

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$4.00. Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year, \$5.00.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per copy, 2c. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 12c.

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—The Hall Building, Twenty-ninth and M Streets.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editor, Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. Business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, deposes and swears that the number of full and complete copies of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Saturday Editions of the Omaha Bee, during the month of June, 1902, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Edition and Circulation. Rows include Daily, Morning, Evening, and Saturday editions with their respective circulation numbers.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, A. D. 1902. (Seal) M. B. Notary Public.

July is not quite up to June on the rain gauge, but it has done very well, just the same.

Iowa's tax levy for state purposes is to be not over 4 mills. Nebraska's state levy is nearly twice that.

So far as we can learn, no date has yet been fixed for the publication of the first number of President Burt's official railway gazette.

Citizens of Deadwood will do well to have their cyclone cellars put in repair before King Ak-Sar-Ben and his hosts take them by storm.

Everyone is waiting to hear what kind of a demonstration the Jacksons propose to let loose as an offset to the County Democracy picnic.

Pat Crowe will have to come out of his hiding right quick if he wants to regain the laurels that have been carried away by Convict Tracy.

Apprehension is felt for the wheat crop in Great Britain. If John Bull runs short, Uncle Sam might be able to furnish him a few loaves of bread.

The clans are gathering in Iowa for the republican state convention this week. It is only a question of the size of the republican majority in Iowa.

Henry Watterson is now out on the Pacific coast, drinking in the balmy air of California. That doubtless accounts for his remarkable quiescence of late.

By the way, what is stopping our conscientious county attorney from seeing to the enforcement of the law that requires the banks to pay interest on county deposit balances?

The burning question is, How did that wonderful epistle of the deputy county attorney under date of July 24 keep in this midsummer weather for four whole days before breaking on an unsuspecting public?

The narrow escape of Dr. Wilson, whose sentence of death for filibustering has been commuted by the president of Nicaragua "out of courtesy to the United States," forcibly illustrates the advantage of being an American citizen.

The congressional campaign committees of both political complexions may open headquarters in Chicago, Washington and New York, but when it comes to the actual work of the campaign the fighting will have to be done at closer range.

Congressman Stark, when he announced his refusal to be a candidate for re-election, gave several potent reasons why he should not be retained in service in the lower house at Washington. These reasons have not lost their potency since Mr. Stark changed his mind and accepted a renomination.

For some "incurable" reason Colonel Bryan finds that harmonizing eastern democrats is even more of a job than fusing the Nebraska reformers with democratic and populist brands. His experience in fusion conventions at home, however, ought to come in handy in the enemy's country.

The Philadelphia Inquirer has discovered a formidable movement of Pennsylvania farmers toward the west. The west, of course, has been settled largely by eastern farmers, who have followed Horace Greeley's advice, but has room for many more settlers of the industrial variety. If our Pennsylvania friends want to make sure of locating in the right place they will not stop on their weard journey until they reach Nebraska.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST CHARGES.

The charges made against the army by the committee of anti-imperialists cannot fail to attract great attention and to revive public discussion of a subject which it had been assumed was disposed of. The citizens who make the allegations are of high standing and responsibility and it must be presumed would not bring such serious accusations against the army in the Philippines except upon evidence which they regard as ample. They say that there has been an extent of demoralization in the army which is not fully shown by the investigation thus far and urge that there should be a continuance of the inquiry into the conduct of the Philippine military forces. They allege that officers high in command are involved and offer to hold themselves prepared to substantiate any or all charges advanced should courts of inquiry be ordered. The letter to the president specifies the crimes as to which the committee states evidence can be produced.

It is a sweeping indictment which these anti-imperialists submit and it would seem that it must receive consideration from the authorities at Washington, yet a majority of the American people will not accept this statement as conclusive and believe that the Philippine army as a whole is chargeable with the crimes alleged. It will still be the opinion of a large majority of our people that the president and secretary of war did not misrepresent when they declared that the cruelities and other improper acts of American soldiers in the Philippines were exceptional and that the higher officers generally had so borne themselves as to supply the necessary check over acts of an improper character by their subordinates. Fair-minded men will hesitate to think that President Roosevelt and Secretary Root have had knowledge of such crimes as the anti-imperialists charge and have ignored or winked at them. They are certainly not the men to do this. Neither is it easy to believe that Generals MacArthur and Chaffee and the commanders of divisions generally have knowingly tolerated such crimes. It is doubtless true that some and perhaps all of the things alleged have been done. There have been more than 140,000 soldiers in the Philippines and it would be marvelous if there had been none among them of brutal and criminal instincts. The circumstances of the service, as all reasonable persons will understand, were such as to stimulate such instincts. But the number of soldiers inclined to be brutal and criminal constituted, there is no doubt, a very small minority of the army and we believe it to be a libel upon the higher officers to intimate that they had any sympathy with or showed any toleration of the misdeeds of this element.

Whether or not the Washington authorities will give attention to the charges of the anti-imperialist committee remains to be seen, but we think it would be unwise to ignore them. Let these gentlemen be given an opportunity to produce the facts and the evidence which they claim to have and if the crimes they charge can be established the guilty should be punished. That seems to us to be the proper course and we assume that it will be adopted.

COMBINATIONS ABROAD.

Industrial combinations abroad are steadily increasing. A correspondent writing from Berlin says that one of the tangible results of the continued depression in the German industrial and security markets is the tendency toward consolidation. One by one the big firms which could not be prevailed upon to join the sale syndicates and Kartel system during the floodtide period now suddenly recognize the benefit of co-operation. The various coal and coke syndicates have come to a mutual understanding and dropped their antagonism. The large industrial firms of Westphalia and the Rhine districts have come together for the sake of economy, reducing production and working together to increase exports.

The combination movement is more active in Germany than in other European countries, but there is a general and strong tendency in this direction in all the countries and the spread of the movement appears to be assured. Its prime purpose is to regulate production and to render it more economical and if Germany shall demonstrate that this can be effected by combination that system will be generally adopted wherever it is practicable. It is not the tariffs abroad that are causing the industrial combinations, but conditions of business quite independent of the fiscal system. In view of this it is obvious that the Russian proposition for an international conference to consider what can be done about the trusts is not likely to receive very serious attention.

SURPRISING PENSION CLAIMS.

The fact that the claims for pensions of volunteer soldiers of the Spanish war far outnumber those filed by regulars, and also that those regiments which saw little or no fighting far exceed in their claims those which met actual service, is said to have astonished Pension Commissioner Ware. He suggests as an explanation of the great number of applications that possibly when the volunteers returned from Cuba the men were suffering from the effects of a tropical climate and felt that their health was permanently impaired and claims were filed on this supposition by men who have since recovered their health completely.

THE DELAY OF THE UNITED STATES TO DO SOMETHING FOR CUBA IS SAID TO BE CAUSING THE CUBANS MUCH PERPLEXITY.

As congress does not reconvene until December and nothing can be done without congressional action, the Cubans should utilize the interval by doing something for themselves. It all depends upon the point of view. The Union Pacific strikers say their strike is just beginning, while the officials of the road insist it is all over.

SENATOR MILLARD'S DEBT TO MERCER.

Congressman Mercer is naturally much interested in the appointment of a radical anti-board, and it is stated that Senator Millard is of the same mind. Parties who claim to know say that the senator is very much disgusted with the continued interference of Rosewater in the distribution of patronage and that he regards his former competitor as an unmitigated nuisance. It is reported here that he wants an anti-board, and also that Rosewater has been busy sending representatives to see the senator to impress upon him that he had better keep hands off—Lincoln Correspondence in Sunday World-Herald.

A MOUNTAINBANK RETURNER.

Acting Deputy County Attorney Dunn is still frothing at the mouth, but there is a good deal of method in his madness. His furious onslaught on the machine and the frenzied but hypocritical howl of the self-confessed broker expert about alleged "immorality, pizen, degrading and nauseating," which he declares is flaunted in the very faces of the people of this city day and night, is simply part of the political fireworks that preceded the supreme court somersault about the police commission and is designed to have its effect on the appointment of the new commission. It is important just now that things should be horrible in Omaha.

People who have lived in Omaha for the past five years can institute comparisons between the conditions prevailing during the regime of the great fusion reform commission, when forced contributions were levied upon vice and crime in Omaha without a word of protest from the mountebank county attorney, and conditions that have prevailed in this city for the past three years. Let us forget, we will recall some of the testimony given by County Attorney Shields in a case pending before the district court not more than a year ago:

When asked what he had done to suppress gambling in Omaha and South Omaha, Mr. Shields answered that he had written to Tom Foley and Cliff Cole to close their gambling houses, but he did not explain why he did not file complaints against these parties instead of playing the role of bell cat to suppress gambling. To make a showing in his sham campaign Shields testified that he wrote a letter to Mayor Ensor of South Omaha politely requesting him to stop gambling, but Dr. Ensor in the same case testified, and that testimony was supported by his stenographer, that County Attorney Shields called on him to negotiate for the support of the South Omaha gamblers for his re-election as county attorney.

In the progress of the cross-examination Mr. Shields admitted that he had also prepared complaints against slot machine gamblers at the instance of Chief of Police Donahue, but asserted that he was unable to discover any slot machines in South Omaha, because former Postmaster McMillan had assured him that there were no slot machines in operation in South Omaha. Within two hours after Shields had become confident that there were no slot machines in South Omaha Chief Donahue furnished him the location of twenty-seven slot machines in operation in South Omaha, whereat Shields claimed to be very indignant and rolled his fist in his pocket.

More entertaining, if not instructive, was the testimony of Mr. Shields in the same case when he declared that at the outset of his sham crusade against gambling he called on Metcalf to ascertain what was his duty with regard to the slot machines and South Omaha gamblers. What instructions he received from Mr. Metcalf did not transpire, but in view of the intimate relations then subsisting between the salvation exhorter and the gang that had its headquarters at the resort of Walter Mole and his headquarters in the office of the World-Herald, we can readily comprehend why all the batteries of the county attorney's office were directed at one offensive gambler, while they were spiked when aimed at the favored gamblers.

The community at large, which takes no interest in any class of gamblers and has no sympathy with impostors and frauds, is yet to be enlightened as to the motive that impels the county attorney and his self-constituted guardian of law and order to direct all of his pronouncements at the republican Omaha and South Omaha chiefs of police, while he positively refuses to issue instructions to the democratic sheriff and his deputies.

It is passing strange that with all the rant and cant not a line is produced from the statutes that would justify the functions of the chief magistrate of the city. His duty is plain and specific to file complaints against known violators of the criminal code and to prosecute them. The plea that the late grand jury, which returned a score of indictments against gamblers and keepers of gambling devices, was not legally constituted, is too gauzy to fool anybody. The county attorney personally heard the testimony before the grand jury and does not pretend that a solitary indictment was brought wrongfully. If the indictments failed for technical reasons, it was his duty to file complaints against every violator of the law, but he did not wish to hit the calf and miss the cow. He would like to have punished four or five gamblers and shielded all others.

With a record of incompetency and imbecility unparalleled in this, or any other state, the great county attorney and his rautankerous chief deputy are cutting a rather sorry figure in this community. The delay of the United States to do something for Cuba is said to be causing the Cubans much perplexity. As congress does not reconvene until December and nothing can be done without congressional action, the Cubans should utilize the interval by doing something for themselves. It all depends upon the point of view. The Union Pacific strikers say their strike is just beginning, while the officials of the road insist it is all over.

IN THE CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN.

Burwell Tribune: Kinkaid will be the next congressman from the Sixtenth. It's safe enough to bank on.

Falls City Journal: The man who is to run against Hon. E. J. Burkett for congress is evidently waiting for the office to seek him.

Kearney Hub: General Barry has so effectively disappeared since he received the fusion nomination for congress that it is not altogether certain that he has not been lost in the shuffle.

Wayne Herald: The election of J. J. McCarthy to succeed Congressman Robinson does not worry republicans any, but a great many are busy figuring on how much Mr. McCarthy's majority will be. Most every one puts it in four figures.

Wayne Republican: Will Robinson make his campaign on national issues? If so, someone please tell us his subject. The democratic party will also be pleased to get up, as they say, a few at head-quarters, are desperately short on issues. Here is a chance for Robinson to get away up to the top of democratic fame if he will discover a national issue.

Wayne Herald: The talk now is that in Wayne county Mr. J. J. McCarthy will secure a majority of not less than 500. A few democrats who would like to vote for Mr. Robinson realize that the only way for this section of the state to secure anything in the administration and who thus can accomplish something for his portion of the state, is to vote for the republican candidate. Mr. Robinson will be elected and the vote will be a surprise to fusionists in this county this fall.

Tekamah Journal: Congressman Robinson has been renominated by the fusionists for his third term as congressman. If the republican strength is all polled for the republican candidate Mr. Robinson will be elected. There is no reason why it should not. Mr. Robinson, while a good, clean man, has done little else in congress but secure information desired by his constituency and aid in formulating and carrying out plans to embarrass and harass the republican administration. No republican should admit to continue such a policy.

Norfolk News: The campaign has not yet opened in the Third district sufficiently to determine just how the opposing forces are lining up, but from all appearances the republicans are well united under McCarthy's leadership and are assembling themselves in a solid phalanx that will sweep across the district in a fashion to carry all opposition before it to a magnificent victory. The fusion forces that have been dwindling through several campaigns are hardly some more ready why it should not. Mr. Robinson, while a good, clean man, has done little else in congress but secure information desired by his constituency and aid in formulating and carrying out plans to embarrass and harass the republican administration. No republican should admit to continue such a policy.

Leigh World: For the third time John S. Robinson of Madison has been nominated for congress from the Third district, twice he has been elected, but the third election is where he will fall short. In the other two campaigns in which Robinson figured the district was hopelessly and utterly divided politically, with odds in favor of the republicans, besides the republicans have a strong and able candidate in the person of J. J. McCarthy of Dixon, who is clean, able and a vote getter, and in the face of all difficulties the fusion forces can hardly expect to win.

North Platte Tribune: The Alliance Grip, one of the ablest democratic papers in the Sixth congressional district, recently said: "The nomination of P. H. Barry, populist, practically insures the election of Judge Kinkaid and puts the party to secure an office. With democrats it is a choice between a good republican and a bad republican, and while a great many democrats will refuse to vote for either, those who do vote will no doubt decide for Judge Kinkaid, who is a gentleman of ability and intellectual attainments, who will not destroy his usefulness to the district by continually denouncing men capable of materially aiding the district as enemies of the people. Deliver us from a republican populist."

Broken Bow Republican: Judge Sullivan secured an unusual amount of good common sense when he declined the nomination for congress at Kearney last week, which was twice tendered him by the pop and democratic conventions. A salary of \$5,000 a year with the honor of representing the Sixth district in congress would be tempting to most of us and there been certainty of the election the office would not have gone begging. Judge Sullivan was not the only one that could interpret the writing on the wall. Congressman Neville, the present incumbent, declined the nomination conveyed to be a candidate for re-nomination and Judge Westover, who resides in Judge Kinkaid's district, positively declined to be considered, and Mike Harrington, who was a pop at Grand Island and a democrat at Kearney, declined. It was when everybody else refused to stand that the concessions finally put P. H. Barry of Greeley on their ticket. It was evident they considered him a weak sister, but it finally came down to him or nobody and he was accepted. Since the fusion crowd has practically conceded their defeat in the opening of the campaign, it is very beneficial to the people of the district that the work of Emmet B. Kinkaid's majority.

Cambridge Clarion: The career of Judge Norris, the republican candidate for congress in this district, should be an incentive to every young man with energy and ambition. Beginning, as most young attorneys do, in a country town, he proved himself at the bar in the true sense of the word, by his absolute loyalty and fidelity to his clients and by the zeal and energy with which he guarded their interests. No client ever regretted employing George Norris; the seal and earnestness with which he went into a case made success certain. Recognizing his character and ability the people of Furnas county made him county attorney, notwithstanding the fact that the county was fusion by a large majority. The same seal of fearlessness characterized his acts as county attorney, as did his clients while in the employ of other clients. That personality, perseverance and straightforwardness, which endeared him to his clients and to the people of Furnas county, elected him district judge in 1888 and re-elected him to that position in 1895, notwithstanding his party was largely in the minority both elections. As a judge George W. Norris has won the esteem and respect of all who have come in contact with him without regard to party affiliations. His success as a lawyer, his record as a judge, his popularity as a thorough westerner and his personality as a man give assurance that the Fifth congressional district will be represented in the next congress by a republican.

CONSOLATION FOR HUMAN LOBSTERS.

It does not appear that there is any such shortage of lobsters as has been reported, although the prices to be paid for the crustacean are of a character to make a crustacean in the beef trust feel envious. At this season of the year there is always a scarcity of lobsters, due to the fact that many of the shore fishermen who have lobster traps also have their haying to do and give more attention to agriculture than to fishing. At the present prices for lobsters there is profit enough to warrant the fishermen in paying more attention to their lobster traps; but haying, according to the old farm saying, is one of those things which will not wait.

PIERCEPT MORGANA VERSUS BRITANNIA.

There is really something pitiful in the spectacle which is presented by Britannia, who once ruled the wave, going into hysterics at the operations of Mr. Morgan, who now rules the sea. The almost childish gloze of the London newspapers at the prospect of a line of Anglo-Canadian steamers to compete with the Morgan combination shows to what extremities British pride is reduced. And the worst of it is that Britannia will probably wake up some morning to find that Morgan has grabbed up the new Anglo-Canadian line, too.

HIGH PRICE OF BEEF.

Injunction Against Meat Packers Unable to Bring Prices Down. Chicago Tribune. A few weeks ago there was a national outburst of wrath over the high price of beef and the Chicago packers who it was popularly believed were responsible for it. They were ordered by the courts to abstain from practices which were alleged to have been guilty of, whose assumed effect had been dearer meat.

Beef costs more now than it did when the restraining order was issued. Mutton is cheaper, but this is not such a mutually beneficial arrangement. It is because the mutton is not particularly good or because of long indulgence in beef there are many consumers who prefer deer beef to cheap mutton. But though beef is more expensive than it was when curses were being heaped upon the packing house "monopolists" nobody is much disturbed. Nobody charges the packers with disobedience of the orders of the court. It seems to be assumed that as they have been directed not to meddle with prices they are not meddling with them. The advance in the price of beef, pork and poultry is ascribed to natural causes by all who talk about the subject and nobody contradicts them. It may be that some of the people who were blaming the packers for the advance in prices early in the year are attributing it now to what it was due to natural causes.

Undoubtedly, the best eaters of the country are not reconciled to prices which continue to go up, but for some reason they are silent in July about a subject they had so much to say about in May. "Probably it is impossible for the packers to have a white heat of indignation over one grievance for so long a time. Other things have come up for them to soub about. But while less is said about the advance in the price of meat the effect of the advance in prices is the one of the great causes of the continuous demands for higher wage scales. The workman, so large a percentage of whose earnings go to buy food-stuffs, discovers that the sum set apart for that purpose does not buy so much as it used to. Then follows the almost inevitable demand for better pay."

THE FOUNDATION OF PROSPERITY.

It is the Fertility of Our Farms and Industry of Our Agriculturalists.

Philadelphia Public Ledger. The prosperity of the United States is intimately associated with the fertility of its farms and the industry of its agriculturalists. The product of American soil supplies not only the wants of our own people, but the surplus crop is practically a necessity for millions in alien countries. Our enormous yield of cereals, vegetables and other forms of agricultural products that may be added to the list of the great staples of the land, the gentility of climate, the perfection of farm machinery and appliances, and, lastly and most importantly, the energy and intelligence of the American farmer. The actual raising of crops would not be of great avail, however, but for the facilities for transportation which American enterprise has provided. The rapid development of railroads has made it possible to market crops at a profit in distant communities, and the "good roads" movement has further contributed to the welfare of the agriculturalist.

In olden times the raising of farm work was not more monotonous than the persistence in clinging to traditional methods. The farmer of today—and none more so than the American—has a great advantage over his prototype. He makes a study of his business, appreciates fully the importance of the various factors that enter into the utility and relative value of fertilizers, is always receptive of new ideas and his affairs flourish in proportion to his intelligence and application. He is not the dull and hopeless deliver of the soil, but an independent man, with all the endowments of reason and all the possibilities of success that confront his city brother.

The American farmer is one of the highest products of American civilization. His forbears blazed the way through the trackless wastes, and he maintains their sturdy independence and exemplifies the undaunted spirit, which characterized them, in their struggle against adversity. His prosperity is but the harvest of the seed they sowed.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The King of Levantha has promised to institute a temperance crusade in Barotseland. There is now no doubt about it. Pat Crowe and Harry Tracy are traveling together. Prince Adelbert, third son of the Kaiser, has opened a house of his own, especially built for him at Kiel. The lad is 18 years old.

The emperor of Japan is to confer the high decoration upon Lord Salisbury. It is said, in honor of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Colonel D. B. Dyer of Augusta, Ga., has the distinction of being the only republican who has ever been on the staff of a democratic governor in Georgia.

It is officially announced that Queen Wilhelmina's stay at Schaumburg has had a very beneficial influence on the health, but precautions still have to be observed. It was expected in Berlin that the rebuilding of the Royal library would be made the occasion of a prize competition, but Emperor William has chosen him as the architect and the plans are now being elaborated by him.

Governor Odell says the best way to wear a silk hat is to carry it in a grip. He is having a dress suit case made with a compartment for his "stovepipe," so that he needn't wear it when he's off duty nor carry an extra hat box.

Ex-Captain Dreyfus has not even yet completely recovered from the effects of his rigorous treatment on the island of St. Helena. It is now stated that his eyesight is seriously affected and that there is a danger of his becoming blind.

The design which will appear in colors on all the posters and other printed matter of the Professional Woman's league exhibit, to be held in the Madison Square garden this fall, is the work of Emma B. Shields. She received a price of \$500 for it.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward makes return under the Massachusetts "lobby act" for herself and others that Aaa F. French was paid \$600 as counsel fees for helping to secure the passage of a bill for the further restriction of the practice of prostitution.

General Delany is one of the Boer leaders for whom everyone has felt a touch of sympathy, for, like Lord Roberts, he lost a son in the war—a bright youth only 15 years of age, who was laid low by a bullet that struck him while he was standing by his father's side at Modder river.

During his last illness "Chris" Magee, the Pittsburgh millionaire, was attended by a Philadelphia physician, who sent in a bill of \$250,000. Mr. Magee's executors refused to pay and the doctor sued. The court cut his bill to \$50,000, but the medical man is not satisfied and will appeal.

They have a Sunday closing ordinance in Joplin, Mo., and under its provisions only necessities may be sold. A grocer was accused of selling plug tobacco on Sunday, but his attorney raised the point that chewing tobacco is a necessity. Judge Brown, before whom the case was tried, took the same view and the grocer was acquitted. That he took a fresh crop of plug and called the next case.

FARM LANDS AS AN INVESTMENT.

No Better or Safer Security for Capital to Be Had. St. Louis Republic. A Cincinnati paper calls attention to the investments which are now being made in western farm lands and claims that this is the one unhealthy sign in speculation. According to this alarmist, the buying of western farm lands is the result of the fear which was aroused by the narrowly averted panic in May of last year.

Though there has been much buying and selling of land in the middle west during the past year, it cannot be said that conditions have not justified the movement. For the past five or six years all of the central western states have had bumper crops, with the exception of the corn failure last summer, an occurrence unprecedented in the history of the Mississippi valley.

This year the prospects are equally good. The spot with anything less than an average yield is the exception. The wheat harvest has been up to standard. Corn was never better, except on bottom lands, where there have been floods. In the area stricken by the drought last year the hay crop has been a third heavier than usual.

In some neighborhoods, one season's crop has been nearly enough to pay for the land, taking the price prevailing during the early part of the '90s. With corn and wheat selling high, the farmer's income has been large enough to justify investment in improvements which ten years ago would have been deemed unnecessary.

If farms are such excellent producers of wealth for the farmer, why not for the investor who has money lying idle in the banks? Even those men who accepted western mortgages in the '80s have lost nothing if they have been fortunate enough to hold their foreclosed properties. They were a good investment. It was the men who "boomed" townsites and additions that made some western investments unprofitable.

There is no danger that farm lands will go too high. They are as good as gold bonds. They have proved veritable bonanzas to those who have been fortunate enough to own them. With the closer settlement of the country they are sure to increase in value. There is no inflation at the present time. Compared with some of the industrial stocks, the farms of the middle west are selling much below value.

MIDSUMMER MERRIMENT.

Washington Star: "And how were you finally captured?" "I was completely worn out," replied the western desperado. "By fatigue or hunger?" "No, givin' newspaper men interviews an' havin' my picture took."

Punch: Lady Visitor (at Work Girls' Club, giving some advice on manners)—And you, my lady, never speak nothing if they have been fortunate enough to hold their foreclosed properties. They were a good investment. It was the men who "boomed" townsites and additions that made some western investments unprofitable.

New York Times: "There," remarked Eve, as she held her creation off at arm's length, "I flatter myself this is in style, even if it is home made." "And indeed, the artistic arrangement of six pterodactyl wings in front and ten pairs of Florida ferns behind, with the back gave it quite a 1902 effect."

Chicago News: Mrs. Homer—Poor Eve must have led a monotonous existence after the studio and borrow things. "Homer—Why do you think so?" "Mrs. Homer—Because she had no neighbors to come around and borrow things."

Chicago Record-Herald: "You have such a cozy home here, don't you?" "Yes," she replied. "Sometimes I almost feel like giving up my club work and living in it for a while."

New York Sun: "I would be willing to work," said Tyne Dot, "if I could get the utility of job I want." "Well, I wouldn't mind calling out the stations on an Atlantic liner."

Washington Star: "Curious man, that Bing." "What has he been doing?" "Nothing. It is what he refrains from doing that makes him remarkable. He's just purchased a new pair of town and never says a word about being obliged to sleep under blankets."

Puck: Gladys—Is he so absolutely stippled and worthless? "Every girl he meets feels sure she discovers noble qualities in him that only need development by a true woman."

Chicago Tribune: She was filling at the soda fountain. "How many different kinds of drinks do you serve here?" she asked. "Oh, ten or fifteen," replied the clerk. "That's more than any other place I've ever seen."

Judge: First Burglar—Here's a bank cashier, him stealin' for twenty years an' only taken ten thousand dollars. Second Burglar—That's such an incompetent man as dat must er got his job 't'oo 'independent."

GLADYS' GARDEN.

Somerville Journal. And now the summer days have come, And Gladys, sweet and fair, Goes out and views the flower bed, And looks at the different kinds. In early spring she labored hard, And tugged away her needs. Alas! Poor Gladys! 'Tis to her! Her only crop is weeds.

For first there came the neighbor's hens And scratched the garden up, And then the cat, who called a hole Dug by the doctor's pup. And then there came a chilling frost That froze the garden's life. Alas! Poor Gladys! 'Tis to her! She has no luck at all.

TEARFUL OR CHEERFUL?

Whether a woman is tearful or cheerful depends not on what she has materially, but what she is physically. Many an indigent husband is driven almost to despair by the tearful outburst of a wife, who has "everything she wants." He wants to be in a row with what's the matter. But the wife can't tell. She only knows that she is depressed and dependent.

Such a condition is usually related to some form of disease. The mental depression has its corresponding womanly weakness.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription changes tearful women to cheerful women by curing the disease which causes physical weakness and depression of spirits. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

Mrs. Alice Adams, of Leabersburg, Washington Co., Pa., says: "With many thanks I write to you to let you know how I am. I can say by God's help and your help I am well. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and two of his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I can truly say I feel much better. I will recommend your medicine as long as I live. If any one doubts this give them your address."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.