THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-

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Daily average. CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, General Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to store me this list day of May, 1907,

(Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE,

Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee muffed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

It looks like summer, anyhow.

no better than he does a board bill.

golf championship. The initial probably stands for "High."

There never was a time in the hisof sectional strife in the state as at

General Kuroki has again demonstrated his ability as a strategist by sidestepping invitations to visit San

The billboard may be a "vested right" in the eyes of the law, but in the eye of common sense it is a wrong investment.

More of us are concerned about how to lose trouble

holders in Nebraska contains very few number of names.

The interest-bearing debt of the nacountry, after all.

The American Protective Tariff league is in an awful stew because the to its distress signals.

"Hugging is the pursuit of happiness," says a Cleveland park official. On the contrary, it is a sign that the pursuit has resulted in victory.

Kansas has a law requiring gasolene cans to be painted rad on the outside. Its purpose is to distinguish the cans

will find the people here ready to re-

to mean the laying of pavement in December. If this practice would only it with lines and 'hogging' the water be reversed it might be advantageous to the city.

Jesse R. Grant, the youngest son of the former president, is mentioned as a possible democratic candidate for the presidency. Somehow, the name does not have a democratic ring.

"brown bug" is causing a lot of damage in Kansas. It's an even bet that the blown bug is not hurting Kansas half as much as the brown jug.

reign of the devil will come to an end to have been a well-laid scheme to in eight years. Some of the rallroad cripple waterway transportation and manipulators are looking for it to tighten the hold of the railway corcome to an end on March 4, 1909.

Retail liquor dealers now in convenone aimed at brewers is coming in for age to favorite congressmen, and have his part is unaccountable, but the untation of it varies, but one opinion pre- many cases, useless efforts at improve- credible witnesses saw Jim provails to the effect that it is going to ments. Money enough has been wasted duce a boughten ticket when the conwork a decided change in the business in Ohio river improvements to have ductor came along, and that Jim's of the liquor dealers.

of Fquity, now holding its annual con-000 vention in Omaha. Figures are quoted 2.50 to show that the society has a membership of something more than 500,000 farmers, whose purpose, frankly admitted, is to fix the prices on all farm products, from navy beans to sorghum, and to reap the benefits from the manipulation of prices, benefits that now accrue to clubs of idleness and convocations of human political machinery that are now designated as "boards of trade," "stock exchanges" and other forms of organization that have their basic principle imbedded in the old desire to get something for nothing.

Modern farming has become just as much of a business as the conduct of terprise. Farmers buy the soil and an annual profit on the money and market as their assets, the farmers 35,650 18....... 35,760 have built up a property that should yield handsome dividends and they are 21...... 35,620 adopting city methods to secure that 22..... 35,510 end. The farmers have seen the retail dealer, the commission merchant and 34,000 profits derived in the barter and ex- some years ago will have to rub their row section of the state. ently necessary operation in transfer-35,620 ring the products of the farm from the gan of the "money power," against

must accept the prices made by others, they know they can be the price-making power themselves. They now realize that handlers' commissions toward direct ship- treasury and get a certificate of deping and supervision of grading were posit for its value. The new bill of minimized or lost on account of another class of people making the price.

The idea is neither new nor novel It was the basis of the grange movement years ago, the sill beam of the Farmers' alliance, and one of the cardinal principles of the people's party. Out of the agitation of it has come The average citizen likes a bill board | railway legislation, correction of transportation evils and many measures John H. Ball has won the British farmer. To what extent the new declaration of principles, as promulgated by the Society of Equity, will onstrated. The power of the farmer, tory when there was so little evidence however, must not be underestimated According to the last census 10,438,-218 people are engaged in agricultural pursuits. In other words, there is a farmer captain over every squad of seven privates engaged in other pursuits. This removes any wonder that the farmer should feel independent, if not saucy.

The fact must not be overlooked, old populist, looked upon in the east as an illiterate, uncouth citizen, with an-"How to Save Troubles" is the title archistic tendencies, was often the of an article in the Kansas City Star. best-read, best-informed man in his community on economic questions, and ern-day conditions. He understands hope to bring about any great reform 000,600, so it is not a billion-dollar ters to place his faith in the success there is no profit in going to the buyer, but that financial reward is assured when he can make the buyer come to must serve a beneficial purpose. the specific objects, as outlined by President Everett, remains to be de- to a lesser extent of the county jail. termined.

