THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1907.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE. UNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temorarily should have The Bees alled to them. Address will be hanged as often as requested.

charters.

Next Monday the Fifty-ninth coness will march forth.

"Jones" not only pays the freight. it pays the taxes, too, in Nebraska.

The railroad lobby at Lincoln mainins its numbers; if not its efficiency.

California has a record-breaking une crop, and the star boarder may of the session. full of 'em as often as he wishes.

The date on the label will not preat Massachusetts fishermen from rdines.

Railroad managers may eventually urn that they are expected to install a block system on their tracks inead of in the courts.

CONSTITUTION MENDING. The recent supreme court decision fairly wrangled with each other for the the "millionaires" are not running the has opened the way to secure some privilege of taking a part of the loan. long needed changes in the Nebraska The bidding has been brisk for prac- of the legislatures in the various states constitution. It is a pity that the sen- tically every stable security placed on offer further evidence that the interests ate was not far-sighted enough at the the market.

start to have created the constitutional revision commission advocated by The the people with savings bank accounts, Bee, for had that been done the de- do not appear to be timid about maksired amendments would by this time ing investments in securities that are have been drafted ready for action by known to be worth buying. This is the two houses of the legislature. As demonstrated every day in the sale of conditions are, however, it becomes bonds and other forms of railway denecessary, if anything is to be done bentures. When a security fails to at all, to submit the proposed amend- find a ready purchaser a cause invariaments in the old way through the reg- bly nay be found other than the hosular committees. tility of the public to corporations.

Experience in Nebraska in past The public has had experience with seyears, and more especially in connec- curities in the last few years and has tion with the raliway commission learned to distinguish between the staamendment just adopted, proves al- ble and the "undigested" variety. most conclusively that our state con- While the rallway that has been manipstitution can be changed only through ulated from Wall street for the bensubstantial agreement by all political efit of interests which are under susparties. In other words, no constitu- picion by the public and by investors tional amendment has a reasonable may' have some difficulty in floating chance of carrying that evokes any new stock issues or selling bonds seconsiderable antagonism among the cured by stock that is already heavily people or fails to secure the endorseovercapitalized, the public is showing ment of both of the principal parties. no hesitancy in taking up any offer of To submit a proposition that runs securities on which a reasonable recounter to popular sentiment to even turn may be expected. The capital of a small degree foredooms it to defeat. the small investor is wise rather than

There are, however, several points scared or timid. where the constitution of Nebraska calls for mending, on which no differ-A PRACTICAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL. ence of opinion exists. All are agreed Charles M. Schwah, at one time pres that the field of investment of the ident of the Steel trust and now owner state school fund should be widened. of one of the large steel plants in the All are agreed that the governor's salcountry, proposes to establish a techary should be raised and the disputed nical school in which opportunity will free house rent made legal. All are be given to 3,000 boys to become exsareed that the supreme court should perts in the steel manufacturing busibe enlarged and the salaries of the ness. Mr. Schwab will not found a judges made commensurate with the technical school purely as such and he abilities and service exacted. All are makes no pretense of playing the part. agreed that the railroads should be of philanthropist in taking these youth made to pay their taxes first and go into his employ, but his proposition to law about them afterward if they

makes possible the highest practical want to contest them. All are agreed, training of an army of workers in a we believe, that our larger cities vocation which is one of the most lushould have power to make their own crative in America for skilled artisans. Mr. Schwab declares that his principal

These changes can and should be motive is one of plain business, based brought about at once by the submison a desire to educate and train in his sion of amendments by the present factories the workmen who will finally legislature. The people would then enable him to boast in the possession vote on them in the fall of 1908 and of the most perfect steel plant in the they would be in force and effect if world, for all grades of work. He proratified from and after January, 1909. Such procedure would save at least two years' time over any other method instruction will be given to the boys in Denmark. At all events the state, of constitutional revision now availa- who will be placed on the payroll from even if it does pay the foreign heirs ble, and time is an essential and vital the start and their wages increased as of Herman Goedde, will save \$10,000 element. Important work like this, they advance. Prizes in money will be on the bill presented by Captain too, should not be left to the confu- offered for those who show the great- Fisher. sion and distraction of the last hours est advancement in different lines of work.

