# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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tate of Nebraska, Douglas county, \$5: Charles C. Rosewater, general man 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 Daily Morning, Evening and Sanday Bee printed during the month of July, 1907, was as follows:

1	36,240	17	36,700
2	36,190	18	36,480
8	38,180	19	36,510
4	36,500	20	36,520
6	35,840	21	35,550
6	36,490	22	37,970
7	35,500	23	36,570
8	36,900	24	36.520
9	36,810	25	30,420
10	36,940	26	36,400
11	36,490	27	36,700
12	36,320	28	35,400
13	36,240	29	41,370
14	35,500	80	36,880
15	36,780	\$1	38,890
16	38,590		100000
Total			132,320

Less unsold and returned copies .. 10,335 

Daily average ... 38,193

# WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

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

The next picture will be of Wall street done in oil.

Harry Orchard says he is ready to be hanged. Why the delay?

New York does not know what to do with the "Black Hand." Amputate it.

European vaudeville managers are peace theorists something to think looking for American talent. Let 'em about that will be productive of better have 'em.

The local political pot has been brought to a simmer. It will be aboiling before long.

THE INQUISITIVE COLONEL TING.

thirst for information is apparently purposes. insatiable and he can ask more ques- The full significance of our gold tions to the minute than Wu Ting stock is understood when compared weak in one point. It should include Fang could think of, although Mr. with the holdings of other world pow-

Wu made something of a reputation in ers. In 1873 the gold stock of the that line.

changing the subject.

The Chinese delegate has presented

another poser to his colleagues. After

the conference had practically agreed

that hereafter war should not be com-

menced until after the proper dec-

and, in effect asked: "But what, gen-

tlemen, is to be done in case one na-

tion declares war and the other na-

this is a contingency never considered

in the framing of international laws.

We have gone along for centuries on

the theory that every nation is going

around with a chip on its shoulder

and ready to fight at the drop of the

it did not want to fight would be ac-

cepted as a confession of cowardice.

just as, in the old days in the south.

the man who refused to accept a chal-

lenge to a duel was branded as a

coward and jeered at by children on

the street. Still, there is food for

thought in Colonel Ting's questions.

It is possible that a nation may pre-

fer peace to war and still maintain its

self-respect and it is possible that

Colonel Ting's question may give the

results than have come out of discus-

KEEP ON BOOSTING.

The trade excursion made up of

sions at the conference up to date.

Colonel Ting made his first marked 000 and was smaller than either Spain impression on the conference by ask- or Italy and only about one-fifth that ing a clear statement of what consti- of England, France, Germany and tuted war. He said he had heard of a Russia. Today the United States has a case in which several nations had larger gold stock than any other nacombined to send troops into a coun- tion. Of the European powers, France try, had burnt palaces, killed natives, holds \$926,700,000, Germany \$886,destroyed valuable property and then 700,000, Russia \$783,200,000, United insisted that their intentions were Kingdom \$533,400,000, Austria-Hunwholly friendly and their conduct in- gary \$305,300,000 and Italy \$131, spired by the best motives. He had 400,000, with the other powers each been informed that the nations had less than \$100,000,0000. In other also compelled the country they had words, the gold stock of the United devastated to pay the costs of the ex- States is just about equal to that of

pedition. The colonel's question was France and the United Kingdom comdecidedly annoying. Of course, he re- bined and is almost as large as that of ferred to the march of the allied pow- Germany and Russia combined. It is ers on Peking some seven years ago. more than \$500,000,000 in excess of It looked very much like war, but all that of any other nation. Back of all of the forces engaged in it declared it this is the assurance that with the apwas not war, and China was in no po- proach of American supremacy in the sition to resent it. The delegates did world's trade, the stock of gold is cernot have a ready answer to Colonel tain to be constantly augmented, plac-

in more senses than one.

