## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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18......... 37,380 14..... 37,350 29 ........ 16........ 37,500

Daily average. 27,108
CHARLES C. ROSEWATER,
General Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to
before me this 2d day of December. 1997,
ROBERT HUNTER.
Notary Public.

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

There is a vast difference between a real sportsman and a real sport.

Remnants of the "panic" will survive as long as people keep talking about it.

The bill collector may have another being over.

Officers of the navy are indignant at the activity of doctors in the service. It is very different in times of war.

"Bryan is in fine trim for the fight." says the Atlanta Constitution. In other words, he's in trim for a trimming.

"Give Senator Jeff Davis time to find himself," says the Richmond Times. He may also have time to lose himself, if he wishes,

sign just posted in one of the most from the Confucian pattern and China will the trouble-makers stop their foolfashionable cafes in New York. Just the same, "ladies" won't.

even if it does not boast of it,

Senator Jeff Davis asks for an appropriation for the Arkansas Hot Springs. Since gambling was stopped there, Hot Springs needs the money.

A sect of sun worshipers in New York is said to be gaining rapidly in membership. The followers of the new fad will lose most of their enthusiasm next July or August.

The Globe-Democrat chortles over the announcement that 14,385 babies were born in St. Louis in 1907. It is but fair to state that the babies had we choice in the matter.

the use of a big fund by the democratic campaign committee. The colonel has very fixed prejudices against the needless expenditure of money.

tion of "The Master Hand," Nat Good- property and engaging in commercial win's new play. The master hand is enterprises and adding new life to the composed of the ace, king, queen, communities in which they locate. knave and ten of the same suit.

A Cleveland man who drew four nces in a poker game dropped dead four aces who has heart trouble.

Benator Burrows suggests that Mr. Justice Brewer would make a fine candidate for the presidency, and it is suspected that at least one-ninth of the membership of the supreme court agrees with him.

At a ball in Philadelphia 500 rare butterflies were sent fluttering around and 15,000 of a new variety of roses were used in the decorations, according to The Philadelphia Inquirer. That reporter should wake up.

A photograph has been sent by wireless telegraph from Paris to Marseilles, a distance of about 700 miles. It arrived in about as good condition as it would if it had been sent through the mails without a cast iron wrapper.

Governor Cummins explains that when he was a candidate for re-election he was not a candidate for Sena- department, satisfactory water supply tor Allison's shoes, and that at that time he had not acquired the habit of vices against conflagration. seeking two offices at the same time.

THE PERSON NAMED IN

EARNING POWER OF AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

While much has been heard within the last year of the obstacles in the way of profitable operation of American rallway lines, owing to federal and state legislation and to financial difficulties, the best authorities on railway matters-The Wall Street Journai and The Railway Age-agree that American vailways are now in better position, more worthy of confidence and of greater value than ever before in our history."

In this connection, so it is pointed out, it is unfair to compare the carnings of British and American railways. as is often done by statisticians and York-1505 Home Life Insurance writers on the subject. The British roads have been established for generations and have reduced the cost of maintenance and equipment to a minimum, while most of the American roads have been forced to put a large share of their earnings into improvements. An example is cited where ones eastern road has devoted more than \$100,000,000 of its profits in ten years to improvements and betterments.

In spite of this heavy drain on earn-36,450 cent of the capital stock of American Whether the ruling in the case of a 37,000 last year dividends were paid on more classes of labor commonly performed 36,970 than 65 per cent of the stock. In other on Sunday will doubtless depend upon words, only one-third of the stock 36,100 earned dividends ten years ago, while notion of the judge as to where the at the present time fully two-thirds of dividing line between necessary labor 37,090 the stock earns dividends. At the and unnecessary labor is to be drawn. 36,940 same time, the average rate of dividends has increased from 4 9 per cent the country have no reason for much worry over the future.

A COMMERCIAL DREAM.

The Philadelphia Ledger becomes positively enthusiastic over the prospect of what is going to happen to America's foreign trade within the next score of years when "the awakening of China" becomes a realization instead of a promise. The Ledger estimates that the increase in the world's commerce will be equal to the addition of 200,000,000 to the world's population, as China has 400,000,000 and will increase its demands by fully 50 per ent when its people catch step with the world's march of progress.

