THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week...loc Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week...loc Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week...loc Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week...loc Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department. OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building. South Omaha—City Hall Building. Council Bluffs—15 Scott Street. Chicago—1640 Unity Building. New York—1508 Home Life Insurance Bldg.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REMITTANCES

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss:
Charles C. Rosewater, general manager
of The Bee Publishing Company, being
duly sworn, says that the actual number
of full and complete copies of The Daily
Morning, Evening and Sunday Hee printed
during the month of July, 1907, was as
follows:

Ioliowa:				ı
1	36,240	17	36,700	l
2	36,190	18	56,480	l
3	36,180	19	26,510	l
4	36,500	20	36,520	l
B	35,840	21	35,550	l
8	36,490	22	37,270	ŀ
7	35,500	28	36,570	l
8	36,900	24	36,520	ł
9	36,210	25	36,420	l
10	38,240	26	36,400	l
11	86,420	27	38,700	l
12	36,320	28	35,400	l
13	36,240	29	41,370	l
14	35,500	30	36,680	ŀ
15	36,780	81	36,890	l
16	36,590			l
			132,320	I
		rned copies	10,335	l

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this ist day of August, 1907. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

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

The Georgia colonels are agreed hat the prohibition enactment is a blue law

to do it again

Apparently all the crops are failures in Wall street, with the exception of the rumor crop.

Latest reports indicate that the in time for its finish

when he goes into a political race.

Naturally the women are highly in- date. dignant over the extortions of the Corset trust. It touches them very closely.

The king of Siam declares that he is brother of the sun, but that is probably just his way of announcing that he is a warm number.

Among the items of contingent fund expenses of the United States senate for the last session appears "Lemons, \$319." Who got them?

in Colorado looking to the settlement of future industrial disputes by arbitration instead of dynamite.

of our fortifications and defenses except Richmond Pearson Hobson.

"Will the earth dry up?" asks a and Richmond Pearson Hobson live.

Only four more Ak-Sar-Ben initiaitiative soon to become subjects may expect to bump up against the referendum.

President Small's announced purpose to raise a strike fund of \$3,000,-000 for the telegraphers comes a little late. The time to raise a strike fund is before the strike.

A New York minister says it would take only \$100,000,000 to convert the world. This is a lot of ciphers for those who have been taught to believe that salvation is free.

When it gets down to practical politics it is for republicans to file the wise "all persons of good character real objection to Colonel Watterson's efforts to deprive Mr. Bryan of the democratic presidential nomination.

is subject to a fine, just as though a to write it correctly when read to him traveler were not sufficiently punished by one of the registrars. by being compelled to drink Texas whisky.

machine by which invisible objects Its efficacy as an instrument of dis-

highly reassuring, in view of Lewis' officers, who, when other tests fail, unequaled record in predicting things may refuse the bailot to the negro bethat never come true.

NOT NOW, BUT SOON. William Jennings Bryan has publicly declared that, although in favor of government ownership and operation of railroads, he realizes the time is not yet ripe to make that a parato abandon its advocacy while the policy of government control and regulation is being tried out. Mr. Bryan would have the people believe that he is yielding the question of government ownership and that those who

support him without scruple. Some of Mr. Bryan's close friends, however, who are listed with him in the cause of government ownership are not so diplomatic in their expressions. Of the original Bryan men in Communications relating to news and edi-orial matter should be addressed, Omaha See, Editorial Department. take rank ahead of Edgar Howard. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company.
Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchange, not accepted. nomination in 1896, and through his Columbus Telegram frequently voices the inner councils of the Bryan cult. In his fast issue he comes out flatfooted on the government ownership question, insisting that the Government Ownership league, recently formed as a Bryan auxiliary, has not gone out of business, although it may have suspended operations. This is