THE DRINK EVIL IN FRANCE. The French ministry has inaugurated a systematic "campaiga against land are far ahead of us in the produc- could have had a really delightful outfling minnows for imported French the drink habit, which has grown to tion of finer grades, in the lighter and ing. Lincoln is a lovely place to visit such an extent in the last few years as artistic workings of steel and iron when the sky is fair, but it offers little

to become a national menace. Statis- products. The natural result is that attaction on a rainy day. tics have been presented to the govern- the German steel manufacturers and ment, as a result of a canvass, showing artisans reap greater profits from their The Maine legislature has passed a

sions and improvements, and investors congress furnishes another proof that country. Reports of the proceedings.

which have been responsible for much The small investors of the country, iniquitous legislation in the past are now sadly watching the scepter of power pass from them. The "millionaires" themselves know that they are not running the government, but, on the contrary, have a pretty clearly defined idea that the government is running them a little just now. Senator Beveridge has made the mistake of picturing the dangers of a prospec- reau adds that during January 600 members tive battle after the enemy has already sounded a retreat.

> H. Clay Pierce of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, of which Senator Balley was the Texas attorney, testified in Texas that his company was not assoclated or affiliated with any other oil company. Then, he admitted in Missouri that the Waters-Pierce company no less than thirty Black Hand outrages was simply a decoy for the Standard in states like Texas, which had armed and murder. men out looking for the octopus. Now

Mr. Pierce is under indictment for perjury in Texas and Senator Bailey is risking his eyesight in trying to see how the revelations help his case.

Terminal taxation is receiving more serious attention in Nebraska today than it ever did. The railroad evasion of city and village taxes has reached a point where it is no longer tolerable, and if the citizens of the state are not up in open revolt it is because they have faith that the legislature will give the relief demanded. It is only asking that the railroads pay taxes in just the same way and on just the same basis as other citizens of the state.

Railroad managers who assert that all improvements in their lines will be stopped on account of the president's attitude toward railways ought to say something really severe to the Penasvivania Rallway company, which has just borrowed \$60,000,000 to be expended in improvement of the road and the purchase of new oquinment.

Stirring up the Fisher claim has released an odor that justifies the belief poses to open a technical school in con- that there is something in the matter nection with his plant in which free akin to conditions that once prevalled

The petition in petticoats picked a While America leads the world in poor day to visit Lincoln. Had the

the manufacture of steel products of school ma'ams and their, charges the heavy grades, Germany and Eng- picked on more favorable weather they

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK. Ripples on the Current of Life in

Metropolis. The most menacists development in notice annals of New York is the growth of the "Black Hand" suclety, or, as the Italians call it, the "Mano Nara." According to police statistics there are in the city 10,000 eriminals from Italy, banded together to mmit crime and shield the members from conviction and punishment. The Black Hand of New York, like the Mafia of Italy, is a secret organization, which guarantees to its members immunity for crime. For this reason the authorities have been able to secure only one conviction out of 1,000 Black Handers arrested. The head of the newly created Italian detective buof the Black Hand society were arrested in New York City alone, but there were only two convictions. Every one was a genuine Black Hand case, not a card dispute stabbing or a jealousy row. In fact, the system is growing so rapidly that Black Handers now have men at work in every big city in the United States. The authorities figure that in addition to the 10,000 Black Hand men in New York there are 20,000 outside. Within the last week were perpetrated in Greater New York. including blackmail, stabbing, kidnaping

The well dressed New York woman slipped two opera tickets into an envelope. which she proceeded to address to's strl employed by a fashionable dressmaker.

"That," she explained. "is a favor that nany women with good clothes confer upon the girls who are responsible for their fine feathers. In bestowing it we are not actuated by vanity, but by a desire to give pleasure. After a woman has been in the aillinery or dressmaking business for several years she ceases to take much interest in the public appearance of the women who wear her creations, but the younger girls have a great desire to see a cus tomer fully dressed for some occasion for which they have hurried to finish her clothes. From long experience I can pick out these curious, clever little artists and whenever I wear an especially nice dress to a place open to the public I send tickets of admission to the girls who have worked hardest to make my costume a success."