RAILWAYS AND WATER TRANSFORTA-TION.

The Inland Waterways commission. from those that have red paint inside. recently appointed by President Roosevelt, confesses to a disappointment, "Leaving Mr. Bryan out of consid- amounting almost to a shock, at the eration, there are many democratic small amount of shipping on the possibilities," says the Wall Street Mississippi river below Cairo. The Journal. Yes, and more impossibili- commission has just completed a tour of inspection of the lower Mississippi and reports that even from Memphis Montana business men are showing southward, where there is a good chan-Omaha invaders a merry time. If the nel, the water-borne commerce is ap-Montanalans ever come this way they parently insignificant. Clarence J. Blanchard, an Iowa man, who is one of the commissioners, explained the situation, in a measure, by declaring this matter. Opening paving bids in June is taken that "the railroads have simply 'skinned' the river route by paralleling front at all important landings and terminals."

Commissioner Blanchard's explanation is good so far as it goes. Whether with or without an eye to future developments, the fact remains that the big railroad companies have appropriated the water fronts at all important Now there is a report that the landings and terminals throughout the country, securing monopolies that have resulted in disastrously retarding the development of waterway transportation. But the federal government has been a party, perhaps unwittingly, to A Boston minister asserts that the the furtherance of what now appears porations on the transportation monopoly. In the last two decades the federal government has spent many tion in Omaha find their time very millions of dollars in "river and har- that Jim Ager paid fare on the Burwell occupied in discussion of the laws bor" appropriations, which have been lington road while carrying a Burlingpassed by the last legislature. The peddled as a portion of federal patron- ton pass in his pocket. Such action on

deep-rooted significance in the motives | ments. The money spent one year has | ton's roof. and purposes of the American Society been lost by floods or other incidents the following year and congress has been asked from year to year to make appropriations to do the work all over again. Similar conditions exist on other pavigable rivers, and the approas distribution of "pork" to pet members, rather than money to be ex-

pended with lasting result The purpose of the Inland Waterways commission is to devise some intelligent and systematic plan for the improvement of inland rivers to the end that competition may be furnished to the land transportation lines and relief afforded from the congestion of traffic that is causing loss and suffering to shippers and the public west of the Alleghenies. The condition of water-borne traffic on the lower Mississippi is a potent argument in support of the need of the adoption of some such systematic plan. The commission has discovered a condition. It will do the country a service by searching for the cause and providing a remedy.

CASH AND THE BILL OF LADING.

Members of that band of populists the many middlemen wax fat on the who promulgated the Ocala platform change of farm products, the appar- eyes a little before believing it possible that the Wall Street Journal, or producer to the consumer. The pur- which the populists so enthusiastically pose of the new organization, as ex- railed, is openly advocating the adopplained by President Everett, is as fol- tion of a plan to make a bill of lading negotiable in the banks of the nation. Instead of farmers believing that they The Ocala platform provided that the fakir. farmer, in order to raise needed cash, need only take his corn, wheat, potaices or other product over to the sublading proposition does not go quite that far, but the same principle is in-

The Wall Street Journal and several banking and financial organizations are urging a measure, to be presented to the next congress, to make bills of lading commercial instruments of credit, recognized by the government-and negotiable at the banks. It of lading would not only greatly enhance the financial resources of merchants and manufacturers in marketwould also materially enlarge the field

of loans on the part of the banks. The proposition is an interesting one, showing the change of opinion that is possible in a few years' time. The bill of lading already has a comeither that the farmer is a student. The | rartial vindication to the framers of | ing novels. the once-ridiculed Ocala platform.

IN THE MATTER OF A JAIL.