what he says in his own words: While the friends and advocates of government ownership are ready to recognize the situation, they are not ready to surrender the principle for which they contend. The Telegram has long advocated government ownership of railroads. We shall continue that advocacy, sowing a bit of seed here and there whenever we find soil prepared for such seed, but we shall not ask that our party conventions in state or nation shall at this time try to raise 'he question of government ownership above those other public problems which command more ready attention of the voters. It has been charged in some quarters that the Nebraska friends of government ownership have abandoned that issue and have consented to its burial. Nothing is further from the truth. When a man be comes converted to the cause of govern-

ment ownership he never abandons the cause. He may at times consent that some other public question shall take precedence in some certain campaign, but he remains true always to the faith that is in him, always awaiting a favorable opportunity to advance his cause. No friend of government ownership need

be discouraged. The leaven is working. Government control has failed dismally, The Standard Oil company insists and will always fail. Government ownerit is not guilty and also promises not ship may be delayed, but it will arrive in due season, and the arrival will bring relief to the American people from the rough and operate the railroads of the republic.

Colonel Bryan says government but Edgar Howard puts it up where it Jamestown imposition will be finished must be an issue without waiting for many years the surplus has been in ing all their bills. He has gone "Old Home required the building of a scaffold, a certain the aid or consent of Mr. Bryan or excess of requirements. anyone else. If Edgar Howard speaks Anyway, Secretary Taft makes it as a Bryanite oracle nothing can elim- thorities as fairly accurate, the outplain that he does not wear gum shoes | inate the government ownership issue | look for the American wheat grower is from the 1908 campaign short of the very promising. While the American elimination of Mr. Bryan as a candi- crop is likely to be about 100,000,000

REFORM PROGRAM SPOILED.

of reform legislation promised during his campaign for governor. The legislature broke up in a riot, due to the governor's personal work on the floor Quite a movement has been started posed of three members, is hostile to clear field for the candidates who may Japanese spies appear to have se- was passed in the last hours of the all along the row so as to be able to cured photographs and drawings of all session, after a continuous fight of come to the battle line with a full thirty hours, in which the governor was openly denounced for his lobbying methods. The only other measures urged by the governor favorably conscientist. Not while Bourke Cockran, sidered was the bill for the disfran-Senator Beveridge, Chancellor Day chisement of the negroes. His anti- the use of opium. It is one of the corporations were defeated. The protions. Those who do not take the in- hibition bill was not one of the gov-

Public interest, outside of Georgia, opium habit is. will be most concerned in the franchise law adopted by the state. It is the latest expression of labored ingenuity to keep the ballot out of the hands of the black man. The new law restricts the suffrage privilege to all who have served in any war among the troops of the state, confederacy or nation, or who belonged to the military forces of the state during the civil war, or who have lawfully descended from those who have served the confederacy or the state in a military capacity; likewho understand the duties of good citizenship." The prospective voter must be able to read correctly in the English language any paragraph or Under a new law the man who takes section in the constitution of the state a drink of whisky on a train in Texas or the United States and also be able

On the surface, the law would appear to contain nothing in conflict with the constitutional amendment extend-A Berlin scientist has invented a ing the right of suffrage to the negro. may be photographed by invisible franchisement lies in the opportunity That is the kind of a machine it affords for the white registrars to needed to get a photograph of demo- apply so rigorously what seems like a cratic chances in the campaign this general and impartial test as to befog waukee has put a ban on rice throwthe understanding of the negro applicant for registration and balk his J. Hamilton Lewis is telling the just and laudable purpose. It is frankly a relic of barbarism." The bishop is Paris newspapers that Japan and the confessed that the value of the law as right and his order will be applauded United States are certain to have a a disfranchisement device lies in its by everyone except the fool friends of war over the Philippines. This is skillful enforcement by white election | the happy couple.

defled by this scheme which may be so manipulated by the election officials black cannot win.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROP. The wheat of the world is in the hands of the speculators from the time the farmer plants his crop until he oppose government ownership may gets the harvest in his bin. When the latter result is accomplished, the wheat supply changes from a speculative element to a reality that can be measured in bushels, and a degree of accuracy marks the statistics relating to the world's needs and the supply

available to meet it. ter and spring wheat crops, has now however, is pretty strong these days. reached the point where a reasonably accurate accounting may be made. American farmers will be particularly recognized authorities, on the requirements of importing states and the follows:

