OFFICES. OFFICES.
Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall building, Twentyfifth and M streets.
Council Bluffs—10 Pearl street.
Chicago—1696 Unity building.
New York—1509 Home Life Ins. building.
Washington—501 Fourteenth street. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and edi-rial matter should be addressed. Omaha Hee, Editorial Department REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company, Only 1-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Neoraska, Douglas County, 8s.;
C. C. Rosewater, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual rumber of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Ree printed during the
month of April, 1906, was as follows: 31,050 28,350 28,180 28,190 27.950

28,100 28,100 29,930 30.520 30,350 27,970 28,170 20,000 30,100 Total. Less unsold copies. 9.783 879,637 Net total sales

Daily average C. C. ROSEWATER, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this lst day of May, 1905. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE Notary Public.

Mr. Hitchcock is very mad at County Treasurer Fink. That's very evident.

Now for a campaign against danger ous billboards before any more people are killed or maimed.

Fort Crook and Bellevue are to be annexed to Greater Omaha by electric street railway before the snow flies.

Since Kansas City saloons were alligators in the Missouri river at Leavenworth.

Jiji may not be the Japanese synonym newspaper of that name would indicate that it might be.

When the county board gets through with its new broom at the county hospital, it will find plenty of exercise for it in the court house.

mills and cereal mills. When the mills are set to grinding, the money coined in the mints will circulate.

gow in place of an expert from St. Petersburg.

or merely in high living.

Warsaw is not to be outstripped by Chicago. The strikers there are now stopping cabs on the thoroughfares and making the occupants walk home.

Chicago should take its census at once the other half and while the imported men are in a condition to be counted.

If resolutions will do it the Great Northern cutoff will deflect in two directions at the same time and turn a sharp angle somewhere within the city limits of Omaha.

Vice President Fairbanks says he believes in publicity for railway business; but the distinguished vice president never had experience with politics in Nebraska.

he stands in the same relation to the captains of finance as the long range forecasters stand to the United States weather bureau.

Correspondents in southern Kansas persist in confusing pipe dreams and pipe lines, although the Standard Oil company has never been known to invest in the former.

After all, it is better for the yellows to blot out fifteen lives with red lnk and then reduce the death loss to three than to report only three killed when the real number is tifteen.

While encountering a sentence of seven years in the penitentiary for faisifying the books of the Oberlin bank, former Cashier Spear probably wishes he had been content with ordinary profits on money in place of reaching for iridescent commissions.

President Fish of the Illinois Central predicts that America will have to look to Europe for the solution of some of its transportation problems. Some raffway presidents apparently think the European experiences can serve only as horrible examples.

The irrepressible conflict over the location of new fire engine houses has been temporarily postponed by the discovery that there are no new fire engine bouses to be built until another bond proposition has been submitted and ratified by a two-thirds majority of the votes on the proposity

SHIPPERS WANT TO BE HEARD. There was recently noted some complaint that the senate interstate commerce committee had not called upon any but railroad men in the hearings regarding railroad rate regulation. It was then stated that no invitation to appear before the committee had been extended to members of the Interstate Commerce commission, other advocates of government rate making or to shippers, the time of the senate committee since the hearing began being taken up with listening to the views, already quite well known, of railroad managers and at-Sunday Bee, per copy 5c known, of railroad managers and at urer. In a nutsheli, it is immaterial Complaints of irregularities in delivery should be addressed to City Circulation Deand have been obtained from men known to be unqualifiedly opposed to the regulation of railroad rates by the government.