FILIPINO AGITATORS TRIUMPH. Anti-imperialists and those who believe that the United States should

promptly fix a date for withdrawal self-government, are going to find her.

much encouragement in the results of tion does not want to fight?" It seems the elections held in the Philippines on July 30, incomplete returns of which have been received. Officials of bureau at Washington make no effort to conceal their surprise and disappointment over the election returns hat. A declaration by a nation that that have been received, indicating, as

they do, that the Filipino agitators have won a victory at the polls, while the majority of the natives have refused to show any interest in the election or in the prospect it offered of giving the Filipinos a voice in their

local self-government with ultimate national independence. The returns show that less than 2 per cent of the natives entitled to vote under the provisions of the law creat-

ing the Filipino National assembly took advantage of their opportunities. In Manila, for example, only 7,250 ballots were cast, while more than

50,000 were entitled to vote. The disappointing feature of the election, vice president speaking there to the multi- Fairbanks, who have not a Chinaman's to the Washington authorities, lies in tude of descendants from his ancestor Jon-

defined policy. Washington authori-

ties incline to the opinion that the

result was due largely to the fact that

the Filipinos, who are satisfied with

existing conditions in the archipelago,

refused to become interested in the

election discussion and failed to vote.

Opponents of the administration will.

plete and immediate independence.

demands and outline their policies and

thus place before the United States.

in concrete form, their explanations of

their colonial disaffection and their

reasons for demanding immediate in-

dependence. It will be worth while

athan. the fact that the nationalists, who

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1907

sciences. These estimates have been to devote their attention next to Delegates to the peace conference at checked up and verified by the records Omaha. Omaha has had milk inspec-The Hague have reached the point of foreign countries, doubtful items tion under city auspices for many where thy feel like making a motion have been measured and balanced with years and, as it has not yet called on to take a recess every time Colonel painstaking care and the government the state for assistance, the state in-Ting gets the floor. The colonel has is therefore in position to know within spectors ought to be able to find plenty developed a most pernicious habit of a very few dollars the amount of gold of work in places which have never asking embarrassing questions. His in its confines available for commercial had any inspection.

> Nebraska's new automobile law is a requirement for each automobile to be equipped with a clock and a calendar that will tell the driver when sun-United States was less than \$100,000 .down arrives so that he can light his lamps within the legal time limit.

> > The Venetian carnival held on old Cut-Off lake, now called Lake Nackoma, might suggest a possible substitute for Ak-Sar-Ben's annual street fair. Why not try a water carnival some time and see how it works?

The poultry men and the creamery men find their interests linked together in the contest with the express companies doing business in Nebraska. Presumably the milk-fed chicken is the connecting link.

"Better team work is needed by the democrats" remarks the Charleston News and Courier. A greater need for the democrats is some man who can bat out a home run.

"Every mule has a kick coming to Ting's questions and succeeded in ing this nation upon a solid gold basis him" says the Baltimore Sun. That may be true in Baltimore, but out in this section every mule has a kick coming from him.

"I have never bothered my head about men," says Marie Corelli, and laration, Colonel Ting arose, smiled from the Philippines, granting the na- her' spinster state is proof that men tives independence and the right of have never bothered their heads about

Means to an End.

Chicago Record-Herald. The cornerstone of the Carnegie Palace of Peace has been laid and war has been the War department and the insular started on the Powder trust. It seems to be a case of proceeding both ways from the middle.

### Reward of Merit. Washington Post.

That treasury surplus is growing so rapidly that some of our congressmen are beginning to feel that they will earn their increased salaries helping Uncle Sam to spend his money.

## Unwilling Pupils. Baltimore American.

No one can deny that the United States has worked wonders for the improvement of the Philippines. The attitude of the Filipinos themselves, however, is that of the race for the presidential nomination

# much against his will. Fairbanks Scores Again.

New York World. Fairbanks continues to soore. Presidential log cabins look small beside the Fair- made of, and it takes a powerful brand of banks homestead at Dedham, the oldest dwelling house in New England, with the

