richest men in Louisiana. Hiss pepper farm on Avery sland, Iberia parish, is famous, and so is the huge factory in which he makes pepper sauce. Two years ago the Mclihennys entertained the president's older daughter, who will never feel safe until Japan is put now Mrs. Longworth, in their New Orunder bonds to refrain from scaring them leans home at carnival time and last year the president himself was their guest.

PURE POOD LAW.

Changes for the Better Begin with the New Year. Chicago Post.

One of the most important reforms ever indertaken in the United States will be ecomplished when the national pure food law goes into effect on next Tuesday, New congested to any alarming extent and at Year's day. What this means to the people means that "If they see it on the label it is so;" that at last they will know exactly ermine which set of lobbyists is doing the what they are buying and will get what they ask for. Furthermore, they will know that the watchful eye of government chemests is fixed on the manufacture, giving a good assurance that no poisonous or unwholesome coloring or similar matter has been used in the preparation of the foodstuffa

As a matter of fact, there always was more smoke than fire in the entire pure food agitation. Dyes, more or less harmless, in small quantities, were used, it is true, but few persons probably ever were harmed by partaking of prepared foods, That, however, is a forgotten lasue. The new law which will go into force with the coming of the New Year will put a stop to deception. Henceforth the purchaser of "farm sausage" may rest assured that it is farm sausage if the label so states. "Wild cherry phosphate" must be made from cherries and not from chemicals, no matter how harmless those chemicals may be; and "deviled ham" must be made from ham and not from scraps of various kinds of meat,

One immediate and important result of the new law undoubtedly will be the resoration of foreign confidence in American tinned foods. The widely proclaimed 'stock yards expose" did much harm to even the best of the American packing companies, but this prejudice the new law s expected to wipe out. Indeed, it seems safe to predict far greater prosperity for the packers and other manufacturers of edibles now that their goods are known to meet the government's strict requirements. After all, honesty is the best policy.

In this connection it is pleasant to consider the opinion of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry. Many people, from reading sensational newspaper reports, have become infected with the theory that the food manufacturers are the greatest of rogues. They will be surprised, therefore, to read this statement of Dr. Wiley:

"About 96 per cent of the persons affected by this legislation are honest at heart. The other 2 per cent are now anxious to be honest. Many persons who were placing impure food on the tables of the public before this legislation was enacted have hastened to make a change in their business methods. They welcomed the law. In many instances competition compelled them to do things they did not wish to do." Really, we Americans are not nearly so black as we sometimes paint ourselves,

### PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

"Does your wife take much interest in olitics?"
"I should say so. She's speaker of the rouse."—Milwaukee Sentinel. "He seems to be a man of considerable

"No wonder; for years he canvassed for a directory."—Baltimore American.

"I cannot cure you," said Dr. Fox, "un-less you promise to do exactly what I tell you. Do you solemnly promise? "I do," replied the patient. "All right. Let me have your check for that old account that has been standing so long."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Strong-What did you say, dear, when he asked you your age?
Miss Sharp—I told him the truth.
Mrs. Strong—You did! Really?
Miss Sharp—Yea; I told him it was none
of his business.—Boston Transcript.

The waiter girl knew a thing or two about table etiquette. So she sniffed scornfully as she said: It's not our custom to serve a knife "No?" remarked the patron in surprise.
"Then bring me an ax."—Puck.

The Lady-What-thirty-eight cents a lozen for eggs? Why, that's more than i dozen for eggs? Why, that's more than cents for one egg!

The Grocer—Well, mum, you must remember that one egg is a whole of for one hen.—Cleveland Leader. ole day's work

"I hear that our poor old friend Toper is quite broken in spirits."
"From what I saw of him lately I think his broken spirits are largely brandy smashes."—Baltimore American.

"Hear about the queer accident at the Robinses' house? Little +year-old Willie took an old shotgun down from the wall, poked the muzzle in the baby's face and pulled the trigger."

"Too bad! Same old story—didn't know it was loaded."
"It wasn't loaded!"—Judge.

"Do you think your congressman does \$5,000 worth of work every year?"
"That ain't the point," answered Farmer Corntossel. "We're grateful to him for not costin' us \$50,000 or so in mistakes,"— Washington Star.

"Come to think of it, a druggist is generally opposed to the temperance cause."
"What makes you say such a thing as "Did you ever hear of one who made any cruples of selling drams?"—Baltimore "Doctor," said the visitor with the fur-lined collar, "there's something the matter with me." responded the doctor, "I knew

"Well," responded the doctor, "I knew that when I saw you as Hamlet last night, but I can't do anything for you. Curing hams is out of my line."—Philadelphia Ledger "Why doesn't your wife sing to the baby

when it cries?"
"She used to, until we discovered that
the neighbors preferred to hear the baby."
—Cleveland Leader.

DEATH OF THE OLD YEAR.

Full knee-deep lies the winter snow,
And the winter winds are wearily sight
Toil ye the church bells sad and slow,
And tread softly and speak low,
For the old year lies a-dying. Old year, you must not die; You came to us so readily, You lived with us so steadily, Old year, you shall not die.

He lieth still; he doth not move;
He will not see the dawn of day.
He hath no other life above.
He gave me a friend, and a true true-love.
And the new year will take 'em away.
Old year, you must not go;
So long as you have been with us,
Such joy as you have seen with us,
Old year, you shall not go.

He froth'd his bumpers to the brim, A jollier year we shall not see. But though his eyes are waxing dim, and though his foes speak ill of him,

He was a friend to me.

Old year, you shall not die;

We did so laugh and cry with you.

I've half a mind to die with you,

Old year, if you must die, He was full of joke and jest,

te was full of joke and jest.
But all his merry quips are o'er.
o see him die across the wasie
ils son and heir doth ride post haste,
But he'il be dead before.
Every one for his own.
The night is starry and cold, my And the new year blithe and bold, my

Comes up to take his own. How hard he breathes! Over the snow
I heard just now the crowing cock.
The shadows flicker to and fro;
The cricket chirps; the light burns low;
'Tis nearly twelve o'clock,
Bhake hands before you die.
Old year, we'll dearly rue for you;
What is it we can do for you?
Speak out before you die.

His face is growing sharp and thin.
Alack! our friend is gone.
Close up his eyes, tie up his chin,
Step from the corpse and let him in
That standeth there alone,
And walteth at the door.

There's a new foot on the floor, my And a new face at the door, my friend, a new face at the door,