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CHARLES C. ROSEWATER,
General Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn
before me this 36th day of Septemer, 1307. Daily average ber, 1907. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

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

In that Louisiana bear hunt Wall street's sympathies will be with the

Bank clearings continue to show cept the speculative centers.

see how much annoyance he can cause by carrying a smoldering cigar into democratic conventions of the state by distortion of the facts to arouse the closed car.

According to the latest claim of the scientists the germ of hydrophobia has been found. It should be compelled to wenr a muzzle.

'Trade reports are irregular." says Bradstreet's. So some of the grand disappointment. The experiment was the president, but this is unanimously furies have discovered by examination of the books of the trusts.

Maine thrift is proverbial.

moving it," says James J. Hill. The people, as usual, are to blame.

what Governor Hughes stands for. The things that Governor Hughes will not stand for are more interesting.

With the addition of a theatrical company and a dental parlor to the big ocean liners, the sea traveler may new have all the discomforts of home.

loan in the United States. That is certainly putting Secretary Taft's assurances of undying friendship to the

Roger Sullivan of Illinois has withof Mr. Bryan. Grover Cleveland and Judge Parker are still off the reserva-

commodity on the market that is not going up.

in looking around for a man for second place on the national ticket the democrats should not overlook Captain Hughey Jennings of the Detroit base hall team.

Railroad workmen, cooks, lightermen and cigarmakers are on a strike at Havana. Still some people contend that the Cubans are slow to adopt American ways.

That St. Louis minister who asserts that there are no automobiles in heaven must base his opinion on the old accepted theory that they have flying machines there.

If the railroads had spent more money on equipment and less in fancy dividends and syndicate deals, the mov- given the recognition it deserves. The twenty-five miles an hour for passen- as elsewhere mechanical devices are helping of the \$7,000,000,000 crop of the American farmers would not be caus- prejudices of the old south. ing so much worry.-

The southern cotton grawers are not threatens to interfere with the busifrom Lucca, Italy."

THE MASSACHUSETTS MUDDLE. Massachusetts, the former storm when political parties and factions arisen. were born over night. State conventions of both the republican and democratic parties have been held with a resultant mix-up that will make it interesting for the Bay state voter in the coming state election. The democratic convention split in two, nominating two tickets, each claiming regularity. One democratic faction named Henry M. Whitney for governor, on a platform of which the principal plank demands immediate the details. According to the present tariff revision and liberal reciprocity with Canada. The other democratic faction named General Charles W. Bartlett for governor, the platform touching but briefly on national issues, post now," says the postmaster genbut bitterly denouncing the railway

merger recently effected in Massachu-

setts.

With their forces thus divided, the democrats, of course, have no hope whatever of carrying Massachusetts this fall, and the opposing leaders are already charging each other with being responsible for the defection in the party ranks. The Whitney supporters call aftention to the fact that he came within 1,100 votes of being elected lieutenant governor last year, while the democratic candidate for governor showed that Whitney received a big republican vote and was, therefore, from a purely political standpoint, the logical candidate of his party for governor this year. No democrat is ever able to carry Massachusetts unless many republicans prefer him to their. own candidate. The Whitneyites say that William Randolph Hearst of New York is chiefly responsible for the split in the party convention. The Hearst tion. The express companies then had influence was behind General Bartlett and refused to consider any compromise. The Bartlett supporters, on the merger, over which the state has become aroused, and place that as their Whitney candidacy.

The significant feature of the repub-Governor Guild and all the state offideclaration for a revision of the tariff. gains in all parts of the country ex- The platform is understood to have been written by Senator Lodge. It calls upon the republican national Scientists have discovered that it is convention to adopt a plank in its 148 degrees below zero 124 miles up platform declaring for a special sesin the air. Almost as cold as Medicine sion of congress immediately after the pilot of a Mississippi river steam-March 4, 1909, to revise the tariff on boat for offending against the rules of protection lines. Massachusetts has navigation. They are dolefully pic-The end seat hog is now trying to long been a stronghold of protection, turing the pilot as an innocent victim and the fact that both republican and of presidential wrath and endeavoring agree in demanding tariff revision has public sympathy in his behalf and re-

country cannot well overlook.

THE SOUTH'S LABOR PROBLEM. rope to South Carolina is proving a came near colliding with that carrying based on a misunderstanding of the denied by passengers on both ships, wage factor that cuts so much figure ships within one hundred feet of each for those who are breaking them to make selves to cat no meat for ten days, as state set aside a fund, supplemented It is always easy to find people to a protest against the high prices, by private subscriptions, to induce guess differently with eye measureimmigrants to settle in South Caro- ments of distance, but in this case, grants were brought to South Caro- is immaterial. genial surroundings elsewhere.