The prospect is alluring enough, but story about the financial stringency it is something of an old dream. China has been on the verge of "awakening" along in the same old way, limiting its so fine. purchases from other countries to ab-"Ladies may smoke cigarettes," is a but the Chinese shirts are still being cut is buying but little more American cot-

ton than it did a decade ago. It costs nothing for American man-Chicago boasts of paying less for ufacturers to speculate on the share municipal government than any of the of the increased business that will big cities. Perhaps it also gets less come to them when China wakes up. Harrington in the list of speakers at dict a 50 per cent increase at an early

THE OTHER SIDE. The reports sent from Italy, Sweden cial distress and were causing trouble at their old homes because of their dependency have found a peculiar refutaagents in Italy and in nearly all of the Colonel Bryan is frankly opposed to countries which furnish the most of America's supply of immigrants report that the price of land has materially risen because of the demand for it by former emigrants to the United States. These men who have returned to their 'A' correspondent wants an explana- old homes from America are buying

The foreign countries that were alarmed for fear the returning emigrants would fill the country with pauper labor have changed their tune from excitement. Ordinarily it is the and are now welcoming their prodigal fellow playing against the man with sons. These returning laborers do not go back as they came, with little except their hope, strong hands and willingness to work. They go back with savings that form the nucleus of a fortune, under old world standards. They return also with broadened views and with an experience that makes them

A FINE REPORT.

better citizens.

The report of the special committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters on the fire hazard in Omaha must be very gratifying to our business men and other owners of insurable property in this city. The underwriters make a few criticisms of our fire-fighting facilities and more severe complaint of our building code, but, taken altogether, they give Omaha credit for enjoying not only valuable natural advantages of location, wide streets and substantial construction but also maintaining an efficient fire and other modern precautionary de-

spend more money in our fire depart- service at fires efficient. This may be ment, but that is a chronic complaint taken as an unbiased opinion by and will be remedied as our resources strictly disinterested visitors. permit. The one serious fault they find with the water supply is that it attention has been repeatedly called, and which unfortunately cannot well be duplicated until we learn by the outcome of pending litigation whether the city or the water company is to own the water plant and pay for bet-

terments. The suggestions of the underwriters as to improved fire alarm methods and more up-to-date building regulations should be taken in proper spirit and acted upon by the proper authorities. Although without positive information, we venture to express the belief that few, if any, cities in the United States of Omaha's class can boast such a creditable report on fire hazard when tested by the standards of the fire underwriters.

PROHIBITED SUNDAY LABOR. According to the interpretation put upon the Nebraska law by Judge ings, the dividends of American roads Troup of the district bench, the work have been constantly increasing during of a barber comes within the classificathe last decade. In 1898 only 33 per tion of labor prohibited on Sunday, railroads paid dividends, while for the barber is to be extended to other the circumstances in each case and the

whether labor is necessary or not is in 1898 to 6.2 per cent at present, wholly of comparative degree and Total ......1,123,420 With the guaranty of more business must therefore always be largely Less unso'd and returned copies. 10,168 before them than they can handle for within the discretion of the public

holiday called for complete cessation suffering to say that "hundreds of thouof labor, not only by the head of the household and his family, but by the man servant and the maid servant and the ox as well. In old Puritan Jays the God-fearing colonists not only walked to church, but would not even have the building heated, because it would require work by the janitor in feeding the stoves. The Puritan did church made comfortable, while the modern church-goer wants all the accessories of heat, ventilation, music from his home. The Puritan was content on the Sabbath to eat cold vic- ing or burning the unfortunate experituals, cooked the day before, but we menter for practicing the black art. for several centuries, but somehow or doubt whether even a judge of the disother the old nation seems to plod trict court would now draw the line

Coming down to brass tacks, then, solute needs and apparently satisfied the extent of the prohibition of Sunday with its self-sufficient condition. An labor must be determined by the sentieminent member of congress from a ment of the community. It is notori- well as the woods are conserved. The culsouthern state figured out a few years ous that there is no demand in this ago that if the Chinese could be in- city for return to puritanical ideas, exduced to wear shirts two inches longer cept on the part of a few who are life of the streams and more stable and it would require many millions more clamoring for retaliation because of bealthful climatic conditions. It is a penayyards of cotton cloth and would double the enforcement of the screen pro- wise and pound-foolish policy that delays the foreign demand for American cot- vision of the Slocumb law. The sooner ton. It looked well enough on paper, our judges and other public officials get this into their heads the sooner ishness and the sooner will Omaha cease to be ridiculous in the eyes of the outside world.

The appearance of the name of M. F. but they need not try to borrow any the official Bryan dinner at Lincoln is States. The recently published report of money at the banks on the strength of a reminder of the Government Owner- the Interstate Commerce commission the prospect. American trade with ship league, which was organized by China is growing and will doubtless Mr. Harrington in conjunction with continue to grow, but it is idle to pre- Edgar Howard and H. C. Brome for the purpose of backing up Colonel Bryan in his announced intention of forcing the government ownership of railroads issue into the democratic platform. When Colonel Bryan issued and other foreign countries to the ef- his proclamation indefinitely postponfect that the immigrants returning ing government ownership Edgar from the United States were in finan- Howard quickly fell in line and the banquet program now warrants the inference that Mr. Harrington has also tion from official sources. Consular ernment ownership go by the board.

Douglas county has spent over \$100,000 during the past year in constructing permanent roadways. The farmers of this county, doubtless, appreciate the advantage of being yoked money to pay for these improvements. Good country roads, of course, are equally beneficial to city and country, in a different situation if the west line of the county and the west line of the cities of Omaha and South Omaha were one and the same.

A committee of two clergymen representing the Humane society has asked the police board to detail an officer to work under the direction of the society for the purpose of preventing the abuse of animals and dumb brutes. No committee of clergymen, however, has appeared anywhere to protest against the inhuman treatment recently accorded the scarlet women when they were dragged from their houses and thrown into the gutter like

The Lincoln Star's O. K. on Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews reads very much like the O. K. which the World-Herald put on him when he was first made chancellor of the University of Nebraska at the urgent personal solicitation of William Jennings Bryan.

No Evening Bee tomorrow. Subscribers will be served with The Morning Bee instead.

The public will please take notice that the fire underwriters' report on Omaha throws a bouquet at the police The underwriters think we ought to department in pronouncing police skite

depends upon a single main from the report of the fire underwriters fails to state bank was given in Harlem a few pumping station at Florence, to which feature the urgent necessity of that storage reservoir for which the waterlogged mariner wanted us to vote \$500,000 of bonds "immediately, if not sooner.'

> A Los Angeles highbinder, ordered by Bing Kong to remove a brother named Hop Sing, made a mistake and killed Ju Tung. Mistakes of that kind are very annoying to highbinders, who object to being joked about their blunders.

lating to the letting of a contract for county jail feeding, but it is a safe not go back to the old system of jail feeding graft.

The democratic World-Herald will be terribly distressed if the republicans of Nebraska do not develop a bitter factional fight over the selection of delegates to represent them at the Chicago convention.

Emergency Brake Averts Collision.

Springfield Republican. Remember," said President Mellen of he New Haven company in a speech at Providence Saturday night, "prosperity has been assassinated and business has been sandbagged"-and there he stopped without naming the guilty man. As a judge of he causes of pantes we should now have omething from him on the identity of The truth is that the question the person who assassinated prosperity in the panic of 1857, and again in 1873 and it difficult to accommodate the rush. then also in 1893.

Looking Behind the Appeal.

St. Louis Republic. When missionary appeal is made to the United States for the relief of famine suf-In biblical times every religious ferers in India it does not exaggerate the sands may die unless relief comes from Christian lands." It ought to come as soon as possible. Later on there will be time stranger within his gates, and by the for further discussion of whether a "Christian land" is religious in taking great areas of heathen land out of cultivation in foodstuffs to plant it in colonial government opium to be sold to other heathen.

Marvels of Our Time. Baltimore American. Phonograph records of the greatest singers of the age are to be placed in a vault not think it necessary to have the in Paris, not to be disturbed for a hundred years. The generation of that distant day will then have a chance of comparing the greatest voices of this age with their own song birds. This is a wonderful achieveand a carriage or an automobile, or at ment, and yet that time may be as far least a street car, to carry him to and shead of ours in scientific marvels as we are ahead of our predecessors who met every discovery of man or nature by hang-

Money Well Invested.

Philadelphia Record. Money spent by the government in establishing forest reservations is in reality money saved. For every dollar paid out there is a continuous refurn of value for all the years to follow. The waters as more valuable by reason of the contiguity of the uncultivated lands, assuring the action in congress favoring suitable appropriations.

FATAL RAILROAD WRECKS.

Large Proportion Due to Defective Discipline.

New York Times. It is a reproach that persons should be killed by scores and hundreds, for causes so preventable as defective discipline. Yet this is the greatest single cause of railway disasters in the United groups the ten worst accidents for the last year, and not one of them is due to mechanical failure of apparatus. Only in one was apparatus even indirectly responsible. Three cases remain unexplained, and in preventable blame rallway staff. The reasons assigned by the commission are, for examples, "confusion of orders," "disregard for rules." "neglect of whistle signals," "failure to deliver orders," and so on. New York and followed, and outside the crowd was aug-Jersey and the District of Columbia are mented by dozens of men and boys who about the most open to reproach in this connection, which is the more remarkable because they might have been looked for decided to stick to Bryan and let gov- rather on the newer, single-track roads of western states. In fact, the danger trate the kind of speculation that is going is greatest just where it should be least, on at present. He related that a young

ENTHRONED IN FAME'S TEMPLE.

"Our Jeff" of Arkausas Hailed as a Peerless Windjammer.

New York Sun. Jeff Davis has made good. "Plum up with a big city that furnishes the Jones of Ozark says so. The boys "tanked bought, the reply camq: "I have not bought up" at Elk Horn tavern the night after the news reached that howling neighborhood, and everybody took "long sweetenin' " in his'n with a view to expedition. but Douglas county farmers would be Throughout the foothills, as well as further up toward the Missouri line, the snuff pots passed around with fluency and all hands "dipped" and "rubbed" in honest joy. "Our Jeff" had galloped down the main aisle of the Temple of the Octopus and brandished his cowhide boots in the very teeth of the high priests of iligotten wealth. He had shown the cowering myrmidons of capte tal what an unshirted champion of the particularly common people could do in the absence of the police, and the wires throbbed with rapture for the hill billies of his native state. Hot times in the Arkansas highlands and

from Washington. Jeff had kept his prom-Chicot and Pulaski, or peradventure in Sevier and Ouachita, but Yellville whooped for ecstasy and Princeton let down her back hair in genuine abandon. "Our Jeff" never done in those fine moments when he more things than horses." scorned store clothes and hated a "biled shirt" like poison. "Our Jeff" had bawled more loudly against property than even Theodore Roosevelt had done in his most inspired paroxysms. And all rednecked

catfish to a lump of carrion. We think we see in Jeff an ever gushing fountain of delight. He will not fail us as Tillman and Jo Bailey have. In him we have the unfailing and perpetual blather-

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

Metropolts. A remarkable display of public con For some unexplained reason the fidence in the management of a suspended days ago. The state supreme court had decided that the Hamilton bank could reopen. When the news reached Harlem depositors began to gather before the curtained windows of their joy and demanding speeches of the prominent ones among them. Finally a thousand depositors, led by a loud horned band, marched to the home of W. R. Montgomery, head of their beloved institution. The band played a great variety of joyful airs, but on the way the preession passed the doors of a rival bank, whereat the musicians dropped easily into hopin's funeral march and the celebraors uncovered their heads in mock sorrow.

onfidence was pledged in an exchange worth of pennics. There may be a hitch in the law re of greetings. The depositors promised to support the bank and the president promised that no one would lose anything by its forced suspension. One woman said proposition that Douglas county will she would be first in line when the bank reopened and would deposit \$145,000 she had just made in a fortunate real estate deal.

New York's record of transatiantic shows a greater volume during 1907 than cording to a recipe prescribed by the Treas. as great as in the best preceding year. at any time during the past five years. greater than for the year 1905 and 1,451,-151 greater than for the year 1904. The west bound travel reached a total of 1,699,340, which is 200,000 in excess of the combined east and west bound travel during the year 1904. The east bound travel for the year 1997 consisted of 1,-257,328 persons.

The most remarkable passenger movement of the year was in the east bound steerage. This reached 550,045, or 242,565 greater than in 1906. This entire movement was concentrated during the last two months. The steamship lines found

The Hebrew Loan association of Greater New York divides no profits among its. stockholders, and was in fear of no run during the recent flurry. Its business is to loan to the deserving poor without interest or charges of any kind.

"This association," said one who is ac quainted with its workings, "was formed fifteen years ago by a few public spirited have been followed for centuries in the ghettos of the larger European cities. "It began in a very modest way, with

in a dingy basement of an East Broadway graver would attempt to duplicate. tenement house. Able business management, and liberal donations, have enabled it in fourteen years to erect its own home in Second avenue. Its business has increased year by year, until now it prides loans, aggregating more than \$250,000,"

The operations of this bank are simple A needy person who deserves a loan from \$5 to \$200 makes his application at the ofquaintange

the sum asked, he receives the society's World. check for the amount.

Repayments are expected in weekly or monthly installments, so small that he is enabled to make good use of the money so Federal Supreme Court Bearing Upon received, and is able to repay it without great inconvenience. No charge of any sort is made for the use of this money. The losses do not average 1 per cent of the

Thomas Taylor, 110 Monroe street, Ho boken, is an American citizen of twentyfive summers, who learned a valuable lesson in true Americanism and incidentally saved his anatomy thereby from probable dents by an indignant populace. teacher of young Mr. Taylor was Recorder Stanton, who sentenced him to restore publicly the national emblem to a fortyfoot pole from which he had cut it down. Taylor, while on his way home about 3 a. m., Saturday, saw a flag floating from a pole in front of the residence of Emile De Feyre at 219 Bloomfield street. out his knife he deliberately cut the halyards and the fiag came fluttering to the ground. Taylor's act was witnessed by Roundsman O'Donohue, who promptly ar

rested him and locked him up. When arraigned before the recorder later Taylor's only explanation was that he didn't like to see the flag flying at that and were "confiscatory." hour of the morning-and it didn't appear

to be flying properly, anyway. "Taylor," said Recorder Stanton, "I sentence you to climb to the top of that pole on some part of the and nail that flag to where it was flying when you cut it down."

The court ordered two policemen company the prisoner to Mr. Le Fevre's altered by it." ome. Nearly everyone in the court room had heard of the matter. Taylor carried

out orders. A Wall street broker tells a story to illusschool boy brought home a flattering report from his teacher and his father promised him a dollar should the next report be equally good. It was even better. On receiving the dollar the boy went out and did not return for more than two hours When his father asked him what he had anything: I spent all afternoon changing my money first into dimes, then into nickels and then into pennies; then back into nickels and dimes and quarters." "What did you do that for?" asked the father. Well. I thought somebody might make a mistake and give me too much change. The professionals are exchanging stocks among themselves in the hope that some outsider will be lured into making a mis-

The mounted policeman stationed on Her ald square has been obliged to change his station to save his horse from being killed by kindness. For nearly a year it has been his custom to allow his mount to stand at the curb near Thirty-fourth street. The sand hills followed the cruption of the news animal was popular with shoppers, and many were the buns and chocolate cream ises. He had proved to everybody's satis- drops which fell to his portion. But the faction that a slop shop suit of clothes week before Christmas this petting incould easily contain a giant soul and that creased with the crowds so that there baggy trousers were no sign of modesty. was hardly a moment when the animal was So all about the gifted region from Shiloh not gratefully munching a ball of popcorn. to Lead Hill and from Marmaduke to a mouthful of caramels, grapes, cakes, Hickory the celebration ran on nimble apples or what not. And so, when the horse feet. There may have been sorrow in began showing signs of indigestion the regulator of traffic was compelled to take him a less popular corner.

