## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. ally Bee (without Sunday), one year. \$4.0 ally Bee and Sunday one year...... 6.0 DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Duly See (including Sunday), per week...16c Daily Ree (without Sunday), per week...10c Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week...10c Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week...10c 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—1860 Unity Building.
New York—1508 Home Life Insurance Bldg.
Washington—501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

munications relating to news and edi-matter should be addressed. Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. REMITTANCES.

REMITTANCES.

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. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, as.
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 Bee printed
during the month of May, 1907, was as
follows: 1..... 35,650 35.760 18 ...... 3...... 35,510

20..... 35,370 35,290 \*\*\*\*\*\*\* 35,410 51 ....... 35,620 22..... 35,510 5. . . . . . . . 34,300 23..... 35,500 9..... 85,580 24 ....... 35,690 7........ 35,480 25..... 35,800 8...... 35,550 9 ..... 35,720 26 ...... 34,600 10 ..... 85,290 27 ....... 35,450 28...... 35,510 11,..... 35,390 29 ....... 12..... 34,350 36.010 18 ..... 35,420 35,620 31..... 35,810 14..... 35,380 15..... 35,230 16 ..... 35,460 Total . . 1,096,620 Less unsolo and returned copies 9,667 

Daily average ... 35,063
CHARLES C. ROSEWATER,
General Manager. Subscribed in my presence and swern to before me this 31st day of May, 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.

If Japan isn't careful, she'll tear her kimono.

Even an installment plan summer is better than none.

The noiseless Fourth means no hospital list on the fifth.

at novelties.

Omaha boosters are now among the Mormons, but this will not keep them from having a good time.

"Kid" McCoy, the retired pugilist, has bought a home in New York and proposes to punch his way into society.

The undertakers have gone again. Omaha will be glad to see them about this time next year, but not profes-

The prospect of another teamsters' strike in Chicago ought to make business good for the accident insurance companies.

Harry Orchard evidently was determined to go the limit in his career of crime. He posed as a life insurance agent for a time.

Reports that the cherry crop will be fairly good carry no cheer, now that the Department of Agriculture has placed the ban on pie.

"Criminals are having too much rope in this country," says the St. Paul Dispatch. On the contrary, the criminals are not getting rope enough.

The highest court in France has granted Count Boni the right to reopen his divorce case. The count proposes to fight to the last ditch rather than go to work for a living.

Sunshine and the rain-maker are a combination against which bulls and bears alike are impotent. Prices in the wheat pit are going down almost as fast as they went up.

June days remind us that Omaha is ter, the fact which we are likely to overlook during the commercial activtty of other months of the year.

While the high school is occupying so large a space in the public eye, it is well to remember that other schools are sending out classes and are having commencements just as interesting.

The Department of Agriculture, in boosting a certain rat trap, says it should be baited with beef. The man who can afford to buy beef will eat it himself and take chances with the rats.

'Mayor "Jim" is going to Wyoming to orate on the Fourth, but he should leave one of his justly celebrated proclamations calling attention to the ordinance prohibiting the sale of dangerous explosives.

Tom Lawson says he will stump the country unless President Roosevelt at once consents to accept another nomination. That's the strongest argument yet offered in favor of renominating the president.

Before leaving for his vacation at Oyster Bay, President Roosevelt mapped out a line of work for the Department of Justice that will prevent Attorney General Bonaparty from taking a vacation during the rest of

MR- BRYAN AND THE PARAMOUNTS. Democratic papers are criticising Mr.

Bryan severely for his refusal to accept Mr. Cleveland's advice and force tariff revision as the paramount issue of the democratic party in the next presidential campaign. Mr. Bryan admits that the tariff question will be an issue, but insists that it shall not be given precedence over ratiroad regulation and trust suppression. Democratic developments in national affairs have himself in a position where he will be of the parties, the railroad question toward final and satisfactory solution | world at large. that the democrats will not find enough left in them to make a respectable issue.

18 ....... 33,800 plan has been subjected to discussion will learn the sweet joy that follows endorses the president's attitude, and Mr. Bryan has offered nothing that promises a better solution than that proposed by President Roosevelt and the republican administration.

> It promises to be equally difficult for Mr. Bryan to find material for the construction of a trust-prosecution plank that will appeal to the voters more strongly than the record of President Roosevelt and the administration in the line of trust suppression. Adequate laws for the remedy of the trust evil have been enacted and the courts of the country are busy in securing their enforcement. Splendid results have already been achieved and the president's plan for future work is complete and comprehensive, leaving the democrats no room for building an

issue on that question. With the railroad and trust problems practically eliminated as ma-The art museum at Pittsburg has terials for campaign issues, the repubrejected "The Bath." Pittsburg balks licans are taking the lead in discussing the necessity and importance of tariff revision. Senator Allison, Secretary Taft, Congressman Tawney and other republican leaders are openly pronounced in favor of action at the next session of congress, looking to the appointment of a tariff commission and there is a healthy prospect that the next republican national platform will contain a tariff revision plank. The least that may be expected is a party declaration that the Dingley rates will be revised and readjusted as soon as feasible and by the party to which the

operation may safely be entrusted. Under the circumstances, it looks as though Mr. Bryan would be compelled, in his search for a paramount issue, to rely upon a gun which the republicans have already spiked.

CONVICTION OF MAYOR SCHMITZ.

San Francisco's citizens are to be congratulated upon the prospect of being finally relieved of the scandal of political corruption and municipal graft, which has been a greater burden to the city than the loss incurred by the earthquake and fire. The conviction of Mayor Schmitz is the second step toward civic purification, the first having been the forcing of Abe Ruef, the political boss, to confess to his share in the corrupt practices and to furnish evidence which has been used by the officials in the prosecution of Ruef's associates.

Political and municipal conditions in San Francisco will not be bettered materially, however, if the activity of the prosecuting officials ends with the conviction of Schmitz and Ruef. They were but paid participants in a scheme for robbery of the people, in which men who ostensibly stood and still stand high in the social and business getting to be quite an educational cen- life of the city were to be the largest beneficiaries. Schmitz and Ruef accepted bribes, because they were in position to make their services of great value to the bribe givers. These capi-Ruef and encouraged them in the plans Omaha. to rob the public. These franchise seekers have already presented the pleathat they were compelled to buy their way or abandon their enterprises. Here were the road agents, they say, demanding tribute. It was a case of give up tribute or lose everything. What was the every day business view of the situation?

The plea of the San Francisco capitalists is not new. It has been made in other cities, where charges of bribery have been made against municipal office holders. It is a specious argument, but it does not becloud the broad question of an honest public policy. The man who for any purpose corrupts a public official committs a crime against the state and should be placed promptly in the dock beside the official he has corrupted. These managers of corporations, men of the highest intelligence, who connived at bribery of officials for the sake of personal profit, deliberately conspired to corrupt the public service, in insolent and open defiance of the law, are entitled to less sympathy and consideration than

bribe givers share the punishment that | ble sin from the popocratic standpoint. is being meted out to the bribe takers.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

From the Omaha High school this leaders who have been watching the ting forth that they have completed court bench. the course of study prescribed and a fear that before the next campaign have satisfactorily stood the test of exis fairly opened, Mr. Bryan will find aminations. This is gratifying for compelled to admit that some more of the citizens of Omaha are drawing a by the republicans. Indications are the high school. Two hundred and that about the time delegates are being ten boys and girls trained to a high chosen to the next national conventions point in scholastic attainment are a notable addition to the potential citiand the trust problem will be so well | zenship of the community and the Much good-natured scoffing at the

expense of the graduates has been indulged in from time to time. This President Roosevelt has taken the should not discourage them. They country into his confidence respecting will find that the world is not such an the scope and plan of the legislation unfriendly place after all. It is the which he will press upon congress next | place where all must work, and many of railway and corporation affairs. The bas its compensation, and in time they by railway and legal experts and no on the doing of things. Their courage considerable opposition has been will early be put to the test and they offered to any phase of it. The con- will find that high ideals are not eassummation of the president's plan lly attained, but they will also find promises to leave little or nothing to that side by side and keeping step with exactions of monopolies. be desired in the matter of legislation | them in the great march of humanity relating to railways. The democrats, are many people whose ideals are also at least, will be unable to make an high and who will by their presence of the party rather enthusiastically girls of today to become the men and women of tomorrow.

School training is training for life. The education given at the expense of the public is in the interest of better citizenship. The annual output of the high school is the return the community receives for its liberality in the maintenance of the public school system. The concern of the public in this class is well founded and its record through the school gives reason at least, if not all that is expected of its members.

SECRETARY TAFT AND THE ARMY. Secretary Taft's appeal for an inrease of the numerical strength of the standing army undoubtedly will fall on dull ears. The sentiment of the uountry, justly or unjustly, has always been army in times of peace, and it is improbable that any enthusiasm will be created by the assertion of the secretins on both the coasts were but half ington. manned and that more officers were needed in the army in order that volunteers might be properly handled in time of war.

However strong the secretary's arguments may be, from the theoretical standpoint, he will have greatest difficulty in convincing the country of the need of a larger army. The American army is essentially a volunteer one. for fighting purposes. History has shown that while the national sentiment has always been strongly opposed to a large standing army, there has never been any lack of abundant fighting men when fighting was necessary. With the improvement of the militia in the different states the drilled civilians, competent to be transferred directly into the regular service, form a force that would supplement the work of the regulars and go far toward removing the dangers of unpreparedness, in case of war. So long as the nation's peace is not threatened, the appeal for an increase of the standing army will find no popular support worth considering.

"Why should the newspapers or peoenvious attitude toward Lincoln?" asks the State Journal. The question would be pertinent if it were based on even a semblance of foundation, but at any other time assumed a hateful or envious attitude toward Lincoln or for Nebraska first and the communities of the state afterward. Omaha can only prosper when Nebraska prospers, all of its communities prospering. This talists, seeking valuable franchises, is well understood by the citizens and found valuable allies in Schmitz and is in no sense a new or novel policy in

> The Union Pacific will have an opportunity to train its objections against the 2-cent fare law in court sooner than it expected. A passenger who complains of the policy pursued by the Overland's passenger department has started suit for damage. involved.

One by one the American is being and robbed of his illusions. The Department of Agriculture having issued a warning against the use of pie, may of coffee and sinkers is not conducive to longevity.

"The nomination of Bryan means snother defeat for the democratic party," says Harper's Weekly. The defeat is assured, whether Bryan or some other victim is nominated for the slaughter.

If Chancellor Andrews had only stuck to his free silver ideas he might his life, if he remains on the job. are Schmitz and Ruef, who were their still be high in popocratic favor, but property without paying for it.

tools. The triumph for good citizen- the chancellor made the mistake of ship and good government in San advancing in thought as he progressed Francisco cannot be complete until the in experience, which is the unpardona-

"We ask the consent of no man in carrying out this policy," said the president in speaking of his future French people are unable to conduct their adequate counter force. Their defeat is York, 48,000 in Texas and the remainder year will be sent out the largest class plans for railway legislation. Still it affairs with the caim deliberation and ascribed to their attitude of opposition to in its history. Two hundred and ten will be just as well to have the consent boys and girls are given diplomas set- of the nine gentlemen on the supreme

clothes pressing equipment on its fast more ways than one. It means that train to St. Louis. The innovation self-control and peacefulness under stress will not pay, as the man who has to of poverty now commands the admiration his political clothes have been stolen big dividend on their investment in go to St. Louis does not care whether of the world. Within six weeks three his clothes are pressed or not.

> that Senator Bailey's visit to that city assembled range from 400,000 to 600,000. If "has no political significance." It is simply impossible to attach any political significance to anything that Senator Bailey may do these days.

Baltimore American.

Someone has discovered how to make iron and steel rustproof. It now remains for a Columbus of industry to discover a winter, looking to further regulation must work hard, but even hard work | way to make these commodities trust-

Remorseless Nature. Chicago Tribune.

Just now the people of the United States need sun heat more than they do remedial legislation of any kind. The paratmony of nature is more costly for them than the

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The doctors are advising against the use issue of that question, as a majority and companionship aid the boys and of meat. In view of the present market ment guardedly admit that the aggressive quotations and the housewife's daily ex- attitude of the Sim Feiners was potential perience at the gory block the advice is in shaping public sentiment which made timely enough.

> Assuming a Great Risk. Washington Star.

in very complimentary terms of Governor as an installment of home rule. Mr. Red-The republicans may yet take occasion to the drafting of the measure progressed quote the Nebruska orator in their cam- and expected to secure the endorsement guese-American descent. paign book.

Also Chrysanthemums. Minneapolis Journal.

for the belief that it will realize much, first treatment is said to hinge upon sponsible, in part at least, for the rightwhether the sunflowers or the cauliflowers about-face, is not to be doubted. Its We are in favor of the cauliflower and

Significant Progress.

St. Louis Globe Democrat. The late Senator Morgan of Alabama chosen to fill out a vacancy if one should

A Strange Omission.

New York Tribune. In naming two magnificent vessels after tary of war that the present army of American heroes, Lincoln and Grant, one 57,000 men actually under arms is of the German steamship companies pays a grateful and somewhat original compliwholly inadequate. In an address at ment to this country. Nevertheless, there Minneapolis Secretary Taft stated that will be some popular eagerness to learn the army was deplorably weak, as why the first incumbent of the presidental compared with the navy, that fortificaoffice in the United States was not the first
to be thus honored. Was is los mit Wash-

Opera Bouffe Politics.

Chicago Record-Herald. Should the Japanese opposition gain from that of the present administration. Should its action be different it could not make the policy of the Americans government any different from what it is and will be. The less of opera bouffe the Japanese put into their polities now the better they will think of themselves when the excitement is over.

Boost in Food Prices.

Baltimore American. be blamed on a meat trust, and that the in which this ecclesiastical possession came to see what the trouble is.

FOREST POLICY ALL RIGHT. Basis of the Protest Against Administration Rules.

New York Sun. Colorado paper an editorial article de- or character. The English caricaturists claring that "the entire west is justly took delight in depicting him as wearing indignant at President Roosevelt's forest a costume half military and half ecclesiasreserve policy" because, in addition to tical, crozier and sword, epaulets and ple of Omaha assume a hateful and other slieged evils, it "establishes a sys- miter. The army and navy abounded in tem as obnoxious and oppressive as English landlordism in Ireland." Let us see how this complaint works out along the line

indicated by the complainant. Our Rico contemporary admits that the act is "to preserve the forests and conserve the water supply." It is difficult to see what reasonable objection can be made Omaha's attitude has been and will be our water supply are matters of vital imcomplainant, assuming the right to speak tiers who have made their homes in the

treasury." pression have obtained their homestcads from the United States on easy terms. which may settle some of the points ing for the privilege. The principle involved is entirely clear. If government land and public porests in Colorado or any other part of the west are free for the use of residents of their vicinity so are governdeprived of his cherished principles ment lands elsewhere. The logical extension of this proposition would give the people of Washington the right of free firewood.

> Our forest laws and our public land laws cent. are greatly in need of thorough revision The people are coming, although slowly, and determined opposition from those first place, Count Bylandt and several whose interests, in some cases merely selfish and in other cases actually criminal. fusion of the laws as they now stand. Among the opponents of legislation in the public interest are these people who are so

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The alleged emotionalism of the French dignity which the critics claim is an in- free education. heritance of Americans, Britons and Germans. It is unnecessary to show the failacy of the assumption by citing notable instances of emotionalism among the peomore effective reputation is supplied by to burn in the territory. the French wine growers, whose marvelous meetings have been held, the first at Beziers, the second at Perpignan, and the third at Montpeller, last Sunday, surpas-A St. Louis paper solemnly states sing all. Reports of the number of people the lower figure is approximately correct. the meeting far exceeds in numbers any people, and addressed by Daniel O'Connell. Not alone in numbers was the Mont- Pennsylvania. pelier demonstration impressive. The calm determination, the orderly movement, the a bill providing for a payment of \$125 from unity and obedience to leaders, together the public treasury to each living veteran formed an inspiring spectacle of ractal self-control. It is fairly certain the government was impressed. Whether legislation will check the evils of adulterated which the state supreme court declared wine, the general sale of which imperits the wine growing industry, depends on the patriotic earnestness of the cabinet. Uness the necessary relief is forthcoming, popular indignation whetted by poverty is likely to assume menacing proportions. ....

The Sim Fein movement in Ireland i growing steadily in influence and power. Irish correspondence and Irish press compossible the rejection of the Birrell Irish council's bill by the Dublin convention. It fairly well established that John E. Redmond and most of the members of the W. J. Bryan is reported to have spoken Irish national party favored the measure at the Dublin convention. It is now clear that Mr. Redmond misjudged Irish sentiment and was forced to execute a hasty change of front when the convention as-Japan's arrangement to give us the flu sembled. That the Sim Feiners were resecure home rule, strongly appeals to the It is allied with the Gaelic movement, the was not only named at a state primary, literary, artistic and industrial revivals but in view of his age a successor was now going on in Ireland. "Its Leuders," writes a correspondent of the New York and are endeavoring to promote a narrow and tariff-bound national self-sufficient manufacturing and commercial system, hoping to attract capital largely from ing. Irish-American sources. One of the curious results of this propaganda has a distinct moral effect on its members. They proclaim that every source of revenue which is now paying toll to foreign, that is in this direction the young men in the towns are encouraged to become absolute abstainers with the valuable result that the moral standard of its members is power, its action could hardly be different sensibly above that of the general population."

In enrolling the baby prince of the Asturias in a Spanish infantry regiment, King Alfonso merely follows the custom of royalty. It pleases a regiment to have a royal prince appointed one of its honorary officers while yet a child, for it means a succession of good things for the corps so honored, an annual gift divisible among the men or a silver table service for the The remarkable increase in the price of officers. Honorary commissions come high nearly all articles of food has given the to the holders. In the old times, and not so busekeeper of moderate means some hard very old, either, royal children held some problems to solve. It may be easy to ex- very profitable sinecures, not always of a plain the cost of vegetables on account of military character. The duke of York, the the untoward season, but the excessive second son of George III, was invested prices for meats is a different proposition. with the office of bishop of Osnaburg, or There is a strong suspicion that this can Osnabruck, while yet a lad, and the way government should make a special inquiry to him is illustrative of the spirit of the times. Osnaburg is a town in Hanover of divided religious allegiance. It was under an old arrangement alternately ruled by a Catholic bishop and a Protestant bishop. When it was the turn of the Protestants to have the mfter, it was usually worn by one of the reigning house. The duke of A few days ago The Sun copied from a York was not at all clerical in his habits "good things" that went to the privileged youth, and even young women enjoyed the emoluments of military rank.

Statistics recently compiled in England the people of Omaha have not now or ostensible purpose of the forest reserve and Walce show that the birth rate for 1906 was 27, being .2 lower than 1906, and below the rate of any recorded year. On the other hand, the death rate was 15.4, any other community in the state. to such a purpose. Our forest areas and being .2 higher than the previous year, but 1.4 less than the decennial average. In portance to the entire country. But this London, with its estimated population of 4,731,317, the marriage rate was 17.1, an infor "the entire west," declares that in the crease of 2 over 1905, but .8 below the "practical application" of this act "the average. During the last thirty-six years, and Nebraska cannot prosper without government's chief purpose seems to be to and based on the total number of marsqueeze every cent it can out of the set- riageable persons in the community, the tables show that the decline has been 21 vicinity of forest reserves." They are per cent. The births registered in London charged a fee if they grase their cattle on were in the proportion of 26.7 per 1,000 popgovernment land, charged a fee if they out ulation, which is the lowest figure ever government timber, and are charged "a recorded. The figures, which are taken fee for this and a fee for that, and these from the annual summary of the mar-fees go to swell a surplus in the national riages, births and deaths for the year 1995, show that the marriage rate for Eng-These poor victims of government op- land and Wales was 15.5 per 1,000 of population (estimated at 34,647,016 persons in the middle of 1906), or .3 above the rate They are now indignant because they can- for 1905 and .1 below the decennial avernot pasture their cattle on public lands or age. According to the report, 20 per cent cut trees in the public forest without pay- of the decline during the period covered by the figures is due to the decrease in the proportion of married women in the adult female population, and 5 per cent to the decrease in illegitimacy. With regard to the remaining 75 per cent, "there can be no doubt that much of it is due to deliberate restriction of child bearing." Calculated on the basis of possible mothers pasturage for nows in the White House the full in the birth rate during the last lot and permit them, without charge or thirty-six years amounted to no less than now be expected to declare that a lunch fee, to chop down the trees on the mail for 27 per cent, or taking married women nione, the decrease is returned at 22 per

> The recent general elections in Austria. to realize this fact. The movement in the the first fruits of universal suffrage in that direction of such revision encounters bitter country, had some queer results. In the other prominent laborers in the cause of universal suffrage were decisively beaten have profited by the laxity and the con- In the second, the fate of several ministers was decided by the social democrats The same party captured Trieste, hitherto a stronghold of purely "national" politics "justly indignant" because they are not Morenver, in a Parliament where the inpermitted to take or to use government dustrial working clauses, the artisans, have played so prominent a part, industry it-

self in the person of its leaders has no place. The new Parliament is practically sent to Vienna by the industrial and agri- Census Figures Believed to Be Below people has long been a popular theme cultural lower classes. The former march for a class of critics who take delight in under the banners of social democracy, the belittling their neighbors. Incidents of latter under that of the Christian socialunusual public excitement or a stormy late, where they are marshaled into line United States in 1996 are estimated by session of the French assembly are seized by the country clergy. Neither the capital- Rev. Valentine Kohlbeck to have numupon as proof of the assertion that the let nor the agrarian proprietor has any bered 517,500, of which 40,000 are in New

POLITICAL DRIFT.

point to a surplus of \$14,000,000 in the state is remarkable:

peaceful demonstration of modern times. Iam H. Taft, says that he proposes to clean The nearest to it in magnitude is the up Connecticut. He spoke at Briston. monster repeal meeting held at Mullagh- Conn., the other day about the wickedmast, Ireland, in 1843, attended by 250,000 ness of the state, which, he said, was not quite as bad as that of New York and

a bill providing for a payment of \$125 from the public treasury to each living veteran of the civil war who did not receive a bounty at the time. Under another name the bill is the same as the bounty measure the bill is the same as the bounty measure.

There is a sort of vessel called a schooner, is there not? asked the land-lubber. "Sure," replied the longshoreman "any-thing that il hold beer or the like o' that is a vessel."—Washington Herald. utility corporations in New York state,

which has now become a law, takes effeet on July 1. It substitutes two commissions for four existing bodies, and imposes upon Governor Hughes the duty of nominating ten men, five for each commission; and as the places command a salary of \$15,000 there is naturally no lack of applicants.

John R. Dos Passos, a New York lawyer, regarded as an authority on corporation law and finance, is one of the counselors of the president in dealing with the railroads. He has a country estate down the Potomac and his yacht is often Hughes. It was a bold chance to take. mond was consulted by the ministers as seen on the river during the summer season. He is 63 years old and is of Portu-

SOME NATURE FAKING.

Classic Precedents for Modern Examples.

New York Tribune.

The wolf that suckled Romulus and Rehave a majority in the next Parliament. policy of jealous racial exclusiveness, mus testifies to the old habit of nature fakheightened by the successive failures to ing. The geese that saved Rome did so without rebuke from conscientious histormasses of the people. Though barely six lans. They had nature faking reduced to a years old it is attracting to its ranks the religion in ancient Egypt. Herodotus tells better class of young men in the towns. tales of the animals of Egypt, related to him doubtless by the veracious priests of that country, which clearly entitle the Father of History to be called the Father of Natural History, too. Natural history occur. The practical selection of senators Evening Post, "have adopted the doctrines has not been improved upon since his day pronounced against a large standing by the people is getting to be a large fact. of the German economist Frederick List in the scope of its imaginative quality, though much in detail. Aesop also was a peerless nature faker. He has handed down to us a compendium of classic nature fak-But nature faking does not require the

inspiring influence of classic examples. Does a man need to have read any of these ancient personages or any of their modern followers to come back from a week's fish-British, rule must be systematically boy- ing excursion a thoroughly equipped nature cotted. The most important of these at faker? Nature herself made us all nature present is excise, and to avoid paying toll fakers. Only civilzation, self-restraint, respect for our reputations, a discipline imagination and bridled tongue keep us within bounds. The stories we tell about fish and snakes show we are own brothers across the chasm of the centuries to the men who knew all about the phoenix and the ceuatur. Nature fakers! Why, one has only to go to the suburbs and observe the city man sallying forth with an incubator and a book on "Poultry Culture" to realize how honorable a place nature faking has in our economy and how deeply ingrained in humanity is that simple faith that restrained the first man who heard "Go to the ant, thou sluggard!" We would not give up our flotions about the animals for the world. They are the heirlooms of the ages. The oopsnake, tail in mouth, will roll across man's path till the last sun sets. We believe in the phoenix, and the centaur, and the swan song, and the big fish that never was caught, and the incubator and all the thirty-nine articles of nature fak-We shrink a little from the idolytries of the new nature books, but we see plainly that they are well meant efforts to add to the phoenix and the centaur and that fine gallery of our superiors

BOHEMIANS IN AMERICA.

the Mark. New York Times

foreign-born Bohemians in the scattered throughout the west and southwest. One-half are in the large citical Emily Greene Baich, writing in Charities, estimates from a number of data that in communities fifty years old the census Returns from the Oklahoma primaries figure for those born in Bohemia "must The Pennsylvania has added a ples held up as models by the critics. A show that the democratic party has votes be multiplied three or four times to give the number of those who count as 'Boho-Looters of the Pennsylvania state house mians." Her chief reason for this belief-

treasury as evidence of their extreme moderation.

Hon. James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago touches the button when he asserts that the democratic party "needs fewer leaders and more followers." Mr. Lewis' toussied hair covers a level head.

Horace D. Taft, brother of Seretary Will-

MIRTHFUL JINGLES.

"Do you know, my dog seems to scent electrical disturbances in the atmosphers when they are still far off."
"Then, I suppose, you have warrant for regarding his nose as a storm scenter."—Baltimore American.

Nan-Jack seemed crazy last night. He unconstitutional, and which has been vetoed by two governors preceding Mr. Guild.

The bill for the regulation of public needed.—Chicago Tribune.

"Screechem was a barker in a circus once, wasn't he?"

"Yes,"
"When did he give up this line of continuous talk?"
"When he married."—Cleveland Plain

Dad-What is the latest concerning the nebular hypothesis? Son-I'm sure I don't know. Son-I'm sure I don't know.
Dad-Embrace me, my son! You have
completed your first year, at college, and
yet there is one thing you are sure you
don't know!-Cleveland Leader.

"If your fortune was equal to mine I would be your wife."
"You're mistaken."—Houston Post.

"Brave fellow!" exclaimed old Melserley, to the hero who had just dragged him from the track in the nick of time. "If I had charge for this half dollar I'd give you something."

"Never mind, old man," replied the hero. "If you wanted to pay me what your life's worth you'd need change for a cent."—Philadelphia Press.

"How did you manage to catch such a "I suppose it is the fault of my busi-"Your business!"
"Your business!"
"Yes; I'm in a bank and constantly sur-ounded with drafts."—Baltimore Ameri-

Him-Would you consider me impolite if I should throw kisses to you?

Her-Certainly, It is a rule of etiquet that you must never throw anything to a woman which you can give her in any other way.—Cleveland Leader.

"Is he a well-informed man?"
"I doubt it. He qualifies as a juror too frequently to be a man who keeps posted on what is going on."—Washington Star. "I told you to let me off at the next corner," said the irate passenger, "and you have carried me a block past it!"

"This is the next corner," answered the conductor, jerking the bell rope.

"It isn't anything of the kind! Wa turned the corner back there a whole block!" "That isn't a corner, sir. That's a curve. Step lively, if you're going to get off here."—Chicago Tribune.

"Going to attend a poker party at Tite-wad's, ch?" "How often do you meet—once a week?"
"No, we have no regular meetings; Titewad calls a meeting whenever he needs
money."—Houston Post.

A LITTLE STORY.

Birmingham Age. A man, a maid, Romance. A few words said By chance.

He wooss; at last They wed, And happy days Are sped. Some matters they Discuss, Which bring about A fuss.

A lawyer comes; Of course, They both desire Divorce,

They get it, too, B'gee, And sever cheer-Fully.

Romance, where did It go? Gee whim! How should We know?

## **Pre-Inventory Sale**



in the inferior animal kingdom.

N JULY 1ST we take our semi-annual inventory and we have quite a few broken lines of suits and coat and pant suits (303 all told) in sizes from 34 to 50, which we wish to clean out before we take stock. We have placed them all on one table

and will sell them Saturday for one price,

\$12.50

These suits sold from \$15.00 to \$25.00-most of them are \$20.00 and \$25.00 suits.

They are made in all the well known fabricsworsteds, tweeds, cheviots, serges, etc., and the styles and workmanship are examples of the highest art in tailoring (our label insures that).

In colorings they are mostly in the gray mixtures which are so much worn this season, but there are some plain blues and dark mixtures among them.

## Browning, King & Co

R. S. WILCOX, Manager.