The trouble with the south is that drawn his opposition to the nomination it has never been able to break away gesting what the penalty should be the classes of this country over the hill of from the cheap labor habit. Prior to president's dispatch to the supervising the civil war all menial work was done by slaves, and since the war the negro phrase, "if such procedure is possible." has continued to do the manual labor It seems that the procedure thus ad-Pig iron has fallen in price \$1.50 a at a very small wage. While the west vised for the suspension of the license ton. Now is the time to lay in your and north have been paying high of the pilot was not only legally possiwinter's supply of pig iron, the only wages for all kinds of labor, skilled ble, but proper and practicable. No and unskilled, the south has clung to one conversant with the facts will find and getting little done. The European countries from which the immigrants come understand this, and it has been almost impossible to induce immigrants to locate south of Mason and wages are low and that they must compete with the negro workmen and, trash.'

> The south would offer wonderful opvestor if labor conditions were more outstanding debts. satisfactory. The timber, iron, cotton and agricultural resources are extremely rich and await development. but much more could be done if labor were paid according to its merits and "new south" must rid itself of the

judges in the northern part of the on that particular railroad might note tributing centers of the west and have never satisfied with the pure and law. It state upholding the validity of votes an improved service. cast for names written in on the priness of filling bottles with cottonseed mary ballot would, if generally foloil and labeling it "Pure Olive Oil, lowed, aulify the main provisions of nomination for district judge in this our new primary law and completely district whose name likewise appeared to be found all the year.

PARCELS POST PLANS.

Postmaster General Meyer has practically completed the form of recommendation he will make to congress for the establishment, or rather enlargement, of the parcels post system. The postmaster general announced some time ago that he would make such a recommendation to congress, but has only now given publicity to program no new legislation will be asked, but an amendment of existing laws will be sought to give wider scope to the system. "We have a parcels eral, "but the limitation upon the weight of packages and the high rates charged make it of little service to

the general public." The postmaster general will ask congress to reduce the rate of postage on packages to 12 cents a pound, instead the limitation on the weight of packas at present; to establish a parcels a time. post with a rate of 5 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional through the mails.

It is a little surprising that so little toward the development of the parcels upon to stick with Harriman. post system. In the Harrison admin-Istration Postmaster General Wanamaker made a recommendation for the establishment of the system on broader lines and gave six reasons for its adoperful than Mr. Wanamaker's six reasons, and but little has been done since other hand, charge the Whitney fac- that time to secure favorable congrestion with indifference to the railway sional action. Senator Platt of New York, representing the express company of which he is president, will real reason for refusing to accept the doubtless fight all action favorable to the postmaster general's recommendations, but neither Senator Platt nor ilcan convention, which renominated the express companies are as strong in public affairs as they once were and cers, is the open and avowed platform the prospects for the adoption of the

system are reasonably bright. THE "UNFORTUNATE" PILOT. Democratic organs are shedding great gobs of inky tears over the suspension by order of the president of a rignificance which congress and the sentment against the president. The local democratic organ, for example, in its zeal to manufacture political capital, referring to the incident, says; The state-aided emigration from Et- "True, it is rumored that his vessel

lina, where work in the cotton fields whether the unfortunate pilot came "Traffic is growing five times as fast and factories, lumber mills and on the within fifty or only within one hundred as the facilities of the railroads for farms was abundant. Some 600 immi- feet of the boat carrying the president, line recently, at the expense of the There is no question that the instate, and given employment," but they truder broke through the line, not ready. New York papers are discussing have refused to stay "put." High once, but repeatedly, in defiance of orhopes were raised that a way of solv- ders from the harbor patrol and in dising the labor problem in the south had regard of the conditions of the license been discovered and a plan adopted under which the pilot was operating. for enlarging the white industrial pop- In the steamboat procession down the ulation over against the negro, but Mississippi each boat had its place the results have fallen far short of relative to the pilot boat and the presiexpectations. Senator Latimer de- dent's boat and nothing but incompeclares the \$20,000 expended in in- tence or willful disobedience of orders ducing the foreigners to locate in could have brought the derelict steam-South Carolina a total loss, as hardly boat across the line in advance of the a man of the 600 has remained in the president. Even had there been no state. They have all drifted off, at- risk of collision whatever, the offense tracted by better wages or more con- would have called for discipline and punishment.

