

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

P. ROBEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. I, George B. Tschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, depose that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of June, 1903, was as follows:

Net average sales, 30,275. Net average sales, 30,275.

Parties leaving for summer. Parties leaving the city for the summer may have the Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail.

Parties leaving for summer. Pope Leo's greatness lasts to the very end. Omaha extends all the courtesies of the press to its editorial visitors.

Parties leaving for summer. King Corn is just now putting his subjects through a course of sprouts.

Parties leaving for summer. The accident to young Vanderbilt is simply a reminder that the automobile recognizes no distinction of persons.

Parties leaving for summer. President Loubet's visit to England follows in the footsteps of William the Conqueror, but with an entirely different sort of a mission.

Parties leaving for summer. The campaign for tax reform goes steadily forward. But each new gain must be riveted down to make sure it does not slip away.

Parties leaving for summer. That paving company might have had more consideration for the councilmen than to invite them to visit St. Louis in the hested summer time.

Parties leaving for summer. The irrepressible judicial conflict in the coming primaries is rapidly narrowing down to a trial of strength between rival court balliffs and stenographers.

Parties leaving for summer. An Ohio congressman has resigned his seat in the lower house of the national legislature. Mark down another addition to the list of wonders of the world.

Parties leaving for summer. The walking delegates in New York refuse to abolish themselves. If they are done without waiting for their aid or consent.

Parties leaving for summer. Douglas county has one-sixth of the population of the state, pays a fraction over one-seventh of all the state taxes, but has only one-eleventh of the representation of the state legislature. These figures are suggestive.

Parties leaving for summer. The assessment of property in Douglas county will aggregate \$25,500,000. If the railroad property in Douglas county were assessed at one-sixth of its true value as other property has been the aggregate assessment would exceed \$30,000,000.

FOR INTERNATIONAL GOOD WILL. King Edward was splendidly entertained in his visit to Paris a short time ago and now President Loubet is receiving in London equally cordial attention. It is all in the interest of international good will and therefore to be heartily commended. There has for some time not been the best of feeling between France and England. There were circumstances which caused no little irritation, which found strong expression in both countries. The Fashoda incident was one of these, which it was for a time thought might cause a serious breach. Within the past year or two French military men discussed earnestly the possibility of invading England. The late Queen Victoria was mercilessly caricatured and abused in the Paris papers. The last French exposition was tabooed by the English generally.

FOR INTERNATIONAL GOOD WILL. All this feeling appears to have disappeared and given place to the warmest sentiments of friendship, accepting as sincere the conduct and expressions of the representatives of the two countries. For this change the credit is unquestionably due chiefly to King Edward. He is showing himself to be the most zealous friend among European sovereigns of international peace and good will. In this direction he is making his influence felt to the undoubted advantage of his country and he has done nothing wiser than in bringing about a better feeling between England and France. Whether or not there will be any practical result remains to be seen. There has been talk of an arbitration agreement between the two countries and such a thing is quite possible, though it is said that some leading French statesmen take the view that France and England have no need of an arbitration treaty in order to avoid going to war with one another. On the other hand there is a very strong and growing sentiment in France in favor of the principle of international arbitration.

FOR INTERNATIONAL GOOD WILL. At all events there is good reason to believe that the exchange of courtesies between the British sovereign and the French president will not only restore friendship between the countries, but will have a generally good effect.

SHORT OR LONG PLATFORMS. The Lincoln Star makes a plea for shorter platform declarations by state conventions and for confining them to the principles of the party and the issues immediately involved, taking as its text the resolutions promulgated by the recent Iowa republican state convention, which it finds longer than necessary requires. "The truth is," it insists, "that state platforms almost invariably but only a lot of unnecessary matter. Too often they are overweighed with merely local or detailed legislation which have no place there. If it were possible to stir up rivalry among state conventions toward brevity of platform statement we should, indeed, be in a way for a very substantial reform."

SHORT OR LONG PLATFORMS. While all will agree that there is considerable merit in the Star's contention and most of our party platforms could be improved by condensation and elimination, it is not so much the prolixity as the ambiguity that calls for criticism, and the first is too often merely a means to the second. If the platform makers really have something to say they may readily be permitted to spread it out, but their weakness generally goes toward using lots of words and saying nothing. Knowing that the national issues will be properly formulated by the national conventions, would not the state conventions do better by devoting themselves more particularly to the state issues?