> It would seem that the time had come for the committee to get the views of shippers and the latter are demanding through their national organization that they shall be heard. Whether or not this is to be granted remains to be It is reported that the demand from the shippers occasioned some surprise among the members of the senate committee, who had understood that the shippers had made their case and rested. It would be interesting to learn where they found any warrant for this idea. The instructions of the senate to its committee on interstate commerce contemplated a general and impartial hearing on the subject and not merely ascertainment of the views of raffroad representaon both sides of the question. Of course attorneys, so that there was just as good reason why the committee should give As a matter of fact there was no real ranged by the railroad senators rather

The president of the National Association of Shippers has asked for an opshowing that the sympathy of the senate not likely to happen committee is rather with the railroads than with the people. It appears from closed on Sunday people are finding the hearing so as to give the shippers dustries all over the country. It was an opportunity to state their side of the ter. At all events, the public would like for "jingo," but editorials from a Tokio to hear what the advocates of govern- the same reason he will not interfere in to what has been submitted by the rail- interest is assailed or imperilled. road representatives and it is undeniably the duty of the committee to give the shippers the opportunity they ask. If it Omaha's immediate want is flouring that the committee is partial to the rail- particular reference to the commerce of made to concerns which directors prefer, hurry back to my work?"

curing new information.

A MALICIOUSLY FALSE ALARMtorial or editorial columns.

The very latest assault has taken the pidity, particularly with Japan. shape of a sensational screed which before one-half of the population kills fairly illustrates the conscienceless war- sons for this view. The United States of city and county treasurer commence to stagger Omaha taxpayers. Instead of an

> have Fink ex-officio treasurer. In support of this startling revelation

to open their eyes as to what it costs to

we are told: County Treasurer Fink is not disposed the traffic will bear.

It happens that the provisions of the "Tom" Lawson will never rest until for a village or municipality, he shall receive 2 per cent for collecting taxes. Based on recent years, the current and delincounty treasurer is to receive a salary of \$1,000 for his extra work, making a total expense to the city under the new ar rangement of \$56,000 for having the county

> \$25,000 a year, as it was before. funds reads as follows:

metropolitan class) is located shall receive as full compensation for the collection and disbursement of all funds of the city and shall be paid to the county out of the general funds of said city and shall be payable monthly. No other compensation, or expenses or salary shall be paid by such city to such county or to any county officer or employe for the collection or disbursement of taxes, assessments or reveues of the city, except the sum of \$1,000. which shall be paid to the county treasurer as additional salary and shall be

paid quarterly. Provided, that no compensation shall be allowed upon the amount of money turned over to the county treasurer as ex-officio city treasurer by the city treasurer or any city officer, por upon the proceeds of the sale of any bonds issued and sold by the

mated by the framers of the charter additional clerical force needed by the county treasurer to keep the city treas-

urer's books and make the collections. But suppose that the percentage alowance under the state law should aggregate \$25,000 a year, the money must go to the county and not to the treasurer. In a nutshell, it is immaterial the country in the press dispatches, charter governs or whether the per-These opinions are all in one direction centage fixed by the state law for other treasurers is applicable also to Douglas county, all the county treasurer can collect for his services as city treasurer exofficio is \$1,000 a year, which added to his salary as county treasurer, \$2,500 a year, would still pay him \$500 less for his services as both county and city treasurer than is now paid to the city

freasurer alone. When it is borne in mind that the county board is empowered to designate the number of clerks to be employed and fix the salaries to be paid in the county treasurer's office, the intimation that Fink would "swell his revenues by assessing the taxpayers all the traffic will bear" is absolutely inexcusable.

PRESIDENT AND THE STRIKE.

It is understood that President Roosevelt will receive a petition in behalf of the striking teamsters on his arrival in 31,770 tives. The obvious purpose was to obtain | Chicago, but it is not probable that he the fullest possible expression of opinion will take any action respecting the strike, as suggested by the Federation the attitude of the great majority of of Labor of that city. While the situashippers was well known, but so also tion is certainly serious, it is a purely was that of the railroad managers and local conflict and therefore to be dealt with by the municipal and state authorities only, so long as there is no inhearings to the former as to the latter, terference with any federal interests, It is not to be doubted that Mr. Roosevelt necessity for the inquiry, which was ar- deplores, in common with all good citizens, the violence and bloodshed which for the purpose of deferring legislation have made this teamsters' strike one of for regulating railroad rates than for sethe worst in this respect the country has ever known, but it is a matter that does not call for any action on the part of the nation's chief executive, unless the portunity to be heard. It is presumed situation should get beyond the control that the request will be granted, since of the authorities of Chicago and of Illito deny it would be regarded by the pub- nois and the federal government should lic as very distinctly and conclusively be asked by them to interfere, which is