In making his complaint and in suginspector is all conditioned on the one "unfortunate" pilot but himself.

comptroller, foots up to over \$1,350,-Dixon's line. They understand that | 000. That is altogether too much money to keep tied up at nominal interest when the city has obligations to pass resolutions criticising the bench is most unfortunately, be classed by out bearing much higher rates. If most southerners as "poor white we had some real financiers in the city council they would devise a plan either to prevent the piling up of so much continue. portunities to the workman and in- city money or to have it offset against

The Nebraska Railway commission has put a time limit on Missouri Pa-Great progress has already been made, cific trains to keep them within the safety point of its roadbed. The maxinum speed must not hereafter exceed ger trains nor twenty miles an hour for freight trains. Now, if the commission will only make this the mini-

Every candidate for the republican

destroy the identity of political parties. on the democratic primary ballot The state canvassing board, however, promised over his signature not to center of partisan politics, with po- has taken a position adverse to the run against any republican nominee. litical lines closely drawn, presents a counting of votes for written-in names | Only one of these candidates was nomstyle of scrambled politics that would and the decision referred to is not inated on both tickets. One of the have been the envy of Colorado and likely to affect anything but the purely three who lost out promptly filed his some other western states in the days local condition out of which it has resignation from the democratic ticket. It is up to the other two to move.

> "Ohio grew enough wheat this year," says the Cleveland Leader, "to make a barrel of flour for every man, woman and child in the state." Nebraska grew enough to supply home demands and furnish another barrel of flour to every man, woman and child in Ohio, if they need it-and have the price.

The Water board has at last let out the information that two of the expert engineers it has engaged are to draw \$1,000 apiece, while the third is to have a retainer of \$1,000, with an indefinite engagement at \$25 a day for excess time. Expert engineers come a little cheaper than lawyers, but the taxpayers foot all bills.

The democratic World-Herald lets the cat out of the bag in its latest ebullition of nonpartisanship buncombe. It admits that what it is after of 16 cents as at present; to increase is the patronage. To get the patronage the democrats must capture two of ages to eleven pounds, instead of four the three supreme judgeships one at

The annual meeting of the Union pound. This would make a charge of Pacific has been pulled off according was defeated by 20,000. The returns 25 cents for carrying an eleven-pound to schedule with the re-election of all package any place in the United States | the old directors, keeping Mr. Harriman entrenched in full control. As long as the stockholders draw 10 per progress has been made in this country cent dividends they may be depended

> Still another bond proposition is to be submitted to the voters of Omaha this year to provide \$30,000 for the construction of a new fire engine house. The Water board should an influence in the senate more pow- hurry with its \$4,000,000 scheme before all the front seats are taken.

> > If it will ease the mind of Edgar Howard, he may accept as authentic the information that The Bee stands by its endorsement of Judge Reese when he ran as the republican nominee for supreme judge in 1899. Next question?

> > With two democratic tickets in the field in Massachusetts and the Hearst Independence league organizing in every county of the state, Senator Lodge is evidently justified in predicting republican success at the polls this year.

> > > President Gets the Goods. Washington Post.

Senator Foraker has been getting nothing but warmed-over atmosphere from the colored brethren, the president has received a gold-headed cane from the Keekuk continuent. What's the answer?

Ther yeed the Exercise.

Municapolis Journal.

President Rossyelt, having given orders that colonels in the army must undergo a test to show whether they can ride, the rear admirals of the navy are now preparing themselves for a swimming contest. No Halt in Law Enforcing. Battimore American.
The president declares that he will not

made panics will then stop automatically. Collect the Fines First.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Since J. J. Hill has issued the fiat that the government must grant bonuses to help the railroads build the needed new tracks it is no more than an obvious duty to collect those fines for rebating so that the government can have the money

> Stabled Patriotism. Boston Transcript.

The man who owns the house in Albany in which General Sheridan was born has been tempted to tear it down, but has been restrained by patriotism. proposes to convert it into a stable. Probably this is intended also to commemorate "the horse that won the day by carrying Sheridan into the fray, etc."

The President's Activities Philadelphia North American.

Roosevelt's setivities in statesmanship are so various that the people he serves forget that he has wrought for the nation in a dozen fields with greatness equal to that attained in one by almost any of his predecessors. He has been guiding the lawablding and driving the law-breaking We doubt if many among us have danger. stopped lately to look beyond and take account of the far-reaching endeavors of the president and the workings of his policies.