6	N.W. A. C. V. C. C.		
•	REQUIREMENTS.	- 1	
	1907.	1906.	
J	Quarters.	Quarters.	
	United Kingdom 27,000,000		
1	France 1,800,000	1,800,000	
	Germany 11,000,000	9,000,000	1
	Belgium and Holland 8,500,000	8,800,000	Ġ
31	Italy 5,000,000		ľ
ŀ	Spain and Portugal 2,000,000	1,000,000	1
9	Scandinavia 2,000,000		
Ŀ	Switzerland 2,200,000		
	Greece 600,000	600,000	
1	Austria-Hungary 1,500,000	KEEKENS.	
	Total continent 34,700,000	21,000,000	3
,	Total Europe 61,700,000		P
9	Ex-European countries., 10,000,000		ı
,			П
	Grand total	. Description of the second	П
	1907.	1906.	ľ
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Н
	United States 15,000,000	18,600,000	Н
	Canada 4,000,000	5,100,000	П
	Russia 15,000,000	11,600,000	ŀ
1	Balkan States 5,000,000		ľ.
r	Argentina 14,000,000	13,650,000	Ľ
	Australasia 4,500,000		
	India 4,000,000		
•	Austria-Hungary	700,000	
è.	Minor countries 1,000,000	1,030,000	

Totals...... 62,500,000 67,680,000 Beerbohm's estimates place the requirements of importing countries at 5,900,000 quarters, or 47,200,000 foreign markets representing eight bushels), greater than that of the Corn Trade News, Beerbohm placing the needs of France, Germany, Italy and Austria above the estimates of the Corn Trade News. Both authorities. hand of the criminal rich who now own however, agree that the deficiency in probable supplies below requirements is extraordinary, amounting, according ownership of railroads is not an issue, to the Corn Trade News, to 9,200,000 quarters, or 73,600,000 bushels. For

Accepting the estimates of these aubushels short of last year, the natural increase in the demand for home consumption, coupled with the unusual Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia shortage in other wheat producing naemerges from a contest with the legis- tions, assures an enhanced price for lature with little to show in the way the product that will more than offset the loss in bushels.

What the democrats in Omaha think of their chances at the coming election of the senate in favor of some railroad is pretty clearly indicated by the withregulation legislation. The present drawal of all the democratic filings for railroad commission of the state, com- the Board of Education, leaving a the governor, and a terrific fight was be nominated on the republican ticket. made against his bill increasing the If the democrats thought they had a membership of the commission to five ghost of a show to make a fight for and enlarging its powers. The measure anything they would fill up the gaps complement of soldiers.

China complains that the Christian nations of the world are trying to defeat its crusade for the abolition of lobby, anti-pass and all his bills for queer conditions that appear in history taxing the railroads and public service occasionally that the nations which profit most by selling opium to the Chinese also spend the most money ernor's measures, although he did not in sending missionaries to tell the Chinese how sinful and degrading the

A move is said to be on foot to get a rehearing in the Kearney Normal school case in which the supreme court upheld Governor Sheldon's veto of an \$85,000 appropriation. But perhaps this is simply an idle rumor designed to dim the pyrotechnics which the Kearney Hub has been setting off against Judge Sedgwick.

Our amiable democratic contemporary is very much afraid Douglas county republicans may put up a good winning ticket this year without cutting the lines of factionalism deep enough to let any democratic office seekers crawl in. That explains its resurrected solicitude for the Fonta- pany." nelle Indians.

The claim is put forth that the democratic mayor and city council have now redeemed all the promises made to procure their election. With the city charter, imposed for the first time, the promise of an economical administration looks like 30 cents.