What was done by President Roosevelt during the anthracite coal strike was reports that Senator Elkins, chairman of justified by the fact that it affected tens the committee, is not disposed to extend of thousands of persons and great in much more than a local trouble. The case, but he may not be able to control president declined to interfere in the the decision of the committee in the mat- Colorado miners' conflict, because the state was competent to deal with it. For ment rate making have to say in reply the Chicago strike so long as no federal cidental benefits should be turned to ac- an explanation of the extra charge of \$5.

THE ASIATIC MARKET

A former member of the Japanese cab shall fall to do this there can be but inet, now in this country for the purpose favored, for reasons beyond and addition to \$5 for the limited when it saves \$54 on one reasonable conclusion and that is of studying the economic conditions with a desire to secure a return for the depositors other railroad fares and when I spent the e far east, is of the opinion that following the close of the war the opportunities for the United States to estab-Ever since County Treasurer Fink lish a growing and profitable trade in Chicago may find that it made a mis- thwarted the conspiracy of the late the Asiatic countries will be of the best take in sending for an expert from Glas. democratic county board to publish the and especially so because it can be done scavenger tax list in the World-Herald on reciprocal lines. As a result of his at the full legal rate, although it had investigations here so far he predicted previously held a contract for such published that the United States will find Asia its Now that Assistant Cashier Goll is in lications at about one-third of the legal best market, better even than Europe. limbo we may learn whether President rate, Treasurer Fink has become a tar- He pointed out that from the Pacific Bigelow really lost his money in wheat get of abuse for the World-Herald un- coast to China we have a voyage der every imaginable pretext. Scarcely through the temperate zone, instead of months that Mr. Fink has not been the which European nations must send their object of attack in some form from goods. He believes that in the next five that sheet, either through its report or ten years American trade with the far east will expand with enormous ra-

Undoubtedly there are substantial reafare that is being waged against Mr. has some advantages over European Fink. According to the World-Herald: | commercial rivals in the competition for The expense of consolidating the offices Asiatic trade and it is to be expected that our enterprising merchants and expenditure of \$25,000 for managing the city | manufacturers will take advantage of mances the taxpayers will have to pay these. But in order that we may secure \$56,000 a year, and the people are beginning the greatest benefits that may be had we must be careful to maintain and cultivate the friendship of the oriental countries and at present there is a tendency in a section of this country away to overlook an opportunity to swell his from this. Not only do we adhere to a revenues by assessing the taxpayers all rigid exclusion policy in regard to the general revenue law were in no way re- extend it to the Japanese. It is hardly pealed or set aside, and it is provided that | probable that if this should be done our where a county treasurer acts as treasurer expectations in regard to the future of trade with the Asiatic countries could be realized, if indeed we should not lose a quent city tax collections will closely ap- large part of what we now have. We proximate \$1,500,600, on which 2 per cent shall encounter vigorous competition for upon maintaining friendly relations.

The State Board of Assessment aptreasurer act as city treasurer, instead of Pears to be staggered and puzzled over the returns made by the Omaha Bridge If the World-Herald had not been & Terminal company, which reminds bent upon black-washing Mr. Fluk it us of Balzac's romance of "the jackass might readily have ascertained that skin" that keeps shrinking, shrinking, there is no foundation whatever for its shrinking, until it is no larger than an charges and insinuations. The section ordinary purse. Why the board does of the new charter bearing upon the not put a quietus on the masquerade emoluments of the county treasurer for seems incomprehensible. Everybody in the collection and disbursement of city Omaha and most everybody in Nebraska knows that the Illinois Central The county in which such city (of the railroad has absorbed the Bridge & Terminal company, and the Terminal comexpenses thereof an amount equal to 1 per | Illinois Central as the Omaha & Southcent of the amount collected. Such amount western is a part of the Burlington system.