Unwarranted Criticism by Judges. Springfield Republican.

That judges are engaging in hazardous business when they assail the legislatures that enact the reduced fare laws, impugnthe old system of paying small wages anyone to blame for the plight of the ing their motives and decrying their knowledge, is clear from the indignant tone of Governor Johnson of Minnesota in commenting upon Judge Lochren's language in Actual cash in the custody of the granting an injunction against the Minnescity treasurer, as counted by the city ota commodity rate law. His honor appears to have gone to an unwarranted extremin lecturing a co-ordinate branch of gov ernment. It is certatin that the judiciary would not consider it decent for legislatures nuch the same style. In a contest for public sympathy the legislatures would be quite as likely to win out as the judges, in case these unflattering observations should

Irrigation as a Wealth Producer. Wall Street Journal.

Two favorable features stand out pronently in the progress of arid region farming. One is the incorporation of live stock and the other the enormous productiveness of fodder crops such as alfalfa. One great obstacle to developing the small farm in tensively is the scarcity of labor. But here ing the owner to lay the foundation for a new type of rural prosperity in the United States. When the student of the money ovement looks for some of the million The decision by one of the district mum speed as well people who travel which have gone out from the large disdoing duty in dry farming districts, where goes with them in farming prosperity are of these two defects, however, the plan

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

President Roosevelt may "lay down the law" to corporations, order lazy army officers to take horseback exercise, requira admirals to practice swimming, compel nature fakirs to scoot for tall timber and do other things befitting the nation's chief executive, yet Washington gossips are inclined to wager a pink lemonade that he will not be able to repress his daughter Ethel's desire to enter Washington society

Ethel Roosevelt is a little more than 17 years old. Her sister, now Mrs. Longworth, was not much older than that when she made her bow. It is sure Ethel does not wish to be kept any longer in the school girl class. True, Mrs. Roosevelt has informed the women of the cabinet circle that Ethel positively will not "make her debut" this winter; but it is pointed out that the girl has expressed herself as deairous of getting into the whirl. Even a speechmaking father may be wen over by the nonpolitical eloquence of a pretty young daughter. Miss Ethel is two inches taller than her father. She is a blonde, with a clear complexion and abundant gold-tinted brown hair. And dignified! She offers a great contrast to her vivacious half-sister.

The United States government gave away in the neighborhood of 120,000 farms to homestead settlers during the last year according to the report of the commissioner of the general land office. The acreage taken under the homestead and other laws aggregated 17,853,636. Divided into 160-acre tracts, this would make 111,460 farms. But in many cases the homesteaders took less than 160 acres.

Homestead settlement took place in all the public land states, with the exception of Louisiana and Wyoming. According to the figures, Louisiana has 5,446 acres more public land now than it had last year, and Wyoming 1,143,890 acres more. The officials say the only way to account for it is that homesteaders have been relinquishing claim in those states and taking them elsewhere. Alaska reported no homestead-

ing at all, The following will show the number of acres homesteaded during the last year and the number of acres of public land

till remaining	for entry	by I	states:
	Acres	4	ACTES BUIL
States.	Mamagia	Sent.	open to entry.
States.	Homesre	1,700	156,820
labama	APARTE	A. \$ 100	368,035,975
daska		1,359	45,519,946
rizona		2,657	1,497,143
rkansas	9 01	2 847	30,391,048
alifornia	9 87	1.002	24,900,799
olorado	0,00	9 926	437,574
Norlda	2.4	2,926	30,066,944
daho		4.765	315,754
Cansas		6,447	128,674
ouisiana		9,789	286,419
dichigan		3,295	2,154,255
finnesota		MO HOU	44,884
fississippi		9,124	88,114
dissourl	1.60	99.117	49,799,514
ebraska		7,140	3,543,161
ebraska		5,506	61,158,581
levada	2.6	21 055	47,269,582
forth Dakota	1.11	14.186	2,899,665
worth Danota	414	55,889	27,700
klahoma regon	1.66	8,790	17,730,929
outh Dakota	8	12.983	7,830,765
Itah	1.0	6.487	37,209,144
Vashington	1.2	71.043	37,209,144 4,989,937
Visconsin		9,660	16.240
Vyoming			36,726,837
A A CHILLING STATES			