A Roman Catholic bishon at Miling at weddings, declaring that the custom is "unpleasant, dangerous and

While our democratic editor-concause he fails, in the judgment of the gressman is over in Paris talking fluential organs of public opinion

election officials, to "understand the against parcels post, his paper here in duties of good citizenship." While Omaha comes out with a half way enpossibly within the letter of the federal dorsement of the scheme. The wires constitution the spirit of it is utterly must have gotten crossed somewhere.

Alarm over the prediction of a mount issue and is, therefore, ready that the white cannot lose and the scientist that the world is going to dry up, subsides a little when it is Rock creek and the valley through which learned that the scientist in question the little stream flows. The structure con lives in Georgia, where a prohibition sists of five great arches, having a total law becomes effective next January.

> There are slate makers and there primary law, in which all the voters have a determining voice.

Having for the first time produced a western golf champion, it would be a pity for Omaha to lose him so soo> The harvest of 1907, both of win- The competition for golf champ! *).

If the World-Herald has taken out any copyright on the question which the Liverpool Corn Trade News, two put up notice against infringement.

San Francisco had several cases of probable surplus of exporters, com- bubonic plague, but the people are lamps which will be arranged along its pared with actualities in 1906. The not alarmed. They are not afraid of figures of the Corn Trade News are as anything after their long experience with bubonic politics.

> Push It Up Strenm. St. Louis Times.

The hundredth anniversary of steamboating in the United States has been celebrated by a revival of traffic on the Mis-

Distinction and Difference.

Minneapolis Journal. When you come to think of it, Mr. Taft's definition of the difference between Roosevelt and Bryan is rather neat. Roosevelt believes in the individual and trusts him; Bryan is afraid of the individual and dis-

Impulse of the Glad Hand.

Kansas City Star. Mr. Bryan's defense of southern governors in their controversy with federal Bryan were not so much is need of southern support in the next democratic national convention.

Different Kind of Peril. St. Louis Republic.

When Senator Dubois comes all the way from Idaho to Illinois to announce that bushels (the term "quarter" used in the country is still in peril from polygamy in Utah, the country will hope that it is not peril of the kind that explodes when the front gate is opened.

Royal Grand Army Host.

Philadelphia Record. There is something big and broad and his old comrades of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry to join him at his home in upon entertaining them all and upon foot-Camp Week."

HOLDING COMPANY DEVICE. Obnoxious Principle Preached

Defenders of Monopoly. New York Journal of Commerce. Few deny that the real "Oil trust alleged monopoly which controls 90 per cent of the petroleum industry and trade of the country, is the Standard Oil company of operating of industries in its vast business. It has some large refineries in New Jersey and some valuable pipe lines for sporting crude petroleum, but for the most part it carries on this business through subsidiary companies in different states or groups of states, using them as its own instrumentalities. It has caused these companies to be organized under various state laws, it owns their stock, and from their dividends the earnings from which its own dividends are paid are mainly derived. It is not a mere holder of stock in several independent corporations like an ordinary these corporations are practically a part of itself, the organs and limbs through which it operates. They are the constituent members of its own ers, getting an aggregate of \$5,436,000. organization, through which its functions are exercised. They act in response to

mere implements. Now, to contend that under these cirtumstances its responsibility and obligation in regard to these constituent or subsidiary corporations and their violations of law are no different from those of the ordinary individual stockholder in a railroad or other corporation seems a triffe absurd, and it is hard to believe that courts will so hold when the question comes to a test. If it were to be so established, the difficulty of holding a great corporate combination in subjection to law would be many times multiplied. The control of its

capital could be massed in a huge holding corporation, organized under the laws of a state allowing the largest liberty, while the capital itself could be distributed among as many separate corporations in different states as might be desired and its prac tical operation could be carried on through these, with responsibility divided up proportionately. If it had occasion to disregard law in any particular locality or in a score of localities for the purpose of maintaining or strengthening its monopoly, it could take the chance with the assurance that it could not be held to account, but only the subsidiary company through which company alone could be held legally responsible and it alone would have to bear the penalty, which would be limited to its capacity for standing it. Such a fine as it had to pay might be severe upon its separate treasury, but it would only slightly impair the income of the "parent com-Even if it were bankrupted and its assets exhausted it could be easily replaced by a new organization whose capital would