"Well," said the policeman, when questioned as to the horse's feelings, "he sulks, had made good. He had scorched and and can't understand that what was done scarified the minions as even Jo Bailey had was for his good. But that's the way with

Platform Fitted to the Man.

Philadelphia Press. The Kansas republicans want Taft nominated on a strong platform, which is the Arkansas rose to him as so many bayou only kind of platform that would really hold Taft.

Always Room for One More.

Chicago Record-Herald.

broken down because of overload--

Profits and Losses of the United States by Mint and Printing

Freas. A remarkable thing about the United States coining system is that the government toses money in coining gold, but makes a big profit in coining pennies. In a \$10 gold piece there is exactly \$10 worth of gold and 10 per cent of copper-put there to harden the precious metal. To this must be added the cost of minting. A silver piece of money is about half profit, but the penny pays best of all.

The copper disks, or blanks, for new cents are bought by the carload from a firm at Waterbury, Conn., which has a contract pression to such an extent that there were to supply them at the rate of \$7,300 per L000,000. That means that the United States government obtains for 73-10 cents the banks did not have to suspend payments, copper blanks which, by the process of and when the run exhausted itself deposits At the home of Mr. Montgomery mutual stamping, are transformed into one dollar's began to return to them.

unsolved problem. To supply the demand places of the hearder, but instead it the mint at Phfladelphia must keep on into the postal saving bank. In the first of 4,000,000 per month.

passenger travel, east and westbound, melted and mixed with tin and zinc-acury department-and then hardened and The total was 2.957,328. The passenger made into bricks. These bricks are cut " movement for the year was 972.640 into slices the thickness of a cent and the strips passed through machines which stamp out little round disks just the size

> of a cent. The blanks are next put into boxes and shipped by the carload to the mint at Philadelphia, where they are stamped with the head on one side and the denomination on the other.

In addition to an enormous quantity of copper cents the Philadelphia mint turns out millions upon millions of adilars worth of gold and silver coins every year.

The gold and sliver bricks are cast into long strips just the width of the coins, and from these strips the coin disks are cut by machines with heavy punches. Next the disks are fed into a tube which drops them one by one between two disks. The dies come together with enormous pressure and the senate, has, held that office for a stamp the familiar impressions seen on our larger number of consecutive terms than coins.

To make the counterfeiting of its paper money as difficult as possible the United States government spares absolutely no priations committee of the house of repreitizens of the Jewish faith, on lines which | Pains in the making of gold and silver cer- sentatives, is now serving his thirtieth year tificates. They are printed on peculiar in the service of the house, having been paper, most difficult to imitate. Then there first appointed by Representative Atkins of are elaborate scrolls and devices covering only \$36 in its treasury, and did business the bill which only the most skilful en-

The certificate paper has silk threads running all through it and can be manufactured only by powerful and expensive machinery, quite out of reach of the ordinary counterfeiter. So far as known no countertself on having furnished more than 15,600 feiter has ever been able to imitate this paper.

Before the paper reaches the bureau of engraving and printing each piece is guarded just as carefully as though it was fice, and furnishes the name and address already a thousand dollar bill. The bills of one or two business men of his ac- are printed very carefully on small presses and then fed into curious little numbering He calls again in a few days, and if his machines which automatically stamp on the friends have indorsed his application for letter and number of the series.-New York

> WHAT IS JUST COMPENSATION! the Point.

New York World. If the opinion of Judge Hough in the (Manhattan) \$6-cent gas case is correct, the opinion of Mr. Justice Peckham in 1996, of 6.6 in 1995 and of 6.2 in 1998. Clearly the Stanislaus irrigation case is wrong. upon a question similar to that raised people of the United States were excepin the 80-cent gas case as to the power

service corporation. The San Joaquin Irrigation company was incorporated in California in 1871. under an act of the legislature passed in under an act of the stress of the latest and amended in 1862, which allowed irrigation companies to charge certain rates. In 1885 the legislature passed a law giving boards of supervisors the law authority the supervisors of Stanislaus county appraised the value of the irrigaion company's investment at \$337,000 and reduced the rates. The company claimed that it had actually invested \$971,113; that the reduced rates would not allow it a profit of 6 per cent on this investment,

Mr. Justice Peckham, in his opinion, said that such a franchise "was nothing but in the nature of a privilege." act of incorporation "was not intended to form a contract," but was the "statement of the then pleasure of the lature, to so remain until subsequently

Furthermore, the court says: "It is not onfiscation, nor a taking of property without due process of law, nor a denial of the equal protection of the laws, to fix water rates so as to give an income of 6 per cent upon the then value of the property actually used for the purpose of supplying water as provided by law." That value is stated by the court to be the present cost of the construction of the canals, based on the prices of material, supplies, and labor when the esti-

mate was made." ORIENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

How It Contrasts With the American

Spirit. Kansas City Times Where? To the grave. They run there so quickly, so breathlessly, so madly. Verily glar. to reach that goal they do not need to hurry. They will not miss it, however

slowly they may walk toward it." This extract from the newly published diary of the shah of Persia shows that the philosophy of old Omar Khayyam is still ascendant in the land that gave it birth. Here is the embodiment of the doctrine, "Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die." The shah was writing of Europeans. Had he known America there is no telling how he might have mor there is no telling how he might have moralized. But he would have missed the goal just as he did. Americans are not rushing to reach the grave. They are not thinking of the grave. They are doing their utmost to get all out of life that is coming to them.

(Boston Transcript.)

Wen fo 'clock comes 'roun'.

An' fru de cabin fo' I head Dat happy ha'ted soun'
Ob chilluns laughin' as dey come A-trippin' down de street.

Wif school books undahneaf dey shms.

An' music in dey feet.

to them. It is possible that as a people we rush too much; perhaps we would enjoy life
more if we practiced greater repose. But
there is something manly and fine—something doubtless incomprehensible to the
thing doubtless incomprehensible to the
I kinder seems ter heah. too much; perhaps we would enjoy life there is something manly and fine-something doubtless incomprehensible to the oriental mind-in a spirit that eagerly ac- An' cepts all tasks; that labors with conscious

New York World.

Those of 1907, as far as accounted for, amount to \$120,000,000. Half of this year's gifts were for "higher education," while more that \$22,000,000 went to art gallaries. museums and the like, and nearly \$8,900,000 to hospitals, homes and asylums. There have been critics of such a distribution of gifts. Nevertheless, the swidence that the financial stringency has caused no suspension of general good works is gratifying.

Dere's music in er banjo string. Dere's melody in song.

I lubs ter head de mockin' bird Er singin' all day long:
But all de music in de word.

Ter me sh't half so sweet As dat set' pittal-pattah ob A pa' oh lil' brack feet.

THE ART OF MAKING MONEY POSTAL SAVINGS HANKS ABROAD. Beneficial Institutions Scienbucas Poybids in United States.

> Chicago Record-Herald. At about the time that the recent panic began Postmaster General Meyer pointed out that if we had a postal savings bank in this country, established on such lines as te had previously suggested, there would be little danger that private hoarding would take cash out of circulation at times when it was most needed .-

> Since then the experience of Holland with its government savings bank, has amply born testimony to the truth of what the postmaster General said. Holland felt the effects of the general world-wide deheavy runs on some of its oldest safest private savings institutions. These

But in the meantime the money that What becomes of the millions of pennies had been withdrawn did not go into stockcoined each year by the government is an lings, stoves, tin cans and the other hiding turning out new pennies at an average rate twenty days of November the excess of deposits over withdrawals in that institu-The copper cent of course has its begin- tion was 1,156,659 florins. In the corresning in a copper mine. After smelting the | ponding days of the five previous years the copper is bought by agents who sell it to excess had ranged from 132.525 floring to the Waterbury firm in whose factory it is 370,089 floring. Here, then, this year was an increase of deposits more than three times

Postmaster General Meyer's proposal for postal savings bank is very carefully framed to prevent the cash deposited from being withdrawn from circulation. acted into law it would add a distinct element of strength to our financial situation. This congress should establish the institution, the many merits of which have long since been abundantly proven.

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Prophets" do not agree as to 1908, but it is easy to agree as to the "propheta." Mayor Taylor of San Francisco has surprised and shocked the politicians by

demonstrating that when he said he intended to have an honest administration he was not joking. Senator William P. Frye of Maine, who was recently elected president pro tem of

did any of his predecessors. James C. Courts, who has just received reappointment as clerk of the appro-Tennessee in 1877. He is one of the high-

est salaried employes in the house. George H. Ross, who has been elected vice president in charge of all departments of the Chicago & Alton and of the Clover Leaf roads, was born in Boston in 1854 and entered the railway service in 1877 as expense bill clerk for the Burlington road. Since that time he has filled many places in the railway world. Mr. Ross was the man who organized the effort which the railroads are making to obtain union terminals in Kansas City. He left that work to become the executive head, under T. P. Shorts, of the Clover Leaf road.

Some Profits of Last Year.

Portland Oregonian. According to the accepted idea of presperity, illustrated by moving pictures, on the streets everybody were slik last year. The returns and dividends of the New Bedford cotton mills tell a story different from that. They show an average of 13.73 per cent profit on a capital stock of \$18,-880,000 against an average rate of 8.92 in This case was decided by the United spite of the rustle of sliks on the streets States supreme court on January 18, 1904, and in the homes. The truth is that the tionally well clad, whether they were wool of a legislature, or a board authorized silk or cotton garments. They had clothes by it, to reduce the rates of a public- in abundance; the quality was good; the prices were high and the profits of manufacturers soared.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

it isn't near as much of an inves-it used to be."-Washington Star. "Did you get any useful presents?"

"Oh, my yes!"
"What were they?"
"What were they?"
"Oh, a lot of books and things I can give
away next Christmas."—Cleveland Plain
Dealer. "If the famous Ananias club gave social functions. I wonder what would be the favorite instrument of entertainment?" "Naturally the lyre."—Baltimore Ameri-

can. "That speech," said the vociferous states man, "came from the bottom of my heart." "Indeed!" rejoined the critical friend. "It sounded to me as if it came entirely It sounded to me as if it came entirely from the top of the larynx. -Philadelphia

'I thought you named your play 'A summer Rose. "I did." "But now you call it 'An Autumn Leaf."
"Yes. It was killed by a frost." - Brown ng's Magazine.

Philadelphian (to visitor)—Colonel, we have seen most of the objects of interest in the city, I believe—all but one. We will go now and visit the mint.

Col. Bluegrass—That reminds me. judge: let's step across the way and have thing befo' we go.-Chicago Tribuns

"My boy, if you want to stay in the public eye..."
"Yes, dad?"
"Don't be a human cinder."—Washington

Suddenly the lone woman awake and pressing a button flooded the apartment with light. In the full glare stood a bur-

"I don't wish to alarm you," she said to him, "but in just a minute the hour of midnight will strike." He did not seem impressed.
"Are you aware," she continued, "that is coming of the hour will usher in the ew year?"

he stood mute 'And that it will be leap year at that?" Then it was that he fled into the dark ness.-Philadelphia Ledger.

LUL BRACK FEET. (Boston Transcript.)

An' music in dey feet A' den I tries to Jes' fo'git An' make b'lieve dat it's

tu'ns my back dat he carn' see. Dat ugly lookin' teah.

power, though sometimes with unconscious motive, to perfect the civilization of mankind and move the world farther along on its course and leave it better for the people that are to come after.

Gifts for Public Good.

I mos' kin see dat lil' back face Er people it was people to people the world farther along on its course and leave it better for the people that are to come after.

Gifts for Public Good.

But all dem lil' brack feet pas' by,
A-tramplin' on my h'a't.
An' jes' a green grabe ober dere
Am all dat I is got;
Dem lil' brack feet what 'longed ter me
Somehow dey couldn't stay
In dis yere cabin wif we-all,
So dey jes' slipped erway.

The benefactions of 1906 in the United States aggregated more than \$100,000,000.

The water wagon, it appears, has never