George Stears, a wealthy house owne of Bayonne, taking pity on the poverty of Henry Nelson, a poor raftsman on the Kill von Kull, last fall offered him the use of a tumbledown house on the water's edge at 119 West First street, providing he would spend his spare time in repairing the place and erecting a woodshed. While digging in the cellar for earth

shovel struck an onken chest, about the size of a large cigar box, with sides very thick and "shoulders" of steel.

Nelson with drifficulty pried open the musty lock and saw that the box was full of coins. Over the top was sprinkled a small horde of United States pennies grown green since their date, 1790 and 1848. Un derneath lay three Portuguese gold coins. each larger than a twenty-dollar coin, and bearing dates from 1761 to 1790. And at the bottom of the chest was a large silver medallion inscribed "Cousin," and half dozen French and Spanish silver pieces minted in 1792 to 1836

Nelson hurried to Mr. Stears with his "find."

"They're yours because you found them," said the generous house owner. "Take them to a collector and find out how much they're worth." So Nelson crossed over to New York and

consulted Scott, a Broadway numismatist. who offered him \$3,000, but Nelson is hoping for a better offer.

to desert the stage doors and take to hang-

of the birdle path at that point. She

"careless duces any more such costumes

called at the office.

chines for us at a discount."

If the fad of women riding astride pro-



PERIODS OF PAIN

While no woman is entirely free from periodic suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. Irregularities and pain are positive evidence that something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to serious derangement of the feminine organism.

Thousands of women, have found relief from all periodic suf-fering by taking Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from native roots and herbs, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science.

It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and robe

that period of its terrors. Women who are troubled with painful or irregular functions should take immediate action to ward off the serious quences and be restored to health and strength by taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Miss Adelaide Nichols of 324 West 22nd Street, New York City, writes:-Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-"If women who suffer would only rely upon Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound their troubles would be quickly alleviated. I feel greatly indebted for the relief and health which has been brought to me by your inestimable remedy."

which has been brought to me by your inestimable remedy." Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures Female Complaints such as Falling and Displacements, and Organic Diseases. Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, and invigorates the whole feminine system. For the derangements of the Kidneys of either sex Lydie E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is excellent. system.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Allenists experimenting upon a womau prisoner at Chicago were driven out by her husband, about whose sanity there is no question.

A scientist proposes to dig in the Mississippl valley for the Garden of Eden and talse Cain. Horatic Seymour, a nephew of Governor

Horatio Seymour, died last week in Utica. N. Y., aged 63. He was graduated at Yale

prominence. Beginning March 5, Senator Tillman has ngaged to deliver a lecture every week day save three up to November 30. For these lectures the senator will be paid \$200 each and his gross earnings for the entire period will be \$43,000.

Mrs. John A. Logan has decided to prewith which to bank the woodshed Nelson's sent to the state of Illinois all the war trophies, souvenirs and mementoes, received by her late husband during his life time, as well as the stained-glass windows and the twenty-two painted panels of the memorial room in her present house, where

the collection has lain hitherto. Judge Richard A. Ballinger of Seattle. who has been named commissioner of the general land office and who will assume the duties of that place March 4, is still on the sunny side of 50, though quite gray as to mustache and hair. Energetic, but well poised and having a conservatism born of lengthy experience, he is the type of man likely to accomplish things.

From general manager to president of on of the largest railroad systems in the United States within six months, will be the history of W. A. Garrett, now first view president of the Seaboard Air Line. Since the death of President Walter, he has been the active head of the Seaboard Air Line and at the annual directors' meeting, h

will be named as the head of the system. NO PLACE FOR "MOLLY CODDLES."

It was a somewhat amusing and dis

concerting coincidence when Presiden

Suggestive Comment on Recent Ball-

road Accidents. Chicago News.

HIGH SPEED AND SAFETY.

As one practical railroad man sees it, the derailment of passenger trains causing wrecks is usually due to high speed. H. J. traces of the first family. Perhaps he'll Slifer, formerly superintendent of the Chisago & Northwestern railroad and later general superintendent of the Rock Island railroad, so contended in a recent address before the Iowa Rallway club. He argued in 1867, and became a civil engineer of that the pace set by railroad officials' special trains and trains used in competing for United States mail contracts leads to time tables calling for faster passenger service than the roads' equipment will stand. Mr. Slifer blamed government officials for demanding such high speed in carrying the mails, the public for insisting on fast trains, railroad officials for acceding to these demands and trainmen for taking dangerous risks. But he also said; "On the eastern lines there are roadbods which will allow eighteen-hour trains to be safely operated between New York and Chicago."