come from the original source and out of the carnings of all the other subsidiaries. We would respectfully dissent from this view of the responsibility of trusts formed by means of the holding company device and of their relation to the law of the maximum tax levy allowed under the land. We do not believe that it can be could be it would behoove the law-making power to make it otherwise as speedily as possible. It is our idea that trusts and the magnates who direct their conduct and grow rich by their operation should be held responsible for the acts which are done through the instrumentalities they create and control, and should bear the penalties for those acts when they are in violation of law. Otherwise they can defy law and public authority with impunity for an indefinite time, making resistant to the enforcement of law a profitable par of their business. The doctrine of these defenders of monopoly is obnoxious to every principle of justice or equity and it is depressing to find it preached by in

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

on the Spot. What is classed as the largest and finest specimen of concrete bridge construction is now under way in Washington. This bridge carries Connecticut avenue, one of the capital city's finest boulevards across length of 1,450 feet, and will cost \$1,000,000. No stone blocks whatever are being used in its construction, yet it takes minute inspection to distinguish the moulded conare also slate breakers, but the nomi- crete blocks from sawed granite. The next nations will be made under the direct largest concrete bridge in existence is that of the Illine's Central railroad across the "Big Muddy," which is, however, only one of Omaha and Douglas county will fifth the size of the Connecticut avenue bridge. The Illinois Central bridge, built in 1902, consists of three 149-foot arches, requiring 12,100 cubic yards of concrete.

The Washington bridge has five 150 and two eighty-foot arches; its width is fiftytwo feet, and 80,000 barrels of cement were used in making the concrete for its seven arches and five huge piers, which rise to a height of 132 feet. Two and one-half million feet of lumber have been required for false work. Such figures make little impression upon the mind-one must see it interested, therefore, in the estimates it originated, "Are you a republican to realize the amount of material-but prepared by Beerbohm of London and or are you a Fontanelle?" it should there have been used 100,000 tons of broken stone, 34,000 tons of sand and 14,300 tons

A noteworthy feature of the big concrete bridge will be the twenty-eight powerful length and approaches. These are special high power lamps of 500 candle power each, and they will shed a soft, mellow glow for a distance of more than 1,000 yards. The bases of the lamps will be cast in concrete. Standing six feet from their foundation of the bridge, they will support columns rising sixteen feet in the air, making the lamps in all nearly twentyfive feet tall.

General John M. Wilson, retired, is a man who does things and does them, usually, in ways that other men would not think of. It was he who completed the building of the Washington monument, and he had it in charge for many years. When the question of putting an elevator in the shaft for the accommodation of the public was first mooted, relates the Washington Herald, many people were afraid, and this fear continued after the elevator was successfully installed. Once General Wilson was called before a congressional judges would be more convincing if Mr. investigating committee and asked if he were quite certain that the elevator was perfectly safe.

"No," he replied, "I am not." "What?" a congressman said. "You come here and tell us that it is now carrying passengers and you don't know whether it is safe or not?"

"I cannot guarantee it," replied the general; "all that human skill and ingenuity can do to make it perfect has been done, but even while you gentlemen sit here something may have smashed."