SHORT OR LONG PLATFORMS. After the platform is made, whether long or short, prolix or terse, the vital question comes by itself of procuring redemption of its pledges through action of the officers elected on its faith. Platform declarations are worthless unless they are meant to be carried out. The people can be fed on cheap promises once in a while, but they will insist on performance eventually. The essence of platform making is to have something to say, to waste no words in saying it, and then to making it effective.

TARIFF ON PHILIPPINE PRODUCTS. In his message to President Roosevelt on the opening of cable communication with Manila, Governor Taft urged a reduction of the tariff on Philippine products. That official has been a consistent and earnest advocate of a liberal tariff policy toward the archipelago, insisting that this is absolutely essential to the industrial and commercial development of the islands and also to the strengthening of sentiment there favorable to American government. A moderate concession was made by the last congress on products from the archipelago, but so far this does not appear to have resulted in any very great advantage to the trade of the islands. Possibly there has not been sufficient time in which to determine the effect of the concession, and besides the disordered financial conditions in the Philippines have been very unfavorable to industries and commerce. The currency situation is being improved and within another year there may come a material change for the better in other conditions.

TARIFF ON PHILIPPINE PRODUCTS. The Philippine tariff question was pretty thoroughly discussed in the Fifty-seventh congress and it will doubtless receive a good deal of attention in the next congress. It is very questionable, however, whether there will be a disposition to go so far as Governor Taft would recommend in granting tariff concessions. Free trade has been accorded Porto Rico and there are those who think that the same consideration should be given the Philippines, but there is a great deal of difference in the conditions. The productive capacity of Porto Rico is comparatively small, so that American

sugar and tobacco interests have nothing to fear from their competition, but in the case of the Philippines the production of sugar and tobacco may be carried to an almost unlimited extent. It has been stated that the lands available for sugar cultivation in the archipelago can produce more than the annual consumption of sugar in the United States, which would mean the destruction of the domestic industry if Philippine sugar were to be admitted free to our market. It has also been urged that our home tobacco interest would suffer from the free competition of the Philippine product, though it will not be particularly affected by that of Porto Rico.

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CHINESE AND THE EXPOSITION. There is danger that the Chinese exhibit at the St. Louis exposition will not be so extensive as has been promised, owing to resentment regarding the treasury regulations as to Chinese visitors to the exposition. A recent dispatch from Peking stated that the most objectionable points are the \$500 bond, the photographic identification, police supervision of the visiting Chinamen and the expulsion from America of the Chinese workmen and assistants when the fair closes. The Peking press pointed out that the Chinese visitors will be no better than prisoners throughout their stay. It was stated that many Chinamen had given up the idea of sending exhibits to the exposition. If this feeling should become general the loss to the exhibition would be serious and the effect otherwise bad.

CHINESE AND THE EXPOSITION. Doubtless the treasury regulations are in strict conformity with the law, which simply suggests that it would be well to modify certain provisions of the exclusion act the foolishness of which is thus made obvious.

CHINESE AND THE EXPOSITION. In reference to the matter the suggestion is made that if it be not within executive discretion to relax temporarily the objectionable conditions, it might easily be arranged by a special act of legislation early in the next session of congress. Of course this could and should be done, but it would perhaps be too late to secure an adequate exhibit. So far as the Chinese are concerned they certainly cannot be blamed for their manifestation of resentment.

WELCOME TO THE EDITORS. Omaha extends cordial greetings to the members of the national and state press associations, who have come from far and near for mutual recreation and mutual interchange of views on subjects pertaining to the journalistic profession. The gathering of such a large body of representatives of the American press in the metropolis of the Missouri valley is a compliment that will be highly appreciated by all of its citizens, who will strive to maintain Omaha's reputation for hospitality.

WELCOME TO THE EDITORS. Many of the editors who have come to participate in the state and national press conventions have been entertained by Omaha on various occasions, but for a large majority this visit will be an introduction, and this city, founded in the last half of the nineteenth century, will be a revelation. As a general thing, first impressions are lasting, and it is to be hoped that the editors after falling in love with Omaha at first sight will continue their courtship and extend their acquaintance.

WELCOME TO THE EDITORS. The good people of Lincoln are said to be opposed to legal executions at the state penitentiary because such performances tend to accentuate their town as a penitentiary city rather than as the state capital and as a center of education. The people of Lincoln made a mistake when they correlated the state prison along with their other state institutions instead of sending it to some other and more interior town. When the buildings burned at the penitentiary the opportunity was presented for penitentiary removal, but near-sighted people repelled the suggestion and insisted upon rebuilding. If Lincoln could exchange the penitentiary for the new normal school right now it would drive the best bargain of its history.

WELCOME TO THE EDITORS. Some federal office holders in these parts who always find a ventricle for their pent-up feelings in the popocratic organ are represented as viewing with alarm the undercurrent that is setting in against Theodore Roosevelt in the east. While these much alarmed federal officials would not for the world have their names mentioned in print, their solicitude for the president appears to be only equal to their solicitude for being reappointed when their terms expire soon, which is exceedingly doubtful.

WELCOME TO THE EDITORS. The supreme court of Colorado has dismissed the contempt proceedings against the mayor and members of the city council of Denver for disregarding an injunction prohibiting them from granting a street railroad franchise in violation of charter provisions. A grand jury inquisition on the St. Louis plan would evidently have been more effective than an injunction to restrain jobbers from jobbery in putting through a job.

WELCOME TO THE EDITORS. The people of Nebraska are to be treated to a genuine surprise. The session laws, or rather the laws enacted

by the last legislature, have been compiled and are now undergoing the process of printing, stitching and binding by the state printer so as to be in condition for distribution before the first of September. This is something unheard of. As a general thing the people of Nebraska have no chance to ascertain the nature and scope of the laws enacted by one legislature before they are being amended or repealed by the next legislature.

There may be nothing in the constitution or the laws to prevent the employees in the state offices from drawing money from the state treasury in addition to their salaries for work done outside of stated hours, but that does not make it a good practice. If the state has extra work requiring additional service there are plenty of people willing to respond to a requisition which carries fair compensation with it. When there is not enough work to go around it is hardly wise to pile all the eggs in one basket.

Two of a Kind. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Former Governor Patterson says reform is badly needed by the national government, and names Gorman for the democratic presidency. Now let the republicans rally for Quays.

Two States Have Spoken. Washington Star (rep.). Revision is coming. Ohio has spoken for it. Iowa follows. The sentiment is strong, and is growing. Every month of prosperity adds to the necessity of overhauling our tariff schedules in the interests of equity and common sense.

Separating Fools and Their Money. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The 12,000 creditors of a turf investment concern have filed claims amounting to \$250,000, of which about 75 per cent can be paid from the assets on hand. Depositors must lose over \$100,000. Nearly all the victims were lured in by a promise to pay a rate of interest that would double the principle in a single year. An offer of that kind in the banking business is a fraud.

Sorrows of Short Duration. Portland Oregonian. The death loss in the Wyoming mine disaster is apparently greater than that of the Heppner horror, but the Hanna mines are far away from Portland. We have read so often—oh, so often—of these mining accidents that they make the hair on the back of one's neck stand up. The raising credit during this extraordinary time encourages the timid ones to venture into the arena. The watermelon man encourages trade by shouting "Eat, drink and wash your face for five cents!"

The First All-American Cable. New York Tribune. It is a fine thing for the United States to have its own cable line across the Pacific ocean and for this country to possess and control so large an area of the great circle as Puck's Globe. But we must not claim too much. There are current some over-optimistic statements to the effect that now the Pacific ocean is spanned by cable for the first time and that now for the first time the world is a geographic communication around the globe. We regret to confess that the Tribune, in common with some of its contemporaries, has carelessly been made to appear to give such errors sanction. Of course, such statements are quite erroneous and unjust to the real pioneers in Pacific cable construction.

Cuba and the Isle of Pines. Chicago Tribune. The Isle of Pines is definitely Cuban. Minister Sauters and Senator Zaldo, Cuban representatives in the senate, have signed a treaty giving the island to Cuba, and are serving Bahia Honda on the northeast coast of the new republic and Guantanamo on the southwest coast as United States coaling stations.

Why Kipling Kept Mum. Pointed Reasons Why Lecturing is Not a Desirable Business. Chicago Interior Ocean. Since the death of Major Pond a letter from Rudyard Kipling has been brought to light in which the secret of the author's unwillingness to appear on the lecture platform is made known.