Omaha and Douglas county are facing a proposition that demands some the farmer today who is trying to ad- sort of adjustment very soon. The vance the doctrines of the Society of county jail was condemned by a grand The official list of Burlington pass- Equity has learned much about mod- jury seventeen years ago and since then has been periodically pronounced surprises, although made up of a large that the individual farmer can not unfit for its purpose. The city of in financial, commercial, industrial or lockups have been adopted, and the social conditions. He has learned county prison has been used whention has dropped to less than \$900 .- from Wall street and the financial censecurity of keeping was essential. The of organization. He has learned that present city lockup is so utterly unfit for its uses that it affords the mayor country refuses to pay any attention him. To this end the Society of Equity various committees that have investigated the subject have reached a sin-Whether it shall accomplish some of gle conclusion—that the city must have a new jail. The same thing is true

So far the discussion of this topic has been teutative, and yet it is rapidly nearing a concrete and definite stage. No positive suggestion has been made as to details, but an outline plan contemplates the consolidation of the county and city jails in one building, together with accommodations for the police court and the criminal division of the district court. Such a building could be erected at some point where it would be adjacent to but actually removed from the business section. Properly equipped for its purpose, it would be worth the expenditure, and of in view of the fact that both the city and county must soon have new sails. it would seem that it is none too early for the authorities to get together on

In addition to the jail the erection of a work house for city prisoners should not be overlooked while this matter is under consideration. At present the city pays for the support of all culprits who are sentenced to terms in of commodations for the housing of these properly instituted work house would remedy this by providing a place existence of a work house on the indolent and minor criminal classes would do a great deal in the preserva-

tion of order in the city. These matters deserve careful consideration by the authorities of Omaha

and Douglas county. Something sad surrounds the story

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY. waterway to Cairo and the Mississippi, Burlington passholders. Only one ten-City politicians may call it the but it has been spent in locks and dams able hypothesis has so far been ad-Farmer's trust" and resort to any on the upper Ohio, instead of in a vanced and that is that somebody else methods of criticism or ridicule that systematic plan to improve the Ohio bought the ticket and Jim didn't care may suit their fancy, but there is a from its mouth to the source of ship to "tear a shingle" off the Burling-

The decision of Judge Munger in the water case assures one thing at least-it will be several months before another move can be made, for nothing further can be done until the court of appeals shall have passed on handed down the next move may be furnished by the attorney general, the recsuggested. In the meantime the con- ord for twenty years stands as follows: summation of negotiations between the city and the water company recedes still further into the uncertain future.

Nebraska boys and girls are securing degrees at eastern schools at a rate that is most encouraging. While it is not absolutely necessary for a Nebraska young man or young woman to Government successes ucation or a college degree, it is encouraging to know that those who do bear themselves with credit to their

The esteemed Lincoln Journal refers feelingly to the rapidly fading counted for Nebraska instead of a nar-

love for a curiosity.

It must be remembered that the citiattorneys for the do-nothing Water sides in the controversy.

The New York World refers to Sen-United States senate and the state of

Winston Churchill refuses to be a fined from \$15,000 to \$108,000 each, candidate for governor of New Hampmercial standing in localities, but the shire, but wants to write the platform plan to make it a near-currency me- of the party. Churchill should try but congress last year by its amendments dium must come in the nature of a being a trust magnate instead of writ- to the interestate commerce law added the

> "It is true that we are all living longer," says Dr. Wiley, the governthan he had at this hour yesterday.

Habits of Predatory Animals.

Portland Oregonian. True, as the president remarked, the real predatory animals in the Wall street jun-

On the Bloht Side. Cleveland Leader.

The federal treasury doesn't know any more about the talk of possible reaction in usiness than the stream of immigrants exercise of executive clemency. The pouring into the country do. The solid facts are nearly all on the right side, the side of hope and confidence.

Uncle Joe's Handieap. New York Tribune.

Speaker Cannon deserves commiseration. When he visited his birthplace in North Carolina the other day he couldn't find the house in which he was born, the sycamore tree under which he played, the front yard gets on which he swung, or even the traditional moss grown well with its old oaken bucket. How can a man expect to run for president who is unable to produce a single mand the prompt and unquestioning one of these time-honored campaign accessobedience of all alike."

Reinvigorating the States.

New York Tribune. The nation cannot and should not do all things, and there is need of a revival of state consciousness and activity if we are to preserve the essential character of the republic-its system of counter-checks and eral power and jurisdiction is natural and unavoldable. But much can be done to reinvigorate the state governments and to relieve them from the reproach of not really caring to preserve their own functions by performing their own duties.

Enemies in Disguise. Kansas City Times.

The anxiety manifested by the enemies of President Roosevelt to impress the peo- ing. ple with the fact that they have supported the Roosevelt policies will have the effect tional banks was disputed in the courts jail, and as the city jail has no ac- will not increase the chance of success for preme court had finally upheld the constithe opposition. Their course is a confes- tutional right of congress to assume ex prisoners, they are turned over to the that his enemies have been wrong. The ulate banking by a federal charter and county, making a double expense. A people will not be easily convinced of the to decide the manner, method and extent who has either openly opposed these poli- two generations state taxation had exwhere prisoners could be made, in a cles or has given them only negative sup- tended. measure at least, self-supporting, port. The present situation demands more Aside from this, the moral effect of the than a mere "support" of the square deal. The call is for a man who really believes

Surprise Signals for Engineers.

San Francisco Chroniele. The Union Pacific has been taking steps to test the trustworthiness of its locometive engineers by setting surprise signals, and finds that many of its employes think they know what should be done better than petent men fall into-that of setting their the extension of federal power as was ap signals. Of course there may be occasional chiefest consideration. The interpre been expended in spasmodic and, in disputed facts in the case are that but in finety-nine cases out of a hundred justifying reason for disregarding a signal, apply for a federal charter. the reverse is the case. Therefore it is the given the shipper of Pittsburg a perfect name leads all the rest in the list of judgment of the engineer

PROSECUTION OF TRUSTS.

Progress of the Work Summarised by Attorney General Bonaparte, In the form of an interview with the Washington correspondent of the New York World, Attorney General Bonaparte reviews the work of the Department of Justice in prosecuting violators of the Sherman anti-trust law, the anti-rebate and the interstate commerce laws. The in preceding years, as far back as the the points. When this opinion is act in 1887. According to the statistics

> Under the Sherman anti-trust law: Total fines imposed.....

fiction of North Platte and South two defendants in Missouri, found guilty Platte in Nebraska. If the Journal of conspiracy to obtain rebates, were given can only keep on in this spirit it will jail sentences. These were the only jail soon be entitled to stand up and be expresses the belief that fall sentences in sentences imposed. The attorney general most cases would be more effective than fines. "Where continuous violations of the law involve a large number of illegal Connecticut sends out a story about | acts, each of them criminal," he said, "the rooster that clucks like a hen and is total fines which can be imposed have raising a brood of chickens. It has cases it is the opinion of most prosecuting proved a sufficient deterrent. But in other not been determined whether the officers that the law can be much more rooster is a mollycoddle or the man clearly and effectively enforced through who sent out the story is a nature the imprisonment of individual defend-

"The interstate commerce act of 1887," Editor Watterson says he knows a said the attorney general, "was founded democratic dark horse who can win in upon the theory that all patrons of common next presidential campaign. If carriers were entitled to equality of treatthere is a democrat of presidential ment. During the nearly twenty years caliber in the nation who has kept himself in concealment for ten years, he by indictment to enforce its penalties, but ought to win by reason of the American either through the inefficiency of the law or for other reasons they have not been conspicuously successful. A careful examination discloses that there were in those years seventy-nine indictments, upon which zens are paying the water company for the government failed in sixty-two and its services and are likewise footing succeeded in seventeen. No sentences of the bills that are being run up by the imprisonment were executed and the total fines amounted to \$16,376. It is safe to say that these penalties, distributed over many hoard. In other words, the common years, were as deterrents from the compeople are paying the expenses of both mission of probibited offenses, a negligible factor.

"But in 1905 the so-called Elkins law was passed. This law very much strengthened the hards of the government in dealing with ator Beveridge as "the constitution it- discriminatory practice of railroads. As a self." Senator Beveridge never has result seventy-seven indictments have been claimed to be anything more than the returned. Upon these indictments thirteen corporations and seventeen individuals have been found guilty. The individuals were sentenced to fines ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 each. The corporations have been

"The Elkins act provided only for fines of discriminatory practices in railroad rates, penalty of imprisonment."

Concerning pending cases the attorney general said: "The most important are those against the Standard Oil company, ment chemist. Certainly. Every man the Fertilizer trust, the Tobacco trust, the alive today has lived a day longer Powder trust, the Harvester combine and the anthracite coal carriers, the latter two being under consideration. The decisions in the employers' liability act and the arbitration act, which are expected soon, will be of much importance.