It was simply a little object lesson of the general's belief in the fallibility of human devices. Some time later there picturesque in the hospitality of General was a heavy thunderstorm and lightning William J. Palmer of Colorado. He was struck the monument. No perceptible not contented with inviting a half dozen of damage was done, but there was some thought that the "capstone," which is made of metal, might have been injured. the shadow of Pike's Peak, but insisted It seemed that the only way to find out was to send a man to examine it. This Week" one better; he has instituted "Old risk to the workman, and a cost of about \$2,000. The general had another idea. He telephoned to a friend in charge of the United States Naval observatory. "Please turn your strongest instrument on the top of my monument, will you," he said, "and see if it is all right." In a few moments the cap was under a most rigid inspection, was found to be intact

The pension roll of the United States New Jersey, and yet directly through its amounts to nearly \$139,000,000 per annum. own organization it does comparatively This sum is distributed among 985,971 perlittle of the actual owning of assets and gons. Pension vouchers go to nearly every country in the world, and the amount thus distributed is about \$750,000 annually. Canada has 2,657 persons on our roll who receive \$397,000 annually; Germany comes next, with 600, who get \$86,000 a year. There are five pensioners in Hong Kong, ten in the northern projection of the solid south, India, twenty-one in Belgium and so on. Of the various states in this country Ohlo leads off in total amount, with 98,-564 pensioners, who receive \$14,900,000 annually; Pennsylvania, 98,829 pensioners, past dozen years, swinging from one party with \$13,225,000; New York follows with 89, 240 pensioners, receiving \$11,835,000; Illinots, with 69,704, gets \$9,903,000, closely followed by Indiana, with 61,440, receiving \$9,916,000, while Michigan is sixth, with 41,674 pension-

In the District of Columbia there are 8,740 persons drawing \$1,357,000; Alabama its central will determined by its board has 2,943, who get \$504,700; Florida, 3,862, of directors, of which their boards are the \$509,600; Georgia, 3,632, \$486,900; Louislana, 6,620, \$806,100; Mississippi, 4,856, \$588,600; North Carolina, 4,204, \$557,200; South Carolina, 2,056, \$259,000; Tennessee; 19,288, \$2,763, 900; Texas, 8,913, \$1,800,500; Virginia, 8,865; \$1,290,890; Arkansas, 10,997, \$1,480,300; tucky, 27,244, \$3,850,400; Maryland, 12,771. \$1,720,100; Missouri 50,434, \$7,300,000; West Virginia, 12,211, \$1,740,800.

In the New England and the middle states the number of pensioners and the aggregate amounts to each state are: Maine, 18,741, \$2,855,200 New Hampshire, 8,212, \$1,208,400; Vermont, 8,347, \$1,877,200; Massachusetts, 40,610, \$5,250,800; Rhode Island, 5.468, \$628,100; Conneticut, 12,611, \$1,580,-600; New Jersey, 20,886, \$2,450,200; Delaware. 2,683, \$381,900.

Other figures and amounts are: Alaska, 79, \$10,100; Arizona, 862, \$118,900; California, 25,888, \$3,350,200; Colorado, 8,747, \$1,220,400; Idaho, 2,253, \$311,800; Indian Territory, 4,321, \$580,600; Iowa, 25,132, \$5,300,000; Kansas, 39, \$5,400,700; Minnesota, 15,207, \$2,100,300; Montana, 2,082, \$200,200; Nebraska 16,108, \$2,175,100; Nevada, 384, \$50,000; New Mexico 2,106, \$310,000; North Dakota, 2,013, \$289,900 Oklahoma, 9,236, \$1,296,000; Oregon, 7,940, \$1,047,300; South Dakots, 4.392, \$628,000; Utah, it acted in each particular instance. That 1,028, \$131.700; Washington, 10,312, \$1,338,300; Wisconsin, 27,044, \$3,870,900, and Wyoming, 922, \$125,800.

Not everybody remembers that the White ouse has a gold table service which has een in use on state occasions since the Van Buren administration. The service is made up of four large candelabra, five fruit dishes and eight table mirrors, which are so fashioned that they can be made into enormous centerpiece. It is claimed that this service is one of the handsomest in the world, and impresses even diplomati who have seen the elaborate table decorations in the courts of Europe. It appears, however, that Uncle Sam's gold pieces are maintained under the law as it is, and if in need of furbishing, and jewelers from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimor have submitted bids for the work.