One eighteen-hour train has just had a had wreck in which many passengers were injured. The engineer, to make up fortysix minutes of lost time, was running the train at top speed, when three aleeping cars left the track and were thrown down an embankment into a river. Less than a week before, in the outskirts of New York City, rails spread under a fast train, the cars were thrown from the track and twenty-two passengers were killed, a much greater number being injured. That train, drawn by an electric motor, was being run fast for a speed test.

High speed brings out faults in rails. trucks and bolts, increases the danger at curves and renders collisions more likely to occur. The ghastly array of railroad accidents which stands out on the records of American railroads suggests that their causes should be thoroughly investigated plied in the interests of the traveling pub lic. Whether or not some sort of speed limit is destrable is a matter for careful inquiry by railroad officials and inwmaker

The Detroit man who has made five successful attempts to commit suie ought to swear off before it beues a habit with him

man outbreak of smallpox in the Mis-Pari legislature has given the state an oportunity to "fill a long felt want" quarantining that body.

Florence begs to announce that it. as chickenpox after all, and those ho fied in terror of quarantine and cination can now come home.

Force of habit will probably cause mator Smoot to look for a tack in is seat when he reports for the open- fourth offense may be punished by six ig of the next session of congress

America stands third in the list of ations in naval equipment, but no naion is anxious to compete with this ountry for first honors in efficiency.

Secretaries of associations organized r "mutual benefit" among dealers ould not write letters. They always avo embarrassing when produced in urt.

Credit for a real scoop will unhesiatingly be given to the New York paer that prints a picture of Evelyn Nesit Thhw helping her mother with the ousework.

Joseph Weldon Bailey can'use the cords of the Texas legislature as is clearly abundantly justified in adoptstification for answering "Not uilty" when his name is called in the nited States senate.

Dr. Parkhurst asserts that the modrn newspaper seeks only the freaks and abnormal in life. The amount of space devoted to Dr. Parkhurst seems support his charge.

Caruso is to receive \$2,300 for each ime he sings next year. If voice is toing to get that kind of an advantage iver brains, the politicians may all beome millionaires soon.

The Washington Star's prediction hat if George Washington were alive oday he would be a captain of indus-Ty recalls that familiar injunction ugainst speaking ill of the dead.

Senator Tillman has completed ar rangements for lecture engagements which will keep him busy from March 4 until the meeting of congress next December. It pays to advertise

Omaha will sit with bowed head toto the memory of Count Creighton. but no silver-tongued orator will be us gong.

that there has been a marked increase in the number of cases of insanity di- Schwab's purpose is to enlarge this rectly traceable to indulgence in alco- field for American manufactures and for deer.' holic drinks, and the reports state that proposes to accomplish it by the sciena generally deteriorating effect on the tific and practical training of boys in for a cow whole people is being noted as a result the iron and steel industry. He knows of the increased indulgence in the that work can be turned out only by

drink habit. superior workmen and his plan is to The ministry has started its cam- develop a class of steel workers who paign by urging the 40,000 mayors of will supply him with a product that France to more strictly enforce the or- will compete with any factory in the dinances against drunkenness, which world. While Mr. Schwab's conten-

have been formulated by the govern- tion that he is actuated solely by busiment. These provide a fine of from 1 to ness motives, he cannot escape the com-5 france for a first offense, imprison- mendation that will go naturally to ment for three days for a second of- him for furnishing an opportunity to fense. The third offense may be pun- turn 3,000 boys into trained and highly ished by a week's imprisonment and a skilled mechanics, artisans and metal

ALARM.

nation. In his addresses in the senate,

great corporate interests that have fig-.