The man who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before is a human benefactor, but the public official who plants one fire hydrant where none stood before will be entitled to the everlasting gratitude of several generations, provided he shall do so when there is no money in sight to pay for it.

The city now has a legal department for the mayor and council, a legal department for the school board and a

leading in this provision? It was esti- | Pretty soon we will have a legal department for the park board, a legal dethat the levy for city taxes would ag- partment for the library board, a legal gregate \$1,100,000 a year, of which 90 department for the police board and a per cent, or about \$1,000,000, would be legal department for the health board, collectable, and 1 per cent on \$1,000,000, but even then there will not be enough viz., \$10,000, would be ample to pay the provender in sight for all the lawyers

> Great Britain would not be surprised to learn that while it has been endeavoring to force Admiral Rojestvensky from French waters Admiral Nebagotoff has been using British waters in which to prepare his ships for battle; but England was always able to be discreetly ignorant at the proper time.

> > Too Good to Pass Up. Chicago Record-Herald.

Mr. Alexander is said to have been very much affected when he was requested by the Frick committee to resign. Mr. Alexander's salary as president of the Equitable is \$100,000 a year.

A Forgotten Pull,

Baltimore American. The governor of Pennsylvania has vetoed a bill providing a heavy penalty for the unlicensed practice of dentistry. Evidently, the governor never has had a tooth pulled by a man who did not know his business.

Perilons Liberty for Poor Lo.

Philadelphia Ledger. The United States Supreme court has just decided that a land-owing Indian, whose holdings have been allotted to him in the Indian can see the land-owing ones without the land soon.

> Loss to Jamestown Show Buffalo Express

General Fitzhugh Lee's death is a severe oss to the proposed Jamestown exposition, He was depended upon to persuade the various states to help along the exposition and rivals. by appropriations, and later on he was expected to go abroad to promote its interests. No one is left in Virginia who can take his place in such a business. work, however, will go on, and the celebration of the landing at Jamestown will be held according to the program.

BUSINESS SIDE OF THE CASE. Question Raised by

Insurance Fuss. St. Louis Republic. Just how "honestly" can the people's de-

Equitable's internecine fuss. deposits in charge presses the enormous would not bring him back to Washington and before it lies the vast beckoning op- bought a ticket on another road which ran portunity of incidental personal profit, with a limited train making much better time, temptation by defining what may be done fare. When he made out his statement of in many instances, and with nothing save expenditures it read like this: ethical consideration to restrain the money ambition of the individuals.

More things than kissing go by favorin this world, as the editor of Life suggests. and a great insurance institution with \$500,000,000 to invest has a big stock of favors constantly on hand. How can it be otherwise than that some of the in- was summoned to that official's office for count by the men who have the favors to distribute? The money, which has to be invested in something, is extremely likely charging anything from Washington to Des in some instances, if not in many, to be Moines, and from Des Moines back to Chiinvested in things which the directors have | cago. Can't the government allow me these or policy holders. Loans are likely to be extra five simply because I wanted to flict with the usual custom and the established rights of depositors and are well within the "rules of the game." In how far are such interested and profitable operations right, and, what is of more practical im-