Railroad Managers Catching On. Springfield Republican

As a result of the government exposur of Standard Oil bleeding of the railroads on their lubricants, it is reported that the roads generally wil investigate their pur chasing departments or themselves and stop the business. The managers can do no less than this in justice to their stockilders. Instead of devoting so much time warding off "attacks" from the state and federal governments, would it not be well that they should give some time to losses and attacks from those of their own financial household?



PERSONAL NOTES.

Lord Alverstone has the distinction of having made the longest legal argument on record. This was when he appeared as counsel for his country before the Venezuelan Arbitration commission, and his address occupied sixteen consecutive days.

Alderman Bulger of Kansas City has just returned home from a trip around the east, taking in the Jamestown exposition He gave his neighbors his opinion that "maybe art is on the bum in Kansas City. but I didn't see anything on my trip but what we have skinned forty ways from the jack."

Miss Junia McKinley, a cousin to the late President William McKinley, the founder of the first chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution in the United States, and one of the best beloved women in Atlanta, Ga. has just died in that city. Miss McKinley took the keenest delight in genealogical research and was conceded to be the most accomplished and best genealogist in the southern states. Up to the time of her death she carried on a very interesting correspondence with Jerome Bonaparte and Princess Mathilde Bonaparte.

By the will of Dr. William Thomson ophthalmologist and pioneer in the field of antiseptic surgery, which was admitted to probate in Philadelphia, the bulk of an estate valued by the testator at \$1,300,000 is bequeathed to the widow and six children. The will names the four sons of Dr. Thomson, William G., Archibald G., Walter S. and George G. Thomson, and the Standard and Times. Fidelity Trust company as the executors of the estate. Besides these four sons, the heirs include two daughters, Caroline H. Roberts and Sarah D. Watriss. Dr. Thomson was a brother of the late Frank Thomson was a brother of the Depurchants and the foundation for my present fortune."—Washington Star. son, president of the Pennsylvania railroad.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jer-

the Contests in Many States. Leslie's Weekly.

sey, Maryland, Mississippi and Kentucky elect governors in November, 1907, and most of these state, as well as a few others, will choose one or both branches of their legislatures. The contests in Rhode Island, New Jersey and Maryland will be of special interest to the country. Rhode Island, which gave a plurality of nearly 17,000 to President Roosevelt in 1904, has elected a democrat to the governorship several times recently, and has a democratic governor now. New Jersey, which was once called and which until 1896 was about as reliably democratic as South Carolina, is being "claimed" by the democrats this year. Maryland has been a doubtful state for the to the other. McKinley carried it in 1896 and 1900, and in 1904 the division was so close that nobody knew who had the state until the official count was made. Then it was found that out of a total vote of 224,000 Parker beat Roosevelt by only fifty-one votes.

These states, holding their elections so close to the big national canvass, will show the direction and the force of the partisan currents. When the republicans carried Maryland and Kentucky for governor in 1895, the country saw that the drift was decidedly in favor of the republicans for a big canyass twelve months later. When Roswell P. Flower carried New York for governor in 1891 by a 48,000 margin, and Horace Boise carried Iowa, these were among the portents of the democratic landslide in 1892, which placed Cleveland in the presidency. Foraker's defeat at the polls for governor of Ohio in 1883 by George Hoadly was one of the indications of that swing of the country away from the republicans which was to defeat Blaine in 1884 and send Cleveland to the White house for his first term. Some of those state elections of 1907 may be important as "pointers" of the direction in which the political wind will blow in 1908.

PASSING PREASANTRIES.

"Well, well," said Tess, "there goes Ida Weil, weil, said less, there goes and strong. When I saw her last she was posing as a bachelor girl. That's her hobby."
"No, that's her hubby, that man with her. She dropped her 'hobby for him,"—Philadolphia Press,

"I hear a report that old Hunks and his family are getting along peaceably now."
"The report is true. Old Hunks is away on his vacation."—Chicago Tribune.

Knicker-Here's a physician who says there is some connection between the appetite for candy and strong drink.

Bocker-There is. When you have had a night with the boys you bring her home a box.—New York Sun.

Patience-Peggy said everybody turned around to look at her today.

Patrice-Oh, do her shoes squeak as bad as all that?-Yonkers Statesman.

"That fianancier says he would never take anything to which he did not con-sider himself entitled." answered Miss Cayenne; "but in such matters he invariably relies on the advice of the shrewdest lawyer he can find."—Washington Star.

"Charley has fallen in love with a girl with a red head and a fiery disposition." "That accounts for it." "Accounts for what?"

"Accounts for what?"
"He always alludes to her as his flame."
Baltimore American. "I noticed that your wife didn't look very well this morning," said Nexdore. "O! it's nothing serious," replied Mar-ryat, smiling. "I remarked that her eyes were very red and tearful."

"What part of the going-away in sum mer do you enjoy the most?" "The coming back."—Indianapolis News. "John, what was that awful noise in the bath room just now?"
"Don't worry, my dear," replied John, sleepily. "It was merely a crash towel falling."—Milwaukoe Sentinel.

"Here's a fine testimonial the Bluffy's What is it?" "Man says he was totally blind, but after taking ten bottles of their remedy he could see pink elephants."—Cleveland

Gladys-When are you going to foreclose Esmeraida-To foreclose? What do you mean?
Gladys—I saw you sitting in the conservatory last night, and you seemed to have a lean on him."—Chicago Tribune.

"SUMMER BOARD."

Chicago Post. Corn in cans
And old potatoes,
Shriveled pens
And sad tomatoes.

Doubtful beef, Tough bread and biscuit; Custard pie— But who will risk it?

Weary men
And weary women—
Tennis, goifin',
Boatin', swimmin',

Hammock down, Chairs taken, and a Spoony pair On the veranda.

"He's a chump,"
And "She's no lady!"
"Did you hear
About Miss Sadie?" Up at six For breakfast forage

Bawdust feed, Eggs from cold storage Gnats and bugs, Mosquitoes, chigres— Water filled With wig-wag-wiggers,

Man who swears
And wife who mutters,
Dame who bites
Each word she utters,

Girl with youth
A-leaning to'rd herSome are bored And some are boreder!

What Two Tests Are Necessary in Buying a Piano?

1-Your eyes and your good judgment when you see it. 2-The reputation of the store that offers the piano for sale.

no matter how ignorant one may be tire dependence in the word harsh, its case warped and its action

DISCRETION-This is the needed companion of the person setting out to buy a piano. He needs no 'professional" friend to aid him in a selection nor is it necessary that he himself have a personal knowledge of music. Discretion-this is the only requirement. Anyone looking over a display of handsome instruments can quickly select the one, which in style of finish suits his taste most and which will be most appropriate for the home in which it will be placed.

But, as to quality? Here then where edge of the store in which he is deal- pianos. It will pay you to investigate.

No one need buy an interior plane ing, and cannot conscientiously put enin the matter of what qualities a good salesman, then DISCRETION should piano should possess, he has only him- tell him that he is in the wrong place. self to blame if he selects and pays for If, on the other hand, he knows the an instrument which after little use store to be one whose reputation for becomes a disappointment, its tone fair, square dealing is impregnable and one which has built its success on the practice of giving satisfaction to every customer, then DISCRETION should tell bim that whatever is said in that store may be depended on and that no matter what pisno he might select, be it low priced or expensive, he would get the full worth of the money expended.

The A. Hospe Company invites in vestigation of its record. It is the biggest plano store in the west and for that there must be some good reason. You will find our friends everywhere, Talk to them.

At the present time the Hospe store is conducting their 33rd Annual Mid-DISCRETION should play a Summer Sale. In that sale are re-If the buyer has little knowl- markable bargains in new and used

A. Hospe Co., 1513 Douglas St.

We do expert tuning and repairing.

NO COMMISSION