fine of from 20 to 300 francs, while a workers. months' imprisonment and a fine of SENATOR BEVERIDGE'S NEEDLESS 300 francs. The ministry announces Senator Beveridge of Indiana is a that if the enforcement of the new little late with his attempt to alarm the regulations do produce the desired reforms the number of drinking places public by terrifying questions about what the future holds in store for the

will be reduced and the sale of absinthe may be prohibited. France has ceased to be a wine- in magazine articles and on the ros-

drinking nation. In the old days the trum, Senator Beveridge is every ready home-grown and home-made wines to lift his voice in warning against poswere almost the only beverage used, sible perils that may disastrously affect the destiny of the republic unless but in the last few years these have been abandoned and strictly alcoholic vigorous precautionary measures are drinks substituted. The result, as deadopted at once. His last question on clared by the official commission which this subject is "Shall none but millionconducted the investigation, is that aires run the government?" France is rapidly becoming a nation of | The term "millionaire" evidently is

drunkards. In view of the showing used, not as referring to a man who made by the commission, the ministry merely possesses wealth, but in the offensive sense, if it may be so called, of referring to the men identified with ing drastic measures for reform.

A Barrison RAILROAD SECURITIES AND IN VESTORS.

Statistics of the bonds and securities market fall to support the contention of certain railroad presidents and question he raises is vital or urgent. managers that the attitude of the ad- The millionaire is not running the govministration at Washington and internment. It is common knowledge many of the states toward the rail- that the millionaire, or the type reroad companies is injurious to the in- ferred to by Senator Beveridge, had terests of the small investor who has been permiciously active in the past. holdings in railway securities. These He has had representatives at Washmen have insisted that "hostile" leg- ington and at all of the state capitals

railway securities markets that rail- lation, with a result that has not been roads would be compelled to abandon for the common good, but he is losing plans for extensions and improve- his power. The record of the last few ments, and might have to adopt a gen- years furnishes evidence of the passing eral policy of retrenchment all along of the "millionaire" as a dominant the line. The New York Journal of factor in federal and state legislation.

Commerce shows that from January 1 Even the senate of the United States to February 23 the railroads of the is no longer justly called "a millionaire country have authorized the issue of club." Some very active members of \$442,772,410 in new socurities and the old guard still remain, but the that \$390,000,000 of these have been changes in the last few years have

shows that nearly the entire amount of of young, active men who, like Senator night while eloquent tributes are paid the securities offered has been taken Beveridge, can not come within 90 per on the market at prices which have cent of qualifying for membership in been highly satisfactory to the rail- the millionaire class and who have the to pronounce exactly the feeling road companies. The Pennsylvania shown a refreshing freedom from alliof the citizens for the good man who Railway company, for instance, has ances with the great corporations. The just borrowed \$60,000,000 for exten- legislation enacted by the Fifty-ninth

law provi ing a penalty for work than do the Americans. Mr. men by hunters in mistake shooting o The hunter who wants to escape the law must mistake the man ing around the bridle paths in the park or some animal other than

a deer.

Mr. Cleveland says he "contracted United States. The affliction does not appear to be contagious.

Getting On to the Game Washington Star.

In investigating E. H. Harriman the In terstate Commerce commission" may find itself confronted by the necessity of study ing the entire Wall street game,

A Painful Prospect Chicago News. Jim Hill is afraid that thousands of me

resumed. will be out of employment next year. He might set them at work loading and unloading coal cars to give the northwest chance to stock up.

Reciprocal Courtesies. Philadelphia Press.

As so many people are now engaged smashing the railroads it looks as if the railroads thought they had a right to smash some of the people, and that's is all she wants it for." what they're doing with their accidents.

> A Needed Reform Philadelphia Record.

A good many people will be grateful to the Postoffice department for refusing to forward certain varieties of picture post cards. If it will extend its proscription a little further there will be still more gratitude. Some of the cards are worth hav-L00.

ing, but a large proportion of them imply imbecility on the part of the sender are an affront to the recipient.

> Riding for a Fall. Philadelphia Record.

President Truesdale of the Delaware. Lackawanna & Western railroad said in his annual report that "the management is advised by its legal representatives that this company cannot he required to dischines made by a rival concern. possess itself of its coal properties by the

A man, who sold he was Charles Ayan action of congress under the guise of reguof 18 West sirect was arraigned, charged lating commerce between the states, espe with being intoxicated. cially as by the terms of its charter, o "Your honor." he explained to Magistrate of the early ones granted by Pennsylvania it has the undoubted right to mine, pur- Finn, "I had a brain storm that night, which left me in a comatose condition. This chase, transport and merchandise coal. officer in his ignorance diagnosed the case The company had better take some furthe legal advice. Whatever the charter may as intoxication."

"This prisoner, in plain English, was drunk." said the cop. "I'll fine him \$1 for the bad language used to the court," said the justice, "Brain Pennsylvania and hauls it to market storm! Hump!

offered to investors. The record brought to the body a large number ounts more than the ng-range rifle, and is the realization of reflection on the horribe effect of new inventions that disposes military powers to ponder on the possibility of general dis-

Strenuous Sports. seen at the entrance to Cantral park the Kansas City Journal. other afternoon the "Johnnies" will have

The woman whose riding habit caught Roosevelt visited Harvard university and everybody's eye came out of a riding counseled the students to engage in the academy in Seventh avenue and walked very sports they had been urged the day before by President Ellot to avoid. Prob across Fifty-ninth street to the beginning ably President Roosevelt was unaware of solemnity" while president of the a cutaway coat of gray cloth that came the position assumed by the head of the down to her knees, in addition to having university, for it is inconceivable that he should have exhibited the bad taste to adthe skirts of the coat cut at such an angle in front that her trousered limbs could be vise disobedience on the part of the stuseen with every step she took. It was dents. President Elliot, as is well known fitted to her figure as though it had been is a mild and gentle college man, who obmolded onto her. Her riding breeches were jects to foot ball, basket ball, hockey and not the wide affairs that men wear, but many other sports, on the ground of their were as tight as the ordinary man's alleged brutality. He has impressed upo trousers. Below her knees all the covering the great institution over which he preshe wore was a pair of tan putters and a sides that he is opposed to rough sports pair of tan shoes. She was natty, of course, To have the energetic and impulsive presi dent of the nation come along and tell the but not at all feminine. When she dis-

appeared down the bride path traffic was students to go in for all the proscribed games was embarrassing, to say the least. In spite of the general crusade against

foot ball and kindred sports there is every A New York woman recently applied to a sewing machine company for a machine indication that they will survive during to be used on trial. The agent set her the coming year, although the students down as one who had no intention of really themselves are trying to eliminate the buying, so he sent her a second-hand mabrutal features. But brutality is not the ching, made by another company, that they proper word in discussing most of the in had somehow managed to secure in trade. tercollegiate athletic contests in this coun "That," said he, "will be good enough try. Rough as these contests are, it may for her to do her spring sewing on, and that be said to the everiasting credit of young Americans that the instances of intentions. At the end of two weeks the woman injury of players are rare.

Among the possible employments of Mr.

"That machine," she said, "is a treasure Roosevelt after his term as president ex-It runs easily, and the tucking, shirring pires it has been suggested that he may and hemstitching are perfectly beautiful. become president of Harvard university All the women in our building say they Just what is to be done with Presiden Eliot is not stated. Interest lies in the never saw anything so nice. They are going to sell their old machines and buy new fact that Mri Roosevelt is an ardent chamones like it. I am going to get a new one pion of all sorts of college sports an There are eleven of us who want to athletics, from glove contests to tennis, buy. Since that is quite a large order we and that unless he changes his mind any thought you might be able to get the macollege that he would preside over would be "wide open" on the sport question. He The agent nearly collapsed. He tried to said the other day that he did not want

induce the woman to look with favor upon to see Harvard or any other college turn out any "molly coddles." We do not know. the machines made by his own firm, but her affections were fastened upon the samjust what "molly coddles" are, but it is ple that he had so fatuously provided. So safe to assume that they are physical in order to secure any commission for himweaklings. It is a safe gamble, that when self he had to fill an order for eleven ma President Roosevelt takes hold of Harvard. if he ever does, there won't be a "molly

coddle" within a mile of the campus. When the red blooded chief executive turns his attention to manly sports it is high time for the "molly coddles" to retire to the nursery.

TIME TO CALL A HALT.

Uncle Sam Ask to Stake a Sporting Events. Pittsburg Dispatch.

the

Even the most rabid advocate of p ternalism must feel that it is time to call

halt when congress is asked to take A Chicago merchant was dining with me acquaintances in New York recently. \$160,000 from the treasury to pay the expenses of American athletes at Among the party was another man from Olympic games in London in 1908. All that the middle west who had rather a poor is urged about the national character of ion of the average New Yorker. the enterprise and the necessity of uphold otice in my paper this morning." said the Chicagoan, "that of every fifteen hogs ing the American end of the athletic nese may be conceded without admitting a Missourian." "That may be true with one the propriety of putting the government class of bogs." said the other man from into the sporting field. Next thing we would know congress would be asked to hogs seen on the street cars of this town provide for sending an American team to the bridge whist tournament or the naval budget would be swollen for snough to build a cup defender against such time as

Lipton makes another attempt. The sponsor of this Olympic game propo sition admits that the money required can be raised without calling upon congress. The thing for him to do, 00 then. it. It is taking an undue advantage of a helpless nation simply because it ha an athletic president to ask it \$100,000 for a sporting joust.

LAUGHING GAS.

Caller-What an intelligent looking little dog! His eyes are bright as stars. Miss Tartun-So they ought to ba. He's a skye terrier.-Chicago Tribuna.

"Yea, this is my ancestral homet it was here I first saw the light of day twenty years ago."

Years ago." "Why, you poor thing! You must have been blind for ten years after your birth!"

"Hello, Dr. Piller," the count called over the telephone; "this

Riter." "Yes, Mr. Riter," replied the doctor, "What can I do for you" "We have a colic in our midst-that is to say, in our child's midst."-Philadephia Press.

"No railroad wreek todsy." "Shall we got out an extra."" "I think not. It seldom pays sational."-Washington Herald.

Joakley-Queer thing about that tall man over there. All his intimate friends call him "Short."

Poakley-Ah, just for a joke, I supp Joakley-No, because that's his nam

"Mr. Jinks, you wrote a personal 1 today during my time. That's stealin "Well, sir, I have worked overtime 200 times per year for the last tw

"Ha! Hum! That's business."-Fittsburg

"Hamget, the tragedian, had nipped by the frost." "Coming up from the train?" "No, during a performance."-Plain Dealer.

She-I saw you in the street car the other evening. Mr. Saxby. He-Did you? Why, I didn't see you. She-I suppose not. I was standing up Somerville Journal.

"I wisht," said Hungry Hank, wistfully, "dat I wur one of dese here Fillpeener f lers dat likes dog fer dinner." "Wot fer?", inquired Fatigued Philip "Jes think o' havin a good dinner sick onter yer every day-comin' right over fence at yer!"-Cleveland Leader.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING.

New York Press.

This morn I heard a bluebird sing. It seems an unimportant thing. But yet a harbinger of spring-When bluebirds sing.

Last night I heard a builtrog croak, t first it seemed a ghastly loke rom marshy woods of pine or oak: winter broke?

I saw a robin on the snow. Now, how could poor, poor robin know That bitter winter had to go? And he so slow?

I caught a groundhog on the ground. And wondered what the beast had found and chased his shadow round and round In thought profound.

But still I have some fears and doubts. There's lots of winter bereabouts: Miss March must have her ins and outs Ere blizzard flouts.



empower the company to do in this state. it will hardly project it from the operation of an act of congress if it mines coal

Long Purse Seeded for War. Boston Transcript.

ured prominently in political and public affairs. Senator Beveridge's alarm on this subject is needless. The time has

passed, or rapidly is passing, when the

islation throatened to so affect the and his influence has been feit in legis-

New York.

1122,000; that is, the type piece to be experimentally will cost that sum. A single gun today often calls for what would have een deemed "a handsome private fortune in the simpler days of our land. This con

stantly increasing miney cost of war is one of the great influences that make for peace. Only very rich nations can indulge in the luxury of making war, when it necessary to load aver musket with gold as well as load. The long-range purse

When we turn to cannon we can real the money cost of war from the fact that the appropriation just made by congress or an experimental fourteen-inch gun

sorp and bred in the United States one is

the Mississippi valley, "but of every fifteen at least fourteen were born in New York and bred nowhere."

Keeping Up with the Procession Kansas City Times.

After the Nebraska legislature had passed bill providing for 2-cent rallmad fare the Omaha Commercial club, which had posed the "act, switched around and proved it. It is much better, though, for commercial clubs to lead in these tions than to tag along behind