portance, to what extent can they be prevented if they are not right? Is the public entitled to all of the indirect as well as the direct profits accruing from secretary, who has charge of the details the investment of its funds? Theoretically it is, since the public is supposed to pay directly and by way of premium for having its money cared for by the insurance other as to where Representative Sereno E. a day has passed within the past six by way of Suez and the longer distances method; independently of the theory that Payne is to be located and a request to be the public supplies the wherewith to make as far away from his as possible. This profit possible, and is therefore entitled query puzzled Mr. Carpenter for a time to whatever is realized. The companies' when he asked one of the party what it express contracts with the public very nat- meant, and it was explained to him that urally do not specify the compensation Mr. Payne is noted as the champion snorer which the companies are to receive, but of the United States. Those who have gone these contracts are based upon what has on trips with Mr. Payne can testify as to grown up to be the implied agreement that compensation is to be measured by the precise "cost of insurance," or rather included within the cost of insurance, the Payne is a member goes on an excursion latter being supposed to cover the by rail his confreres overwhelm him with element of risk and the expense of handling entreaties to accept the drawing room of the money.

While the public is entitled to rely upon the implied as well as the express agree- bashful of his accomplishment, nor is he ment, can it construe its contract to sensitive when his talents in this direction comprehend obligations on the part of the are exploited. He takes the jokes in good directors and officers beyond those of carrying on the regular insurance business? And if so, does the public pay for what find him isolated quarters in the sleepers it demands? It would not seem that the price of a policy, in business fairness, entitles the buyer to the services of eminent financiers and financial operations in | members of congress who have spent sleep-Chinese, but it is seriously proposed to addition to the services of strict insurance management. If he buys the independent services extending outside of the business of insuring him and performing other stated pecuniary obligations, certainly nothing is said about it expressly or implied in the agreement upon which his express contract is based. He pays for a legitimately conducted insurance business on the safest possible basis, and when he would be \$30,000. In addition to this the that trade and a great deal will depend gets that he gets all to which a business interpretation of his position entitles him If the policy holder's money were "risked outside transactions he would be en titled to the benefits unquestionably, and whether he voluntarily assented to the speculative enterprise or not. Does it no follow that when his money is "invested," In the proper sense of the term, the directors and officers have fulfilled their obligations? The incidental and indirect benefits of investment are not comprehensible within the terms of the contract, or possi ble of definition. Yet it must be acknowl edged that the benefits logically result both from the thing invested and from the manner of investing it; the depositors money making profit possible for the insurance manager, and vice versa-a consideration which removes the discussion from the plane of business interpretation to a plane pany is just as much a part of the of abstract fairness and ethics. But it is doubtful whether the problem is soluble upon any other terms than those of busi-

Common sense dictates that the policy holder consider the business aspect of what has vaguely become an issue between him and the insurance companies. What does he pay for, what does he get, and what can he expect beyond it? Strict compliance with the law and with his contractual and business rights he should demand. But he must be prepared to allow for the margin of human nature which enters inevitably into the management of insurance companies, as into every other transaction or incident of life. It is probable that, allowing for the margin of human error, the interests of the average policy holder have been as well cared for is there anything confusing or mis- legal department for the water board. money.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

A story is current in Washington, sur ported by documentary evidence, designed thoroughly serious in planning for the presidential succession and accepts the sarcasm and raillery of acquaintances as olemn contributions to his candidacy. The William E. Chandler, president of the Spanish Claims commission, in his mirthful moods, jollies aspirants for the presidency, and on a recent occasion penned and triplicated a letter in these words: "My Dear Mr. Secretary Shaw: I desire to inform you that it seems to me you

ought to be the next president of the United States. Your long devotion to the principles of the republican party, with your eminent fitness for the position, high ntegrity, and the faith and confidence in you, make you the logical presidential candidate of the party of which you are very sincerely.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER. "P. S. No. 1-I have written similar let ters to Vice President Fairbanks and Senator Foraker.