792,238,707

"This is the time of the year when we have no difficulty in tracing the frost line, said an official of the Treasury department. "You see, it's this way. Late in the spring and early in the summer farmers and other frugal people put away their savings in stoves, which, with rising atmospheric temperature are temporarily put out of commission. Now you would think that men of that type before starting up the fires in the fall would first think of the wad, but they don't. The fire is started, and up goes the paper money in smoke. Then charred money begins to pour in on the treasury for redemp

Totals......17,853,636

"If we had no other way of finding it out we would know from the burnt money that is sent in for redemption that the frost line begins in Maine in September. In like manner we trace it southward and westward. A day or so ago it struck Green call a halt in his policy of enforcing the county, Indiana, a little early for that relaw of supply and demand and the who say that at no time were the two laws. The entry alternative seems, then, gion at this season. The claims for redemption are now coming in quite regularly, but Maine citizens are pledging them- in the movement of workmen. The other." What transparent eyasion! up their minds to obey them, and the hand- as October advances and parlor stoves are lighted for the winter they will come in in ever-increasing numbers."

> A Washington woman discovered some time ago that her German nurse was destroying the money orders she chased to remit to the fatherland. had torn up within the last five years more than \$500 of money orders, thinking they were receipts for the money deposited in the office at Washington, to her old mother in Germany. This incident recalls the fact that there

has accumulated in the national treasury millions of dollars, possibly ten millions since the establishment of the present system in 1864. The government assumes the role of trustee for the safe transfer of money from one individual to another, and the protection is nearly perfect, yet Uncle Sam can not always remedy the carelessness or ignorance of persons buying money

An official, speaking of the system, said "This vast accumulation of money is steadily being augmented from year to year, and unless the people become better acquainted with the character of a money order transaction the accumulated sum promises to become almost fabulous. This money has accumulated through no fault of the United States. The system is perfect and instructions relating to it are clear and ample "For one thing, it is known that persons

purchasing money orders ignorantly de stroy them, believing that the order con stitutes nothing more than a receipt. Many persons are also in the habit of purchasing money orders before traveling from one place to another, with a view to converting them into cash as needed, and these are lost through carelessness, by fire or other-

"It also frequently happens that orders are sent to wrong addresses, and after repeated attempts to find the payee or remitter, are sent to the department, together with advices, as unpaid."

Did you know there was only a three day's supply of one-dollar bills in the United States treasury, only a two days' supply of two-dollar bills, and only a ten days' supply of five-dollar bills? Well, it's a fact, and United States Treasurer Treat announces that, in spite of everything he can do, he can't make enough small bills to keep pace with the demand. The treasurer fears that in the course of

the next three or four weeks the supply of ones, twos, and fives will run out and the people trading at stores with ten, twenty and fifty-dollar bills will have to take silver 'cart-wheels" in change. Mr. Treat says that the cause of the scarcity is his inability to hire enough

skilled laborers at government wages to

make the notes. Obstacls in the Way. Kansas City Star.

Only two obstacles appear to present themselves in opposition to the scheme of the reactionaries in the republican party to defeat Taft for the presidential nomireturned, he could find them without diffi- nation next year by uniting the south and culty, if he had earmarked them in advance, | the cast against him. The first one is that Mr. Taft will carry the south. The second wealth and comfort and skill and all that is that Taft will carry the east. Outside may really be considered as "formidable,



PERSONAL NOTES.

It appears that Ida Tarbell's brother to one of the oil men whom Mr. Rockefeller's company has squeezed. Standard Oil naturally refused to recognize her as a lisinterested reformer.

Walter Scott, the late inventor and builder of printing presses, was one of the thirty-nine inventors who were mentioned operation March 16, 1906, and in the fiscal by the commissioner of patents as having obtained patents each year for twenty-five Fears.

Colonel M. Emmet Urell, commanding the Second regiment, District Columbia National guard, is being urged as commander of the Medal of Honor legion. He is a veteran of both the civil war and the war with

Harry R. Clow, who succeeds Fred G. McNally as president of the Rand, McNally & Co. publishing house, is a son-in-law of the late Andrew McNally, founder of the big Chicago printing company, Mr. Clow is 39 years old. The youngest mountaineer who ever set

foot on the Jungfrau summit is Ida Liechti. She is only 10 years old, and is the daughter of the Jungfrau railway manager. She was born and raised among the Alps, and learned to climb like a goat when hardly more than an infant. Luther Wright Mott, who has been ap-

pointed superinteduent of banks of New York state by Governor Hughes, is a member of a family of bankers. He was born in Oswego in 1874, and graduated from Harvard at the age of 22, since which time he has been connected with different banking institutions.