"The principal action against the Standard secrets of life in the wilderness have not Oil company is that pending in the United Omaha never had a jail. Make-shift been revealed; still, we have learned a lot States district court in St. Louis, but there the past two years about the habits of are other suits in the districts of northern Illinois, western Tennessee, western Louisi-

> the questions turn mainly upon facts relating to the anti-trust and interstate commerce laws. The Standard raised a point in St. Louis that had not been brought up before-whether we could make parties resident in another federal judicial district parties to a suit in the district named. The court handed down a decision that the government could do so.

'It has been and is the aim of this administration-an aim pursued with unswerving fidelity, during the past two years-to show all Americans, whether rich or poor and of whatever class or condition in life, that the laws made for their common good de- City school of law when the graduating

A FEDERAL RAILROAD LAW.

Opposition Recalls the Fight Against National Bank Supervision. Philadelphia Press. The national banking act forty-three

years ago was the end of a struggle, extending over seventy-five years, upon the right of the federal government to charter a bank. For forty years this power was denied, until Chief Justice Marshall settled its existence and constitutionality for all time. But even this did not suffice. The charter of the last United States bank was allowed to lapse on the avowed ground that whether constitutional or not, it was not the business of the federal government, but of the states, to regulate bank-

Every stage in the incorporation of na strengthening the administration, but It was twenty years before the federal susion that the president has been right, and clusive control of bank circulation, to regwisdom of placing a man in the White to which the states could tax national House to carry out the Roosevelt prlicies banks and their property, over which for

National banks were chartered because state control of bank circulation had proved a dismal and utter failure. The state control of railroads is far from successful. Rebates, the worst of all railroad evils, would have never been suppressed by the states.

President Roosevelt's proposal that the federal government do for the railroads what it has done for banks will meet the same opposition as the national banking those who make the rules for their guid. act. It will be resisted on the same grounds ages. It is an error many otherwise com- and there will be the same jealousy over own judgment against that of 'danger parent forty years ago, when banks which had issued a state banking circulation for instances when an engineer can give a seventy years found themselves forced to

But exactly as the national banking act was the product of national needs, so the part of wisdom to compel a rigid adherence movement towards a federal railroad law to all rules and signals, leaving as little as grows and gathers momentum. No railpossible to be determined by the fallible road favored it five years ago. Many



SERING THE LIGHT.

Unable to Run the States, Railroad Magnates Seek Federal Shelter.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. There are indications that the more aggressive attitude of the national government in the matter of railroad regulation is b#nging railroad men themseives into (for them) a new and sounder view of the nature of the transportation business. This observation is suggested by a Chicago dispatch to the New York Sun which says patch to the New York Sun which says that almost without exception railroad attorneys there, and in many cases railroad managers, agree with the position taken by President Roosevelt in his Memorial day address. One of these men, conected with several lines, is thus quoted:

The time is not far distant when every railroad of the country will be under the control of the United States. It will not be many years before a railroad ticket will be purchased like a 2-cent stamp. A universal rate will be open to everyone. No special rate, pass or rebate will be granted, and every railroad will be working on a fair and equal basis that will mean good return for every investor interested.

And another of the same class declares that "the time will come when a general rate will be decided upon by the government and that rate will be the only one upon which railroad tickets will be sold." That is to say, it is going to be generally recognized and conceded that the railroad

performs public and not private functions, that it is operated primarily for public and not private purposes, that it is a common and not a special carrier; and that therefore, rates must be uniform to all, must be made up according to some principle and must exclude all special deviations from the rule. It is not to be expected that in our time, or in the time im mediately beyond, the postal principle will govern, of one charge for any distance swever long or short. But it is to be exwill be adjusted pretty strictly and simply to the rule of distance, and that freight rates will be brought into approximation to For hat rule in substitution for the lack of all rule which now prevails and which is productive of no end of unjust discriminations | An' as to places if not as to persons and commodities.

PERSONAL NOTES.

There seems to be little ground for ado ana, southern California and western New New York was annulled in France, It York. The total number of counts in the could have been annulled right at home

begin the publication of a high class weekly newspaper at Boise, the state capital.

Before she became queen of Spain Princess Ena of Battenberg had written a oneact play in French. Her literary bantling is to be produced some time this summer by a company of noble amteurs at one of the royal villas. When a child she proved herself to be a clever little actress, having appeared on several occasions.