"P. S. No. 2-Please don't forget me. Mr. Shaw and Mr. Foraker answered it kind, but the correspondent avers that Mr. Fairbanks replied in this dignified

fushion: "He sincerely thanked ex-Senato Chandler for his cordial endorsement and promise of support, appreciating thorseveralty, is a citizen in the full sense of oughly what this meant at the hands of the word, and that therefore it is no crime a man possessing the great influence of to sell him whisky. Everybody who knows the New Hampshire republican. He then added: 'I am also pleased to learn that you have informed Secretary Shaw and Senator Foraker regarding your attitude toward me and the presidential nomina-

Mr. Fairbanks may be as solemn and serious minded as charged, but the last which he had been engaged in promoting. quoted sentence shows considerable cleverness in turning the joke on the author

The auditors of the various departments of the government are lynx-eyed in their keenness to discover errors in the accounts that are presented to them, and they are like ferrets after a rat in the accounts of employes who have traveled out of Washington for the government Some time ago an official of one of the departments who is the happy owner of a railroad pass had occasion to go from Washington to a town in Iowa. Anxious to save money for the government, this official used his pass from Washington to posits be invested? is a question growing Chicago, and thence to the town in Iowa, and, after completing his work there, back naturally out of our observance of the to Chicago. At Chicago he found that Behind a board of directors having large the train of the road whose pass he held necessity of making the money "pay its in time to attend to certain work deway" in a complex world of investment, manding his attention, and he accordingly the law of the land alding and abetting the but charging \$5 extra above the regular

> Washington to Chicago-no charge. "Chicago to Des Moines-no charge. "Des Moines to Chicago-no charge "Chicago to Washington-\$27 (\$5 extra for

limited. He had hardly sent in his account the auditor of his department when he "Don't you see," he explained, "that I have saved the government \$54 in not

"There is nothing in the Treasur You will have to refund the \$5."

The members of congress who have accepted the invitation of Secretary Taft to accompany him to the Philippines this summer have been making a strange inquiry of Mr. Carpenter, Secretary Taft's private of the trip. The members ask about their quarters on the railroads and the steamers, and invariably after each inquiry comes an his championship in this matter, and it has become a joke with the older members of congress that in every party of which Mr the sleeping car, and he nearly always ac commodates them. Mr. Payne is not at all heart, and he never interferes with plans of his colleagues when they seek to or on shipboard. Mr. Payne annually receives several hundred cures for the malady of snoring. Most of the gifts come from less nights when they were his traveling companions. But no one has noted any improvment in Mr. Payne from the reme dies sent him. They are now saying that if the Philippines excursionists run into a fog on the Pacific there will be no need for the steamer to use its fog horn, because Payne's snoring will be warning to ships.

General Grosvernor, who is a great stickler for strict postal laws, was talking in Washington, the other day about the violation of the postal laws in the way of fraud letters and circulars.

"There is no scheme so absurd that will

not lure money out of the hard working

and the credulous," said the Ohio congressman. Particularly will those schemes take which promise swift and remunerative returns from little labor and This question was discussed one day in Columbus by a lot of men, and a young newspaper man said that a printed advertisement, whether sent through the mails or inserted in the paper, would always be respectfully received, and answered with money, too. He said he would make a bet on the the issue and we could all frame as foolish a proposition as we wanted. After some debate the young man decided to put an advertisement in the paper which stated that if the reader would enclose 50 cents and her address to a certain druggist in the city he would, on receipt of the same, send her a formula by which she could make one nound of pure wholsome butter out of one pint of skimmed milk. In three days time, letters poured into that druggist shop like a rain in April, and every letter had enclosed 50 cents. Then the young man got scared. The druggist became furious for being arrested for getting money under false pretenses. The managing editor of the paper on which the young man was employed got hold of the story and told him that he would have to return everyone of those 50-cent pieces and a full explanation of the hoax, or he would lose his job and perhaps face other unpleasant things. It took the joker nearly six weeks as the interests of men in general who to straighten things out, and all the money

REGULATION OF BAILBOADS.

Organization of a Powerful Campaign Against It.