CUBAN LAND SCHEMES.

American Promoters Working Off Some Gold Bricks.

Mrs. C. R. Miller in Lestle's Weekly. Camaguey is the home of the land speculator, and the scheme is of American origin and promotion. Land has been freely purchased in Cuba, especially in the interior of the island, and in many instances care has not been taken to secure good titles. In fact, owing to the unsettled condition of that country for many years, with imperfect records and uncertain marriage relations, it is difficult to determine where the title is vested, or who has the right to make a valid conveyance. But such conditions do not deter the land operator, who will run chances of the title being accepted through ignoranace or confidence, or who, when confronted with the flaws, will have in existence a guaranty company to insure the title, the solvency of which may be more doubtful than the extravagant statements made by the promoters. In this way not only are sales made, but also more capital for further exploitation is solicited. But when the scheme is analyzed it is discovered that the main idea of the company, when formed, is to be managed by the pro-moter at a good salary. It will further be discovered upon investigation that it will be many years before the land could possibly produce what the promoters claim could be produced in a year or two. But his hair, the principal harm of these schemes lies in the fact that so much of the soil under their control is where the palmetto lives, and wherever that scrubby bush shows itself it is a sure sign of shallow soil, and without a large outlay of money very little can be produced from it.

Bay State Kept Awake.

New York Tribune. Massachusetts seems to crave political excitement. Not content with electing a governor every year, it manages to have democratic convention every year or two at which the police have to be called in to determine who shall govern either with or without the consent of the governed.

HOW IT WORKS IN ORIO.

Railroad Gains Under the Two-Chut Fare Law. Philadelphia Record.

Ohio's 2-cent fare law is giving pretty good results, according to figures compiled by the Railroad commission from the reports of the companies. The law went into year ending June 30, 1907, most of the railroads show larger earnings from pagsengers alone than for the average of the five previous years. In some cases the returns for the last fiscal year are not so large as the five-year average, but the following tigures are striking, and they show the facts as to much the greater part of the railroads:

There are roads whose carnings have fallen off, but the returns from most of them are not caculated to create alarm in the minds of the shareholders,

LAUGHING LINES.

"Now," said the cooking school teacher, "can any young woman tell me what the pie piant it?"
"I suppose," replied a bright girl. "that that's just another name for pumpkin."—Philadelphia Press.

"He hasn't got that pretty typewriter any more, has be?"
"No; she's got him now. They were married last week."—Houston Post.

Husband (suspiciously)—This document looks as though it might have come from the Black Hand.

Wife-Well, what of it? It's only the receipt the man gives me after I had paid him for delivering and putting in the coal.

Haltimore American. -Baltimore American.

"Does your minister go in for higher criticism?" Well, yes, he does com-plain sometimes that his salary's too small, if that's what you mean."—Indianapolis

Sappy-She has the prettiest mouth in the world.

Chappy-Oh, I don't know. I'd put mine up against it.—Smart Set. Nell-Isn't that youth who is calling ou . you rather a raw one? Belle-Yes; that is why I was roasting him.-Baltimore American.

Lawyer-Now, see here; before I ke Prisoner—Am I guilty? D'yer 'spose I'e be fool enough ter hire the most expensive lawyer in town if I was innercent?—New Orleans Picayune,

"Why, yes," said Cutting, "I believe I did say you were always lying about yours title involved. Of marvelous fertility is self." self." won't stand that rt of talk. I'm a gentleman, sir!" "There you go again!" — Philadelphia

> "What do you want o' the editor?" asked the office boy, blocking up the doorway, "I have a manuscript poem," said the long-haired caller, "which I wish to sub-The office boy closed the door, but reapread a moment later.
>
> "Nothin' doin'. We ain't printin' not poetry now," he said, slamming the door in the caller's face.
>
> "Bard out!" exclaimed the poet, tearing "Chestnut!" yelled the boy over the parti-tion. "Twe heard that 'un before."—Chis-cago Tribune.

> > ROOSEVELT, OUR LEADER.

No borrowed dignity he wears, In right of his own powers he stands No need has he of princely airs. Such inborn forces he commands.

See here a true, an honest man, Who scorns the wiles of littleness, A stanch and tried American, Who knows the way of true success.

A man of broadest sympathies, And wisest views of human nee A leader in the higher ways Of faithful and unselfish deeds, BERIAH F. COCHRAN.

so prepares the system for the

man's Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear

that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and

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