Jesse James, the son of the notorious bandit of that name, received honors for

the best work of the year in the Kansas exorcises of that institution were held last week. The younger James, who was himself tried for train robbery and acquitted eight years ago, is about 30 and has been successively a packing house employe, vigar stand keeper, pawnbroker and now a

FLASHES OF FUN.

Stranger (in search of information)— How do the births in this town compare with the deaths? Intelligent Officer—Well, sor. iv'orbody that's born here dies some time afterward, sor.—Chicago Tribune.

"John," said Mrs. Nagget, "I've often "John," said Mrs. Nagget, Tve often wondered why you snore so."
"I don't know," replied Mr. Nagget.
"You'll have to ask me."
"I'll have to ask you? What do you mean?".
"Ask me some time when I'm snoring."—Washington Herald.

"Do you think he seeks office entirely through a patriotic desire to serve his country?"
"I am afraid not," answered Senator Sorghum, "I suspect that he is ambitious to get a lucrative reputation as a lecturer and magazine writer."—Washington Star. Stella-Does her auto match her gown?

Bella-Yes, they are neither of them paid for.-New York Sun. "Well, of all things," exclaimed Klose-an, "he accused me of making a lie out f the whole cloth—"

"Ridiculous!" remarked Cutting.
"Isn't it, though?"
"O, very evidently he doesn't know how conomical you are."—Philadelphia Press. "Isn't it too bad." said Mrs. Oldcastle,
"that such an admirable man as Mr. Wattleson should have married a hypochondriac?" "Why," replied her hostess, laying aside her diamond-studded nall file, "I always thought she was a Robison,"—Chicago Record-Herald.

SEEIN' THINGS.

Eugene Field.

sin't afraid uv anakes, or toads, or bugs, pected that passenger rates uniform to all An' things 'at girls are skeered uv I think I'm pretty brave, I guess; an' yet I hate to go to bed. For when I'm tucked up warm an' snug. an' when my prayers are her tells me "Happy dre takes away the light, dreams!" Mother tells me leaves me lyin' all alone an' seein' things at night!

modities.

This is as it would have to be under government ownership and operation of the roads. And so it must come to be under a private operation of what is essentially a public institution.

Sometimes they're in the corner, sometimes they're by the door, Sometimes they're all a-standin' in the middle up the floor; Sometimes they are a-sittin' down, sometimes they're walkin' round so softly an' so creepy-like they never make a sound! Sometimes they are as black as ink, an' other times they're white—
But the color an't no difference when you see things at night!

over the fact that a marriage made in Once, when I licked a feller 'at had just An' father sent me up to bed without a York. The total number of counts in the could have been annulled right at home various indictments against the Standard exceeds 8,000.

The total number of counts in the could have been annulled right at home bits to eat, I woke up in the dark an' saw things exceeds 8,000.

Former Senator Dubols has closed his standin' in a row, A-lockin' at me cross-eyed, an' p'intin' at residence in Washington and taken his family back to Idaho, where he will soon the countries the countries that the I work and the countries of the countries never slep' a mite—
It's almost alluz when I'm bad I see things at night!

Lucky ining I ain't a girl, or I'd be skeered to death! Bein' I'm a boy, I duck my head an' hold my breath: An' I am, oh, so sorry I'm a naughty boy, an' then

An' so, when other naughty boys would An' so, when other naughty boys would coax me into sin,
I try to skwush the tempter's voice 'at urges me within;
An' when they's pie for supper, or cakes 'at's big and nice,
I want to—but I do not pass my plate f': them things twice! ruther let starvation wipe me slowly No. ruther out o' sight, n I should keep a-livin' on an' seein things at hight.

Don't Dose DR. JOHN WILSON GIBBS "THE ONLY ELECTRIC SH Stop scuttling your own ship - save your stomach wreck. Send for the book of the "ELECTRICURA" Send us a money order for five dollars if your dealer can't supply you. Give size, style, width, leather wented. We prepay charges. It's Nature's Remedy For RHEUMATISM Wertheimer-Swarts Shoe Co. Sale Makery Under Letters Patent Washington and 10th Sts., St. Louis, U. S. A.