ON PRESIDENTIAL FIRING LINE. has decreed a subordiante place for the tar IT. Novertheless, it is hearing to disc so the Home View of the Democratic Cov-

ernor of Minnesota. St. Paul Pioneer-Press (ren.). The plain truth is that, ir espective of

party or of political views, the people of Minnesota are deeply interested in the possibility of Governor Johnson securing

platform. No Fire in the Rear. St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.). the democratic nomination for the presi So far as can be foreseen from the ection lency. And it is safe to say that nine mer out of ten who take an interest in the of Columbus, Taft, as Ohio's favorite sch

in the convention of 1908, will have no fire matter desire to see Governor Johnson in the rear such as bit several of that nominated, less for the honor which his nomination would bring the state than bestate's aspirants in the past. There is a reasonable assurance that the feud with follows: cause for their liking for him and because Foraker will be ended ong before the of the belief that, in many respects, he would be a desirable candidate national convention mosts. The senator will get another term 1? the copollicans To say that he owes his popularity more carry the state in 1908. If Tait should be to his great that and to his ability to make minated Foraker will take the stung in favorable impression on individuals and his support. The republican party in Ohio audiences than to any very conspicuous will not be divided. 1? Taft should get achievements in statesmanship is not to the candidacy he will make a strong run. imply that he lacks the sounder qualities

of intelligence necessary in the nomince of great party. For Governor Johnson has given evidence of a breadth of view and a

Leslie's Weekly (rep.). If the old-time Tilden-Clezeinad demosoundness of judgment which has been crats fall to control their party in 1905, and lacking in many a man who has been conput up a man of balance and saulty like spicuous enough in national affairs to be Judge George Gray, the socialists will capmentioned for the presidency. It is very ture it as completely as the silvarites did in 1896 and 1900. Should socialism get mprobable that he would, if placed in a position of leadership, father a single possession of the democratic organization vagary such as Bryan produces in pronext year it will be far more formidable dusion at frequent intervals. For Governor than it was under Debs in 1904. But in Johnson seems to be at least sane. that event the conservative democrats-He is, however, to some extent handithe democratic democrats-will rally around capped by want of a broader and more the republican candidate, as they did in

Socialism and Democracy.

TAFT AS A JUDGE.

and Just on Bench.

Review of Reviews.

timate acquaintance with national ques-1896 and 1900, and the "epublicans will gain tions. He has had neither the advantage as sweeping a triumph as they won in of a term of in congress nort the advantage 1904. of any administrative position at Wash-

ington. He has not been conspicuous even in this state for activity in matters of na ional policy. But unless Minnesota is mis-Earned Reputation of Being Fearless in the man, he will be found taken quipped when he is called upon.

There are a good many Minnesotans who lo not take Governor Johnson's chances

As a judge, Taft earned the reputation of being fearless and just, and it was this for the presidential nomination very sereputation which accounts in part for his riously. He professes not to take them popularity in Ohio. He was never afraid seriously himself. But there are many indications from all parts of the country to strike at evil and always ready to acthat he has enthusiastic and widespread cept full responsibility for his judicial desupport. If his nomination is not at this cisions and orders. Yet he was as ready to ime probable, it is far from impossible; acknowledge an error on his part, and a and it is not unlikely that his strength will remarkable instance is recorded where he develop rapidly. He is, at least, a factor actually apologized to a litigant for unin the situation which it is worth while to watch; for such a man as he would bench. The town of Hartwell, in Hamil- the heir. be welcomed by the entire south as a reton county, Ohio, became involved in a lief from the quadrennial Bryan incubus. dispute with a railroad company. There Nor is he offensive to either the radical were writs of injunction and mandamus or the conservative wings. He could not justly incur the hostility of either. Though and other proceedings sought by the town authorities or the company. The mayor

not such that, as a leader, he would throw of Hartwell turned the hose on workmen prudence to the winds and advocate halfwho tried to lay rails at night. When baked remedies for evils real or imaginary. one aspect of the case was brought be-Of the candidates so far suggested, Govfore Judge Taft he took occasion to critiernor Johnson is the only one who would clse the mayor severely. The mayor,

obiter dictum and was entirely outside of Rainbow chasing is a drab and sober the court's power. The mayor confimusement by comparison with the revelry dently expected to be haled before the in which the friends of Senator Knox are bar. To his surprise, however, he received indulging their imaginations. Some of these a letter from Judge Taft admitting that he had gone further than he should in his comments on the mayor's attitude and asking the mayor to accept his apology for what he had said.