San Francisco Chronicle. It is announced that the western railprove that Vice President Fairbanks is roads are creating a western bureau to co-operate with the eastern bureau now for some time in a state of active eruption in disseminating literature in opposition to the proposal to endow the Inter-Brooklyn Eagle correspondent tells how state Commerce commission with authorify to reduce rates found, after due hearing to be unreasonable. The president is outspoken in favor of conferring that power and the last house of representatives passed a bill in accordance with his recommenda tions. The next house is morally certain to re-enact the same bill or its equivalent, and will be called in extra session, in October, mainly for that purpose. The last hope of the railroads is in the senate, and it is becoming evident that that will fail in the face of the tremendous popular which the people of the country repose pressure for regulation. For years the railroad companies have been sowing the wind, and are now dismayed at the barvest oday the most distinguished leader. Yours | which they are about to reap. Hence the organization of these bureaus to appeal to the people themselves by means of literature prepared for the purpose, and dis seminated so far as possible through the

> There is no objection to that. Every dog must have his day, and the railroads, certainly, are entitled to a fair hearing. But they would get far more of their literature republished and read were it not for the conviction that where they are spending one dollar in literature to convince the people they are spending ten dollars to maintain their grip on the legislature, congress and the courts. So long as the "legal departments" of railroad corporations de vote their main energies to the nomination and election to office of persons whon they believe they can control the publiwill remain in a state of mind which will make them very suspicious of the literary arguments. Incidentally, while we do not assume to advise those astute gentlemen we may say that if they would agree or exactly what they wish to say, put that in one document and circulate that and nothing else, it would be a great relief to everybody and probably of more advantage to themselves. Those who are on their mailing lists have long since ceased, from sheer weariness, to even look at the unceasing succession of documents.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Hiram Cronk, the only survivor of the war of 1812, is now being utilized as an advertisement for whisky.

George A. Wilbur, associate justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, has resigned after serving as judge for forty years and on the supreme bench over twenty years.

The Young Women's Christian association building at Lowell, Mass., to which Frederick Fanning Ayer gave \$65,000 for its building, will be dedicated on May 10, with Miss Helen Gould as a guest. The oldest editor in Missouri is Lewis Lampkin of the Lees Summit Journal, who

has just celebrated his seventy-third birthday. During sixty years of life he has been in the newspaper business. Eugene F. Ware, the Kansas poet, is no aware that it is incumbent upon him to provide a portrait of himself to be placed

in the office of commissioner of pensions

along with those of his predecessors, and he refuses to do so. While on his way last Sunday to a church some distance out of town Mayor Berry of Chester, Pa., saw several boys and men gambling on the outskirts of the city. He stopped his team and gave the Sabbath breakers some good advice. His honor

was a Methodist preacher at one time. Mrs. John W. Mackay wore at the Wickes-Haven wedding in New York last week a collection of pearls worth \$840,000one rope of 300, valued at \$200,000; two profitable transctions are possible to the about spending \$5 for the limited," replied strings, one of which cost \$250,000 and the directors, which transactions are not in con- the auditor. "If you had spent the \$54 for other \$300,000; a brooch of five pink pearls. railroad fare it would have been allowed. \$50,000, and two earnings of black pearls \$40,000.

fifty Years the Standard

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

SMILING LINES.

She—is a telephone girl's occupation a profession or a business? He—Neither: it's a calling.—Chicage

What do you find the most trying thing "Saying no to people who want to help the double my pile."—Chicago Record-Her-

"Don't you feel deeply impressed by the halls of congress?"
"I don't know." answered Senator Sor-ghum, thoughtfully, "The hauls made there don't strike me as being nearly as large as formerly."—Washington Star.

"So the lawyers got most all the estate Did Ethel get anything" "Oh, yes. She got one of the lawyers. -

Judge. "They have arrested him, have they What is the amount of the defalcation" "No one knows, but it must be enormous He can remember where \$10,000 of it won."—Chicago Tribune.