Any Ford in a Storm. Philadelphia Record. Wisconsin democrats are bringing out ex-Senator William F. Vilas as a promising candidate for the party's presidential nomination. The fact that he is being favored by several of the Bryan newspaper organs in the state is accounted most encouraging for the development of a sizable Vilas boom. Yet few men were more closely identified with the Cleveland faction during the past two presidential campaigns than Mr. Vilas.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. Appreciating time as an element of enjoyment in eating, three wise judges of the New York supreme court have decided that there are no rules of etiquette that require a man while eating in a quick lunch restaurant to take off his overcoat and hat. The decision was rendered last week, and was the outcome of an appeal taken from the judgment of the municipal court for \$44.80 in favor of Lewis Harris, who alleged that his overcoat and hat were stolen while eating in a luncheon room. The court held that he should have kept his hat and coat on.

Perce's Is dead—a huge St. Bernard dog, who had made four trips to Europe in the first cabin and had toured Cuba and South America. For fifteen years he was a pampered aristocrat. His embalmed body in a silk lined casket of finest rosewood was buried in the animal cemetery at Haverhill. His owner, Mme. Marie von Graack, sits disconsolate in her darkened rooms at 173 East Ninety-third street.

There is no limit to the ingenuity of the "Coney Island vendor. Along the Midway there are booths which handle cigarettes exclusively. Some of the machines are of the ordinary way, but slot machines with all the favorite brands are set up along the walk, while outside appears a flaming sign: "Get a song with every smoke." The innocent purchaser drops his nickel and immediately a package of cigarettes drops out and a wondrous voice from a phonograph sings "Nearer, My God, to Thee." In another place a wooden comb looks out of a cool shade and fresh milk, butter and cream are served direct from the udder. The man who gives camel rides for a nickel has his own way of jollying up business. He has a clever soubrette in his employ who takes an occasional ride around the track and guys the girls who are afraid to mount the camel's back. The "loop-the-loop" man also has a girl who occupies the hair-raising circuit during the day. This extraordinary feat encourages the timid ones to venture into the arena. The watermelon man encourages trade by shouting "Eat, drink and wash your face for five cents!"

Suits instituted by women are fast melting down the immense estate left by Charles Broadway Ross, the picturesque Marylander who died in New York. Within a month after his demise three such suits were instituted, two of them being successful. One woman sued on behalf of a minor boy, who she claimed was the son of the millionaire. She secured a verdict of \$115,000. Now another suit has been begun, this time by the widow of Charles B. Ross, the son of the millionaire. The estate is now in such an involved condition that it is doubtful if one-fourth of it remains to the original legatees when all the suits are settled.

Ex-Police Chief Devery, after testifying in case against a policeman for an offense committed over two years ago, took occasion to deny that he had been correctly quoted when he reported to have used the famous expression, "Touchin' on an apartment!"

Baby inspection in all parts of the city has been begun by the newly organized infant corps of the Department of Health. Dr. J. J. Cronin, assistant chief medical inspector of the board, is in charge of the corps, which includes sixty persons, forty-three of whom are physicians and seventeen nurses. The inspection will extend over the entire city, the impression that the tenement sections alone are to be visited being erroneous. Rich as well as poor mothers will be instructed in babylore and aided in the care of their infants through the hot weather.

A stroke of lightning injured Senator McComas of Maryland on Friday. Remarks on the inefficiency of lightning are about due from George L. Wellington and Sydney E. Mudd.

It is told of the Marquis de, the premier of Japan, that when a youth wandered about the streets of London penniless, ragged and hungry, a starving alien in a strange land.

New York is to have a "beer queen." A brewery worth \$5,000,000, producing 500,000 barrels of beer annually and yielding \$600,000 in profits is to be owned and managed by a woman.

According to a Milwaukee dispatch the sandbagging industry is no longer outside of woman's sphere. At all events, one woman has become a sandbagger and has realized \$15,500 from her first effort.

William H. Fontana of Dubuque, Ia., has been elected president of the Society of Music Teachers of his state at a convention held in Ottumwa. He is one of the best known conductors and composers in the west.

Because a charivari party attacked his home, where his daughter Hilma and her land H. Reed of Chicago were married recently, using giant firecrackers, miniature bombs and firearms, Nicholas Noe will sue the city of Philadelphia, Mont. Noe says it was a miracle that no one was killed. The serenaders demanded \$10 as the price of silence the night of the wedding. Noe refused to pay and the next night the crowd came again. Noe was determined, however, and called the crowd "blackmailers." Then the attack was renewed.

GRABBING PUBLIC LANDS.

Remedial Changes of the Land Laws Deemed Necessary. Chicago Record-Herald. Two news items printed recently should serve to stimulate public interest in the important question of how to preserve the remainder of the national domain from being swallowed up wholesale by men for whom the government never intended it. One item tells us of the starting of a government suit for \$2,000,000 against timber speculators in Montana. The other is a statement concerning fraudulent entries and the theft of timber in Louisiana and Mississippi, issued by the acting commissioner of the land office, who says: "The violations are only such as we meet everywhere."

The scandal of fraudulent entries of land has become so great that the department has now practically half of its force of special agents engaged in investigating the good faith of applicants. Entries under the timber and stone act in Oregon, Washington and California have been so manifestly speculative that last November the secretary of the interior ordered the land commissioner to suspend action on all such entries in the three states.

The records of the land office for the fiscal year just closed show well the rapidity with which land is being seized. The total receipts in 1902 were \$1,412,127; in 1903 more than double that amount. Entries under the timber and stone act, which in 1897 covered less than 41,000 acres, in 1902 covered 645,000 acres, and in the first three-quarters of the fiscal year of 1903 cover 1,142,000 acres. Under the desert land act grew from 17,000 acres in 1897 to 929,000 in 1902, and in the first three-quarters of the year 1903 they were 730,000 acres. It is believed that by far the greater part of the entries under these two laws have been made and found to be in violation of the public policy of the government to prevent the improper seizure of public lands wherever it occurs—whether with color of law or in direct violation of law—the evils remain great and with the inauguration of the federal policy of irrigation they become all the more important. That remedial changes in the land laws will be strongly urged upon the consideration of congress at the coming session may be taken for granted.

GROWTH OF THE GOVERNMENT. Significance of the Inauguration of the Department of Commerce. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The inauguration of the Department of Commerce and Labor as a regularly recognized branch of the administration dates from the beginning of the fiscal year, seven months ago, and increases the number of departments to nine. When, at the beginning of his service in 1893, President Jackson invited the postmaster general to take a seat at his council table, many of his countrymen thought he was making the cabinet so large as to be unwieldy. Four persons all the official business of the government in Washington's time as president. One, a secretary of the navy, was added during Adams' service, and there the expansion stopped until Jackson entered office, when he made the postmaster general a member of his official family.

There were stories at the time that the reason why Jackson wanted to have the postmaster general promoted to cabinet rank was so that he, Jackson, could have more control over the postal business, an ordinance of the department than he could exert if that official remained, as he had been, merely the head of a bureau. This, of course, was an error, for though Jackson's "clean sweep" among the officeholders touched the postal service as closely as any other department, he could do nothing for the other departments, he could have done just as readily had the service remained as it was under his predecessors. The postal service had been growing rapidly with the growth of the country, and the postmaster general was too important an official to be left any longer in the subordinate rank which he held in the first third of a century of the government.

The six cabinet posts of Jackson's days have grown to nine in Roosevelt's and the expansion has been more important to perform. The same will be true of the head of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Almost 9,000 persons will be in the employ of this department, which comprises several bureaus transferred from other parts of the executive service, and also includes two of three bureaus newly created. Secretary Cortelyou will be an officer of a great deal of consequence in the government. In the days when four officials—the heads of the State, Treasury and War departments and the attorney general—constituted all the members of the president's council, the United States had only 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 inhabitants. While the population of the country has been multiplied by fifteen since the close of Washington's days, and while the government's activities have expanded in a far higher ratio, the cabinet has only been a little more than doubled. Each of the nine executive officials of 1903 has an immeasurably larger field to cover than did any of the four of 1789-98.

PERSONAL NOTES. Joseph Snyder, an athlete of 32, who lives in Astoria, N. Y., challenges any man of 15 or older to walk from ten to fifty miles. People unaccustomed to the ways of the forest will rejoice to learn from Ben that "the bean cannot be hurried." Its dignity forbids unseemly haste.

England has decided to exclude the American hog. Fortunately for some persons, they reached the other side on their annual vacations before the order went into effect.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Quietly tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. Your doctor will explain this. He knows. Trust him. We send doctors our formula. Doctors have tested it for 60 years.

HANDSOMEST MAN IN IOWA. Governor Cummins' Distinction Suggests a Doubt.

Hon. Albert B. Cummins was nominated for governor by the Iowa republicans on a platform the tariff and trust parts of which, written by that cautious old stinger, Hon. William B. Allison, make no mention of Mr. Cummins' fixed idea or hallucination about "shelter to trusts." Mr. Cummins tried to do justice to himself in his speech of acceptance.

For myself I have during the last two years given utterance to my views upon the various phases of the tariff and reciprocity. These views have been hastily formed, not carefully expressed, and I shall maintain them in the future, as I have a very plain, simply because I believe them to be true. I have the profoundest faith in the policy of protection, and find in the protection you have just adopted one of the most complete and emphatic tributes to its wisdom and efficiency ever passed by the hand of man.

Mr. Cummins is thoroughly satisfied with himself and with the platform, which, however, can scarcely be regarded by those who study it without prepossession as being a particularly complete tribute to the wisdom and efficiency of Mr. Cummins. Still, he is contented with it, or says he is. The republicans who differ with him are contented with it. So everybody is, or ought to be, happy.

We shall not enter into the amicably settled controversy in which both disputants believe that they have carried off the victory. It is more satisfactory to refer to a glory of Mr. Cummins' which not more than one jealous hand will seek to wrench from him. Mr. William E. Curtis, a veteran observer who went to the Iowa convention, affirms that "Governor Cummins is a handsome man. I heard one of his admirers say that he was the handsomest man in Iowa." This is a distinction enough for Mr. Cummins, even if the Iowa republicans refused to invade the shelter of monopoly.

But the Hon. Jonathan Prentiss Doolittle of Fort Dodge will be put out by this award of the apple of beauty.

SMILING LINES. "The cable to Manila is to be opened July 4."

"Can you open a cable?" "Guess you can open a cable if you can tap a wire."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Nell—I'm in a dilemma. Of course I can't talk of marrying Jack Lower, but he says I'm an 'old maid.' This is distinctly unflattering." "Nell—that's just it. I know I can't and I'm very fond of dogs."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Doctor—See here, when are you going to pay me what you owe me? I am getting tired of your 'O.K.' This is distinctly unflattering—Delinquent—if you don't send so many of them to the cemetery you won't get out of patients so fast.—Kansas City Journal.

"So you have taken up the study of the 'osophy'?" "Yes."

"That's the beauty of it. You aren't supposed to understand it. That's why it is so restful."—Washington Star.

"But he promised me all kinds of knowledge," sobbed Eve, referring to the serpent. "Maybe he was a university drummer." replied Adam, a great light breaking upon him.

Later they resolved to get even by not sending Cain to college.—New York Tribune.

Young Wife—"What do you do when your husband gets cross and you are alone?" Wife with Experience—I read him one or two of the letters he used to write to me before we were married.—Baltimore American.

Dick—Those folks next door have an awful good time. Dora—How? Dick—They don't go anywhere and they don't entertain.—Detroit Free Press.

He—I understand your father, when my name happened to be mentioned at your dinner table the other day, expressed a very high opinion of me. She—Well—it was expressed in a very high voice.—Philadelphia Free Press.

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE. St. Louis Star. The strawberry shortcake is with its light and airy Oh to linger awhile. On this delicate cream In a rance divine In a long steady stream And in a light smile Like a man in a dream.

The strawberry shortcake, Enchanting, Supplementing, The plain pie. And the chocolate coils The strawberry shortcake, Persuasive, Invasive, Fit food for the gods And a full bill of fare.

The strawberry shortcake Is buoyant and light, The prettiest alluring, The future is bright, When you pour out the cream In a long steady stream. And blissfully smile Like a man in a dream.

The strawberry shortcake, Enchanting, This cold-hearted world About the streets of London penniless, ragged and hungry, a starving alien in a strange land.

Inviting, Enchanting, Ehl! Walter! Another Large helping for mine!

After Grip take Horford's Acid Phosphate. It gives to the debilitated system the tonic and nerve food needed to quiet and strengthen the nerves, create appetite, and promote restful sleep.

A Tonic and Nerve Food.