That was Taft all through. Conscientiously believing originally that it was of nature. his duty to rebuke the mayor, he saw

ment to show that he was wrong was presented, and he made haste to correct the error, and, to emphasize the change political poppy to produce them. Undoubtedly such "favorite sons" as Cannon and of view, added an apology.

chance for the presidential nomination, bodiment of stern justice, knowing his would drop out in favor of either Taft or duty and permitting no interference with Cnox if the race should taper down to these its fulfillment. An elderly man had been two. But we cannot imagine a single state convicted of pension frauds in Judge Taft's other than Illinois and Indiana whose delecourt. Under the law it was optional with gates could be delivered from their favorthe court to impose a sentence of imprisonment in a penitentiary or a jail. A son of vania railroad, or the hereditary legatee. the convicted man knew Judge Taft and to treat scientifically. had been on friendly terms with him. Presuming on their friendship, the son saw for Bryan or Hearst sooner than they Judge Taft privately and proceeded to give would cast a ballot for Taft or Knox as reasons why the father should be sent to second choice to their favorite sons. These jail, instead of the penitentiary. Judge states are Wisconsin and New York. And Taft was angry. In language that left no we guess there are many other states loubt as to his state of mind, he told where republicans feel the same way, With the son that any repetition of the attempt investigation in the case of the explosion on Hughes and La Follette in the field there to influence him in a judicial matter will be no wild stampede to such a bloodexperts because it merely indicates and less representative of republicanism as the would result in a term in jail for contempt. Crestfallen and humilated, the son tittle Napoleon of the Pennsylvania raffwent away, believing that his father was certain to get a penitentiary sentence. Judge Taft sent the convicted man to jail. On the Side of Roosevelt. Those who know his peculiar judicial fit-Portland Oregonian (rep.), ness do not need to be told that Taft Exit Fairbanks. Enter Knox. This is the was not influenced in any way whatever latest move in the puppet dance with which by the son's plea. He considered the the "interests" sock to amuse and delude matter on its merits and declined to allow his mind to be prejudiced against racy really expect to make Mr. Knox the the father for the son's indiscretion or in pext president. If they do, disappointment the father's favor by the son's distress. awaits them. The senator from Pennsyl-It was not often that Judge Taft showed vania cannot be nominated. His affiliations with the powers that prey debar him abanger, but when he did there was nothing half-hearted about it. A man who had solutely from the confidence of the Ameriheard some idle talk about Taft came to can people. They also make it impossible

MASSACHUSETTS' NEW TAX.

Features of a Graduated Tax on Direct Inheritances. platform at this stage. If there is a real Washington Post.

democratic party left in the country, it The state of Massachusetts has incormay be able to build a real democratic porated in its legislation provision for an nheritance tax, a measure which many

statesmen have recommended, and which President Roosevelt strongly favors. The new statute taxes direct inheritances, being in that strongly supplementary to former legislation taxing collateral inheritances. The provisions of the new law, an to exemptions, graduations and rates are as

Collateral inheritances above \$1,000 Collateral inheritances above 1.000, cepting charitable, religious and ed tional institutions, 5 per cent. Direct inheritances, Class A (fai mother, husband, wife, and lineal desc ants, natural or adopted, including band of daughter or wife of son): educa (father, descend-ing hus-

250,000 or less Not exceeding \$25,000 Between \$25,000 and \$50,000... Between \$20,000 and \$250,000... Hetween \$100,000 and \$250,000... Exempt per cent a per cent sister

Not exceeding \$25,000 Between \$25,000 and \$100,000. Above \$100,000. Exempt .3 per cent .4 per cent .5 per cent Recent decisions of federal and state courts seem to make it plain that there can be no question as to the constitutionality of such a law. Under the present collateral inheritance tax the state has been receiving some \$600,000 annually; it is estimated that the new law will increase this income by \$1,500,000.

There can be little doubt that the inheritace tax is one of the most just and equitable measures for the raising of revenue, and once the idea gets wide public acceptance and approve; it is likely to be developed to a much greater extent than seems possible now. There is a growing feeling throughout the country as to the danger of swollen fortunes, and the danger.

if it exists at all, is much more acute when those fortunes are handed down intact from the men who made them to the heirs, who, very probably, have done nothing to deserve them. On inheritances of such sums as \$10,000 or less, the tax might very well be light; but on the fortunes that run to \$1,000,000 or over, the tax could be high enough to turn a goodly sum into the coffers of the state without workcomplimentary allusions made from the ing the slightest shadow of injustice to

DEGREES OF PROGRESS.

#### Material, Political and Intellectual Advancement.

James Bryce, in Atlantic Monthly. The popular conception of progress, and that which rises first in our minds, is of an increase in wealth, in comfort, in means of attaining knowledge, and all those forms in which an increased command of the forces of nature enables us to apply them for the service of men.

An advance in these things, the sum of which we may roughly call material progress, is easy to determine, and is, in fact, evident. Political progress is also evident, though it is subject to some deductions and many reserves.

Progress in other things, including intellectual power and moral excellence, is far more difficult to determine. There is, however, an immense increase in knowledge and in the means of acquiring further knowledge, especially the knowledge

Many ways can be indicated in which material progress and the increase of knowledge may be expected to promote intellectual and moral improvement, but the time that has elapsed since that pros-ress became rapid is hardly sufficient to

enable us to say how far or how soon these results will follow. Material progress may create expectations of happiness which cannot, so far as we can see, be ealized. Thus an age of progress might be an age of discontent. The broad general question, whether the sum of human happiness has increased and is increasing, is the most difficult of all

"Bryan democrat," his cast of mind is not antagonize one wing or the other of willing to be made a victim of the court's the democratic party. power to punish for contempt, wrote a letter to Judge Taft complaining bitterly A Knox Dream. that the court's reference to himself was

New York Press (rep.).

have dreamed, and caused the dream to be telegraphed around the country, that by the time of the republican national convention

Secretary Taft.

New York World (Ind. dem.).

What is there so reprehensible in Presi-

ent Roosevelt's preferring William H.

intive and he has great courage, as shown

Democratic Issues.

Washington i'ost .ind.).

Roosevelt, Mr. Bryan is the most conspi-

Taft as his successor? Jofferson selected

'Mexicanized" the republic.

as Mr. Taft?

character.

# the little boy who has his face washed very | will have narrowed down to Knox and Taft Taft will have the backing of the administration and Knox will have the field with

him, most of the favorite sons dropping out in his favor. the matter in a new light when an argu-This is surely such stuff as dreams are

Another instance shows Taft as the em-

The government at Washington is advertising for scissors grinders. Getting ready to cut the red tape?

A new national bank is to be started at South Omaha. Another sign of prosperous business conditions.

The new Nebraska election law promises food for several debates over doubtful or conflicting provisions.

"Where shall tariff revision begin?" asks Senator Foraker. It might be a good plan to begin at the beginning.

Mr. Rockefeller refuses to talk, but is expected eventually to make a noise sion. Every loyal citizen of Omaha like a certified check for \$29,240,000.

A Seattle woman who eloped with her Japanese servant has returned lation indulges in personal or family home. Looks like another insult to the JADS

Even the best automobile shows marked depreciation in its journey from the factory to the assessor's office.

Some of the southern states are disfranchising the negroes while others are satisfied just to prevent them from voting.

The impetus given to the Taft boom by Foraker's opposition is almost counteracted by Tillman's endorsement of it.

Senator /Foraker says he does not intend to forgive his enemies. Senator Foraker is too old to undertake a task of that magnitude.

It is hard to understand why the German emperor barred but one of Upton Sinclair's books from circulation in that country."

Patent medicine manufacturers will plan a new campaign in Georgia after January 1, when the state's prohibition law goes into effect.

The Standard Oil attorneys declare the company respects the law. A concern may respect the law and still detest the enforcement of it.

As soon as our streets are restored to first-class condition Omaha will take its chances with any other city twice its size on impressing visitors favorably.

"Where is all of our gold?" asks the New York Journal of Commerce. Judge Landis seems to have a suspic ion that he knows where about \$30,-000,000 of it is.

An official of New York mys the and the national banks. Since 1878 an people of the state are defrauded out accurate account has been kept of the of \$20,000,000 a year by the use of gold accretions from all sources, the false weights. The man who insists on | coinage by the mints, the imports and living in New York must pay the pen- exports, with the accepted allowance inspectors are rounding up the sources

are demanding immediate independ hundred representative Omaha busience for the Philippines, elected a ness men, which made the expedition strong majority of the members of to the Puget Sound country two months ago, was colloquially christhe assembly, while the opposition is tened the "Omaha Boosters." That divided among a half dozen political factions, none of which has any clearly this excursion did much to elevate

Omaha in the estimation of the people of the territory traversed was the consensus of opinion on all sides and Omaha received more favorable notice as a result of this excursion than previously from any similar undertaking. The business of boosting Omaha, however, must not be confined to trade

excursions only, nor does the duty to boost rest exclusively upon those who acquired the sobriquet on that occa-

should be boosting all the time and in every practicable way. This is the season when a large part of our popuexcursions into various parts of the

country and each one ought to be a traveling missionary, preaching Omaha's present possibilities and future greatness. Groups of Omaha boosters in ones and two and threes ought to be found in every state in the union, at every big hotel, at every summer resort patronized by our

people If those who live in Omaha, meeting outsiders, will talk about Omaha as if they took a pride in it and were sure it is not only the best city of its size today, but also the coming city of tomorrow, a great many other people will be forced to believe the same thing and Omaha will profit by it.

Get the boosting habit.

THE NATION'S STOCK OF GOLD. A statement just published by George

E. Roberts, the retired director of the United States mint, should put to rest much of the speculation that financial experts have been indulging in relative to the actual amount of gold in stock in the United States. From time to time, some student of finance estimated the amount of gold production in the world, the amount held by different countries, the amount in circulation in the United States or held by banks, and then discovers that several hundred millions are not accounted for. Mr. Roberts has prepared a careful statement on the subject, showing

how a check has been made on the gold supply of the country since 1873 and explaining the methods by which the accuracy of these estimates has heen tested.

According to Mr. Roberts, the total gold in the United States today, including currency and stored bullion apon which gold certificates have been issued, is \$1,484,845,289, of which

\$1,109,458,330 is held by the treasury

Soothing Poultice for Knocks Brooklyn Eagle.

Horns with twenty-eight notes are now affixed to automobiles. This makes them ite sons to the candidate of the Pennsyleligible for a place in the circus parade, but it also threatens such a soothing of the And we do know two states that would ear that estimable citizens may be bowled | vote in the national republican convention over while listening in rapture, on the crossings.

#### An Unsatisfactory Report. New York Sun.

It is said that the report of the board of board the Georgia is unsatisfactory to naval does not demonstrate that the explosion

was due to a flareback. There seems to road. of course, ridicule this contention and be an impression that the department is insist that the election affords conreally in the dark about the matter and vincing proof of their contention that has had to fall back upon conjecture. For the Filipinos are discontented and the good of the service it would be well to make a thorough inquiry into the prerestless under American rule and will cautions taken to protect turret crews, debe satisfied with nothing short of comtermine whether the guns are not fired too the American people. Perhaps the plutoerapidly in competition for safety, and in-As one good result of the election, spect and analyze the smokeless powder used. We can imagine nothing so dethe nationalists will have a voice and moralizing to sailors as the ever present a tongue. With a majority represendanger of death from a flareback which tation in the national assembly, they might be prevented by official vigilance. will be in position to formulate their

WILL IOWA DISMISS ALLISON?

The Question Awakens Interest Outhe advocates. side the State. Philadelphia Press (rep.)

William B. Allison of Iowa will have served thirty-six years in the senate should he complete his present term, end-

for our people to hear both sides of Knox, by dint of accident or cunning. ing March 4, 1909. He is 78 years old, but should be nominated he could not be the case. If the nationalists show by until recently he enjoyed sugged health. elected. The people who vote will have was mentally and physically in full activity. their conduct in the Filipino legislanaught to do with him. His nomination an elderly, but not an aged man. His re ture that they are capable of selfwould make a free gift of the presidency cent illness and the fact that it is without to Mr. Bryan. It would be one of those government, they will hasten the day precedent that a man should seek a soy blunders which, in their consequence, are when the United States can keep its enth term in the senate prompted some of worse than crimes. But we need not worry, the younger politicians of Iowa to make pledge to extend independence to the It will not happen. preparation to succeed him. Mr. Allison Philippines. If they fail to do this it has, however, recovered his health, and has

will furnish ample vindication of the announced that he is a candidate for reelection to the senate for the term ending course of the administration at Wash-March 4, 1915.

Governor Cummins, who is the storm petrel of Iowa politics, declines to respect It is hinted from Lincoln that be Senator Allison's prescriptive right to a cause he cannot get the governor to seat in the senate, and will make a con test for the succession. It seems a pity endorse the man selected for the job. that a man who has served and honored his state so long in the senate should have to make a contest for his seat. Thomas Benton, who was the greatest senato and most powerful legislative force that Missouri has sent to the senate, had to make a warm contest for his seat after thirty years in the senate and lost the fight. though his eye had not dimmed not his natural force abated. He was as capable a senator when retired as he had ever been, but a younger and militant generation gave Benton's seat to Henry S Geyer, who served a term and has been forgotten.

by his bold championship of the demo-Iowa had better stick to Allison, States cratic doctrine of rariff revision. No other lose nothing by keeping in the senate men candidate has been named who surpasses of national reputation and influence, even him in ability, independ use, integrity and

after they begin to show some of the infirmities of advanced years. Senator Allison showed none of these infirmities up to the time of his recent fliness, and if he has recovered entirely from that indisposition, as he appears to have done, he is

surely available for further service. His position in the senate is a strong one, his influence is great. Igwa has been served

by nim for thirty-four years in the senate. and before that for eight years in the house

To retire Allison now would be less be cause of his age than because of the imand go about looking for a candidate. patient ambition of Governor Cummins We do not believe that Iowa will turn out from the senate its grand old man, who indorses the Beveridge child has so long made it a power in the nation, merely to give Governor Cummins a for the amount used in the arts and of milk supply at Lincoln and promise larger stage on which to exploit himself.

for Mr. Roosevelt to expect from him, any tell the judge of it. People were saying, he asserted, that Taft would not do full more than from Mr. Fairbanks, a sincer and hearty support of the legislation which justice to one side in a pending case. "You get out of here or I'll throw you out." he shouted. As a matter of fact,

Whether the president is to be a candithe case was not before Taft's court. He date again or not, the next republican conhated a meddler. He would not tolerate a vention will be a Roosevelt convention ominated by Roosevelt ideas. Even if Mr. tattler.

# PERSONAL NOTES.

Lieutenant Grant's easy position as a White House ornament seems to have been right on Cupid's firing line. Paradiss, the painter of Trieste, found two hitherto unknown pictures by Titlan in a church in the village of Traci, One represents the Magdalen Dalmatia.

and the other the descent from the cross. Queen Louise of Denmark is the richest, tallest and the most vigorous of the queens of Europe. Had she been a boy she would now be king of Sweden, for she was the only surviving child of the

Madison; Medison selected Monrob; Jinklate King Charles, brother of Oscar II ion nominated Van Buren as his surveyer. Both our republican neighbor, the Press. Dr. Anthony Varicle, the Parison sciand our able contemporary, the Times entist, explorer, balloonist and dentist, nust admit that none of these presidents who died last week in Seattle, was the inventor of a telegraph which transmits What could be ripre "atural than that handwriting and drawing, as well as a Roosevelt, anxious and amhitions to number of small devices of a useful sort. have his policies encoded out in his own Dr. John B. Watson, professor of

spirit, should wish the work intrusted to physiology in the University of Chicago, such an able, upright, honorable successor is said to have made the discovery that sea gulls have a language of their own Mr. Taft has more of the indicial tem and think as well as talk. Dr. Watson perament than Mr. Booswalt. He would has just returned from a remarkable trip ake a more moderate, statosmantiko, .nw of research in the Dry Toriugas Island, abiding chief magistrate. He does not lack off the lower coast of Florida, where he Mr. Roosevelt's exceptional force and in-

#### made the discovery. Fines for Delayed Mail Trains. Kansas City Times.

The railroads will not get much sympathy in their protest against the Postoffice department for imposing fines when mail trains are frequently late. The provision is that such fines shall be imposed when a given mail train is late as many as ten Whatever Mr. Bryan stands for the carts times in ninety days. Barring such acwould have to tote, because, next to Mr cidents as would be considered a sufficient nous American now living, and as the

nominee he would be absolute autocrat of his party. It our democratic friends are erious in making a platform, a real platform, like those of 1556 and 1876, it might he well enough for them to get a lontern cause of delay is unavoidable, but when it From what appears on the surface, the

emocratic platform makers instai strong states' rights plank, but Mr. Invar hapor bill They also demand a strong tariff plank declaring for revenue only, but Mr. Revan

## PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

They met face to face at a seaside re-

"Let me see," the young man said "Let me see," the young man said "Miss-er-wasn't I engaged to you once?" "Twice," answered the young woman bowing coldly and passing on.-Chicago Tribune

"He's a mean man. He never buys any hing for his wife that he doesn't hope to thing for his wife that he double for her profit by himself." "Why, he got her an automobile for her

and he got her life insured in his t the same time."-Cleveland Leader favor at the same time.

"I don't want to play in the same com-pany with that fellow again. He 'hogs' the whole show."

"What else could you expect from such "ham?" "--Baltimore American.

"I thought you said your friend was going to let you in on the ground floor?" "He did. The floor fell out."-Washington Herald.

"It's so long since you called upon me," said the fair girl, as she came down to the young man in the parlor, "that I was beginning to think you were forgetting me." "I am forgetting you," repiled the ar-dent youth, "and that's why I've called lonight. Can I have you?"-Philadelphia Press. ress.

"My husband has given me the 560 bon-net I wanted." said Mrs. Gailey. "The idea!" exclaimed Mrs. Chellus. "He's awfully indulgent." "He usually is indulgent after he's been indulging. He didn't get home until i o'clock this morning."-Catholic Standard and Times. and Times.

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"Remember," said the sage, "that wisdom is better than riches." "Yes," answered the college professor, "but these days it is a good idea to have a little of both."—Washington Star.

"I have something to whisper to you, dear. Come, let me say it under the rose." "Oh, not in that corner where all the rubber plants are!"-Baltimore American.

"How's he getting on with his Polar ex-

'Great.'

"Started yet?" "No, but his lectures are all written."--Cleveland Leader

"So you want more wages?" said the warden of the penitentiary. arden of the pententiary. "That's what I do," answered the cook. This talk of punishing trust magnates gatting me more nervous every day. If ve got to learn to cook terrapin and lob what's more I want to be called a 'chef.'" -Washington Star.

THE WAY HE USED TO DA

J. W. Foley in the New York Times. and take my shoes off at the stairs. I hear my pop turn on the light And holler, "William, are you there?" And then he says. "You go to bed-I knew that stealthy step was you." And I asked how, and then he said, "'Cause that's the way I used to do."

Sometimes when I come home at six O'clock and hurry up my chores, And get a big armful of stloks Of wood and bring it all indoors, My pop he comes and feels my head, And says, "You've been in swimmin" out" When I asked how he knew, he said

'Cause that's the way I used to do.

metimes before a circus comes. cidents as would be thread seem that a well managed railroad could avoid these fines altogether. The public is getting mighty tired of the late tr'th business. It is distressing chough to wait when the course of delay is unavoidable, but when it

cause of delay is unavoluable, but when it is due to habitual indifference it is well-nigh intolerable. The hope is held out that enforced regularity in the mail service will help many passengers who travel on mail trains and may have a salutary effect on train operation in general And lots of times when he gets mad Enough to whip me and declares He never as an another had Like I am-well, at last he spares Me from a whipping, and he lays His rawhide down. "I can't whip For that, although I should," he says "Cause that's the way I used to de

# Auditor Searle will not make any appointment whatever of the state accountant authorized by act of the last legislature. When the bill was pending he insisted that a state accountant was absolutely necessary and that the creation of such an office would save to the state many times the added expense it would involve. Was the position created by the legislature for the

benefit of the taxpayers of the whole

The president of the Tobacco trust umped all the water out of the Raritan river to please his bride. Now he

is requested to pump all the water out of the trust stocks to please the gov-

A Virginia citizen has been adjudged same by his home courts while the New York courts inzist he is a lunatic. Many persons are affected that

way by a visit to New York. The state food commissioner's dairy

benefit of a particular man, or for the state?

ington.

ernment.