TURN HIM DOWN.

San Antonio Express.

Pretty maid, if you discover That your ardent, pleading lover spends his time in loafing idly round the town,
If his hair is carried bangy
On his forehead, and he's sia
Jon't you hesitate a moment-

If you note his evebrows fusing O'er the nose that he is using.

And the very least annoyance makes him frown,
He has got a disposition
That may land you in perdition.

And you'd better herve yourself and turn

If he pays no marked attention,
Doesn't even give it mention,
When you meet him in a new and charm
ing gown,
Show him to the door politely,
Tell him that his Sunday nightly
Visits must be discontinued;
turn turn

If he talks about the races,
Calls the silver dollars "cases,"
Tells you how he "done up" Sm
Jones and Brown,
If he meets you with a swagger,
And you catch a sniff of lager,
Get your nerve in proper trim and

Study well your pleading lover, Or you may too late discaver.
That he'll place wore thome thin roses in your crown.
And if anything about him Gives you slightest cause to doubt him, Gives you slightest cause Do it in a gentle way, but

FACTS IN NATURE

Learn The Truth.

the stream of energy and health, which the man who will be honored by his renews and invigorates our race. In countryman. Every person who needs a tonic and health-builder at this time have received their greatest strength will recognize the merit of this medical and inspiration direct from nature. It which Dr. Pierce offers you-the inis the greatest teacher and developer of gredients of which he is not afraid or mankind. Not only do we get inspira-tion from nature, but health as well. licity. To live in the open, in the sunshine, in the fields or woods, drinking pure air into the lungs, is best for those who have the opportunity. For people who are run-down, nerwous, suffering from occasional indigestion or dyspepsia, headaches, night-sweats, whose machinery has become worn, it becomes necessary to turn to some tonic or strengthener which will help them to get on their feet and put the body into its proper condition. For centuries it has een known that nature's most valuable health-giving agents are found in plants and roots. Some forty years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., discovered that by scientifically extracting and combining certain medicinal principles from roots taken from the fields and woods and making into an alterative extract produced results in the system which was satisfactory in almost every case of blood disorder and stomach trouble. This concentrated extract of nature's vitality purifies the blood by putting the stomach into healthy condition, helping the as-similation of food which feeds the blood and arousing the liver into activity. Nervousness and eleplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourishing blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby all the organs of the body are run smoothly, like the machinery which runs in oil. contains the following non-alcoholic In this way you feel clean, strong and extracts of medicinal plants: strenuous—you feel braced up, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or Golden Seal (Hydrastis Canadensis). mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are lasting. The trouble with most tonics and mediciues which have a large sale for a short time is that they are largely

claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence. What you want is a remedy without alcohol, and one which has stood the test of time. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does not contain alcohol. The proof is easy. TEST :- The white of an egg will quickly coagulate in alcohol and drop to the bottom of a test-tube—whereas it will mix with this medicine and not

composed of alcohol holding the drugs

in solution. This alcohol fairly shrinks

up the red blood corpuscles, and so one

may feel exhilarated and better for the

time being, yet in the end weakened and

with vitality decreased. Every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

bears the stamp of public approval. For the druggist to offer you something he

From the pure fountain of nature flows is not afraid to publish the truth is ashamed to put in the lime-light of pub-



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Queen's root (Stillingia Sylvatica). Stone root (Collinsonia Canadensis) Cherrybark (Prunus Virginiana), Bloodroot (Sanguinaria Canadensis: Mandrake (Podophyllum Peltatum).

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Dr. Pierce's When the "Favorative enough, as in obstinate constipa-tion, the little, pleasant, sugar-coated "Pellets" should be taken to aid the "Pre-The Truth.

The bank, the science, or the Nation which is founded on truth is the courage of his convictions and who has taken to ald the Proposition." One or two for a laxative, two to found to two for a laxative, two to found to cure many bad cases of stomach trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion.