E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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C. C. ROSEWATER. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1905.

(Seal.)

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

Daily average

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. It is better than a daily letter from home. Address will be changed as often as

There will be no recounts after the voting machines shall have been instnlled.

That increased Union Pacific dividend should fully justify that increased Union | tedly impossible. The fact that there Pacific assessment.

One of the interior Nebraska towns boasts that it has no "end seat hogs." It has no street cars, either.

Those Fontanelle club political slate makers evidently believe in doing business on the installment plan.

When Scip Dandy rake, his millions out of that gold mine he should be in- terly inadequate to accommodate the them in mills and factories,

As an offset to the shortage of Russian while Japan is boarding a few.

Why not pass an ordinance requiring the street railway company to provide every passenger with an end sent. That would put an end to the snoutrage.

The man who threw the bomb at the apprenticeship in Russia before going as when first erected. Tersely expressed, fatal.

The formation of the Japanese army tury public building. in Manchuria is said to resemble a scythe, which shows that the Caucasian the city governments of Omaha and emblem of death is not unknown to the South Omaha and the government of islanders.

With the memory of the forty-five tons of dynamite exploded Saturday at Portsmouth, the peace plenipotentiaries are City and County of Omaha. A public expected to feel at home in the summer building adequate for the accommodameeting place.

Attorney General Moody has taken the lay of not less than \$1,000,000, and pos public into his confidence and the publishly \$1,500,000. At 4 per cent that lic now knows what it believed all along. The court must convict the packers or interest of from \$40,000 to \$60,000, and they will not be punished.

The British are said to dislike the income tax. They might borrow a precedent from the United States supreme

The next important question to be decided is whether it was the boilers or the house square, could be erected in secmagazine which was out of order on the tions, leaving the present court house to Bennington. That something was wrong is certain and the blame should be placed front and the east and west fronts have where it belongs.

straight fights for the Omaha jobbers and eventually the building materials in within the last ten days and he is fairly the present court house could be disentitled to become a knight of Ak-Sar- posed of to the best advantage. Ben, providing he is willing to stand the uhual bend tax.

who signed the check.'

Hill railroads have already added to their advertising literature a map show- ing the present court house more accesing the Ashland cut off in dotted lines sible to the public and habitable for the last accounts, however, the price quotaas part of their system. That ought to officials that are located therein. With tions of book trust publications were settle it beyond cavil.

Union Pacific tax bureaucrats have to do office purposes. semething to earn their money.

THE CROP REPORT QUESTION. the secretary of agriculture in regard to now occupied by the city treasurer. This it is not entirely satisfactory. Accord- change, and the removal of the county retary's declaration that hereafter if ac- than offset any loss of space in the basecusations are made against the crop re- ment and, in fact, would probably enporting they must be directed against able the county to utilize a portion of him or the assistant secretary, since the the space now occupied by the treaspresent policy is not to allow any other urer and assessor for other purposes. person access to information that might be used in stock jobbing, is not regarded as going to the root of the matter. It is pointed out that if the work is reduced in its scope to such size that two men can handle it, in its final makeup, it will order of President Roosevelt to the imlack the basis upon which valued results rest. It is suggested that secrecy should be entirely removed and all the crop returns be made public just as fast as the

value in the secret which the department was guarding. On the other hand, it is said that the objection to giving immediate publicity to everything that comes in is that the public would not understand the allowances which it is necessary to make for certain reporters. Very plausible reasons are presented in support of this view. Whether or not it would be wise for the Department of Agriculture to give out its information in regard to the crops immediately after receiving it is manifestly a debatable question and we will 20,660 not venture an opinion regarding it. What the situation requires is that all the advices given out by the government 29,730 regarding the crops, whether immediately or under the system now pursued, shall carry with them the assurance that 29,700 they are the result of the most careful .904.050 inquiry and can be depended upon. That, 9,944 unfortunately, has not hitherto been the case, as recent developments conclusively show. The country has been getting reports that were not reliable and in consequence there has been created a general feeling of distrust which recent revelations have intensified. The task of the department is to restore confidence in its work in this particular and it will take time and care to do this. It is gratifying to note that the secretary of agriculture most fully realizes what is demanded and is making every effort to meet the requirements of the situation. That he will accomplish what he aims at is not to be doubted, for unquestionably a practicable way can be found to make the crop reports as trustworthy as it is in the ability of the department to have them, absolute accuracy being admithas been aroused as to this matter a general interest, not less marked among producers than among the dealers in agricultural products, gives assurance that

THE COURT HOUSE PROBLEM. It is conceded on all hands that Douglas county has outgrown its court house. For years the structure has been utduced to come back to Omaha to invest judicial and administrative branches of

will be more reliable than they have

county government. -The problem that confronts the Board grain it may be recalled that there will From the architectural point of view not be as many to feed as last year, the Douglas county court house is almost faultless in its exterior design, but heavy grade on Farnam street its interior is difficult of access, and owing to its peculiar construction deficient in light and ventilation. On the other hand, the building is absolutely firesultan of Turkey should have served an proof and the walls are just as sound to a place where failures are always the court house appears too good to be pulled down and not good enough to be dovetailed into a modern twentieth cen-

It is almost a foregone conclusion that Douglas county will in the no very distant future be merged, and eventually Greater Omaha will embrace territory ten miles square under the name of the tion of all departments of municipal and county governments will involve an outwould mean an annual tax levy to meet

tors, elevator service, light and heat. taking that cannot be rushed. court in exchange for the many Ameri. court house of the future should be and sanction the good people of Necan courts have borrowed from England. planned with a view to the future braska should be satisfied. growth of Omaha and Douglas county. A structure, covering the entire court county to utilize the present court house Commissioner McVann has won three until the new quarters are completed

nance of the building, namely, for jani-

As a preliminary measure the Board of County Commissioners might invite architects to submit outline sketches of It is officially announced that it was the new court house with such plans as not the check of Mr. Hyde which paid would enable the board to secure a re-Mr. Jordan's debt to the Mercantile liable estimate of the cost of construc-Trust company, but the denial would tion. Such an estimate would neceshave been more interesting had it told sarily have to precede the submission of any proposition for a court house bond

The passenger departments of the Jim In the meantime, it seems to us, the commissioners will be justified in makthis end in view, it may be necessary to tunnel the approach to the building and The Union Pacific is protesting before to erect elevators under the dome. Such the State Board of Equalization that all a plan might involve the abandonment property in Nebraska is under-assessed of part of the basement, which in realfor taxation, except its own. Those ity never was intended to be used for is the unloosing of a triangular postoffice

of the offices of city and county treas- sideration until after this contest is set-Settlement of the crop report question urer, the probabilities are that the treas- tied. is still a matter of concern to those in- urer will be able to vacate his quarters terested and it is said that the plan of next spring and remove into the offices

NOT WHOLLY SATISFACTORY.

The correspondent of an eastern paper reports a member of the Chinese embassy at Washington as saying that the migration authorities in regard to the enforcement of the exclusion act is not entirely satisfactory to the Chinese government, that it does not answer the department receives them. This would complaints of that government in any leave their interpretation, it is urged, to respect and will have no influence on the private agencies and private individuals; there would no longer be any commercial government is seeking something more than polite treatment from the officials of our immigration service and that while the president's order is gratifying to Chinese officials it is not regarded by them as touching the root of the complaint. "It is the overriding of our treaty rights to which China objects," he said. "That is the chief complaint we have not calmly submit to the course of the United States. Evidence is being seof claims for damages against this govcalled off because of President Roose- rising of Sirius. velt's order.

An authoritative statement of this kind regarding the position of the Chinese government and the merchants of that empire should command the serious atnese empire. We recently noted a report to the Department of State that there had been a check to the movement in ganized, elaborate and apparently invinof the member of the Chinese embassy Equitable, while as yet unpunished physiat Washington is anything but reassurshows that the issue has not been settled by the order of President Roosevelt and one which lapsed last year, will satisfy the Chinese government. There is pretion of which will decide whether the United States is to have a fair share of that trade or to be entirely shut out in future the government crop reports

> A sample brick of the hog wash evolved by one of our enterprising contemporaries is embodied in the following contribution from its South Omaha

from it.

Repeated and persistent rumors of proture of the Magic City is far from gloomy of County Commissioners is perplexing. and that within a few years at least extensive improvements will be made. These rumors, of course, are not new

They have been flying for years and they do not tend to throw the city into a great owing to its elevation by reason of the state of excitement at the present time. It is fair to assume that the big railroad property, real and personal, and they are them. Knowledge of newspapers and other growing all the time.

of Dentistry created by the law enacted by the recent Nebraska legislature is notice to all ambitious tooth pullers that they will not be able to inflict their unfortunate victims after September 1 without first passing an examination to demonstrate their agility with the for- would ring more true and, doubtless, reach ceps. The main purpose of the law, how- a throne of grace. ever, is to put a stop to itinerant tooth artists who have been poaching upon the tion fee without complaint.

Attorney General Brown has given will never take place. Governor Mickey a written opinion to the effect that the regulation or suppresat least \$20,000 more for the mainte. sion of street fairs does not come within the gubernatorial jurisdiction. As long as the governor avolds the bad example Manifestly this will be a great under- set by his immediate predecessor of gra-The cing a fake bull fight with his presence

Omaha real estate assessments before the State Board of Equalization, the be demolished after the Harney street Omaha Real Estate exchange may be against the personal property assess of the Red River valley is that, in default ments in Omaha and Douglas county.

> It is said that more than 4,000 lives, 200 ships and \$100,000,000 have been expended at various times in efforts to reach the north pole. On this computation, should the goal ever be achieved, every acre of ground in the whole Arctic region will have been bought and paid for at better than market rates.

A judge of the United States circuit court at New York has taken a fall out that crops were in pretty fair condition of the book publishers' association by refusing to grant an injunction to enforce an anti-rate cutting agreement. At unchanged.

The first fruit of the election of a congressman to fill the vacancy in the representation of the First Nebraska district fight at Auburn. 'The other momentous In view of the pending consolidations issues at stake will have to wait for con-

Cincinnati Enquirer One of the lessons of the day is that the dministration of the law is largely in the ing to reports from Washington the sec- assessor to the city hall, would more hands of the lawyers; that the practice is what makes it; that if they give themselves up, as experts in what the law is, to discovering ways to get around it, they can probably find flaws in any statute which can be devised. The great need is of better legislators-men who can devise statutes through which sharp lawyers cannot drive horses and wagons. Then there would be less business for lawyers, of course, but the people would pay less.

Public Opinion's Punishment,

Louisville Courter-Journal. Public opinion is the expression of public onscience. A strict and vigilant public conscience is a good thing. It makes for the betterment of government and of men. We have seen it very recently put some "high financiers" and politicians in the pillory, and without looking them up in a prison house, visit upon them a punishment far more terrible. There are indications campaign against American merchants that it is growing more exacting daily. Let that is being waged in the empire. This us hope that it is, for the stricter it is, the representative of China stated that his more will men fear it; the more they fear it, the higher will be their standard of living and acting.

This Makes It Clear. Philadelphia Ledger. So intimately did the ancients associat first dog day, and various periods as con- gether they planned the enterprise. stituting the season. It has been claimed against the United States. China is tak- that it commenced in the remote past on sons at a time. It will be open daily from tember 14. As few as thirty days are will be closed for three hours to clean up. sometimes cited, and as many as fifty-four. Pilny refers to the commencement of the canicular, and which occurred July 19. It ernment." He said that the boycott as the period in most cases, twenty days would seem that forty days was regarded | East Side. against American goods will not be before and twenty days after the heliacal

Housecleaning. New York Sun. Some moralists hold up Chadbandian hands in horror at the amount of 'graft," official, corporate and private, that has come to light in the last year or so. The tention of all who take any interest in truth is that the country is doing the most our commercial relations with the Chi- vigorous housecleaning it has ever done. The land thieves are already started on their way to follow the postal thieves. Philadelphia, so long the home of an or-China for the boycotting of American cible system of boodle, has begun to shake goods. Later advices indicate that such the boodlers off. Their long, insolent rule has not been the case and the statement is over, and the jail is at the end of their road. In this town the looting of the cally, has produced not only here, but ing. What he is reported to have said throughout the country a stern exasperation with the unfaithful stewards. Respectabilities and reputations have crumbled in an hour. The public demands implies that nothing short of a new honesty in private business as in public treaty, more liberal in its terms than the affairs. A sound public opinion, a general high conception of honor and duty, are visible in the American people. They are intolerant of dirty work. They are now sented in this a matter of vital import- getting rid of a great lot of it. That ties: ance to our Asiatic trade, the determina- wherever they find it they are taking dishonesty by the scruff of the neck is to the honor of the United States.

DAY OF THE HYPOCRITE.

'Reformera" Seek to Divert Scrutiny by Crying "Stop Thief." Lincoln Star.

cloak of alleged reform, are crying "stop park, where there is a promenade. thief," and turning state's evidence, ostensibly for the purpose of improving the aquaintance with the stern-faced jailer. Of such frequent occurence are these story with the same care and scrutiny that the days of wild cat currency.

Every man and woman, and almost every corporations will take advantage of the child, in Lincoln knows, directly or indiapportunities afforded them here for in- rectly, men who have used railroad passes creased facilities. They own a lot of whenever they could beg, borrow or steal corporations which have grown rich en corporation money, plundering the public The organization of a new State Board funds and, through rebates and excessive fees, collecting and withholding great sums from the rightful owners, is almost equally common. If some of the newspapers and "reformers" of Nebraska, now praying so loudly in order to divert attention from their own misdeeds would first give up their stolen gains and come into the great court of equity with clean hands, their cries

Some of the most effective evangelists the world ever knew have been men who, preserves of the regular practitioners, into the straight road, but who, in the and if it succeeds in shutting out these transformation, have opened their pockets cut-rate intruders the regulars will take and given up every dollar of ill-gotten gain. their examinations and pay the examina- To expect such action from these alleged reformers who now preach so loudly and sing so vociferiously would, of course, be be asking something that everyone knows

WHEN THE SARMER BUYS.

Application of Wisdom to the Disgust of the Speculators. Chicago Record-Herald.

is the season of the year when the usy farmer is supposed to be out in the field under the hot, hot sun, earning his bread most literally by the sweat of his brow. Up in the Red River valley, however, there is a community of farmers who set in. toil not, neither do they perspire, but who While there is no controversy over have just accumulated bank accounts which will guarantee them daily bread for many a long day to come.

These farmers have been careful students of the methods of the wheat pits, and they expected to manifest some interest in know that natural advantages ought never of more definite and complete information the reports of its condition are accepted by wheat dealers as a sort of barometer of enditions the country over.

Last week the farmers put their heads ogether and bought all the wheat they ald find the cash to margin. A day or later dire reports about the rust rust-infected wheat. Prices jumped. farmers hurried selling orders to their best of his ability and integrity. brokers. About the time the checks for profits began to reach them they looked their wheat fields over and decided after all.

thoroughly well accustomed to losing to each other and to losing to the men with ployed in that department for several years the earliest and best information, but it must really ruin their faith in human nature to find that the farmers who grow the wheat in which they deal are capable of taking such a mean advantage over them. If incidents like this are reported again we shall doubtless find the state legislatures of the country flooded with bills to protect the poor board of trade brokers against the wicked wiles and maback districts.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. Wall street has ceased to murmur about the stock transfer tax and is paying up with reasonable cheerfulness. Couldn't is that Lawson wants. For Lawson himdodge the penalty without moving into self is contradictory and inconsistent. One New Jersey and that was too much. Dur- must square what he says he wants with ing the first month the tax yielded about the cube root of what he says he doesn't \$400,000. Legitimate stock transactions were want to get an understanding of the probnot diminished, but fictitious attempts to lem he presents. Lawson comes to the peoaffect the market were rendered profitless. ple saying that law is ineffective for the It is estimated the tax will yield New York state \$5,000,000 a year. "This," says the prises which dominate the industries of the Philadelphia Press, "is a fair illustration of country and exploit the stock market as a in American states and cities were made wealth. Lawson has told us over and more general than it is, instead of resting over again, in print, and more lately in almost exclusively on real estate, with the addresses which he has traveled thousands result of adding to the cost of living by in-, of miles to deliver, that the laws are crease in rents "

The People's Kitchen, where you can get square meal for 5 cents, opened its doors trol the staple markets, but the financial at 126 East Broadway and proved to be a markets as well. Even after it is demongreat success. For 5 cents one gets soup, roast ment, bread and tea, with milk and his simple plan of unloading trust stocks

Constantine Geller is the owner. He originated this plan to reach those who cannot afford to pay more than 5 cents for a meal. He says he will make money out after declaring the powerlessness of law cent meal houses all over town.

Geller expects to feed about 2,000 men and was that day after day men came to him the heliacal rising of Sirius with events of at his other lunch place, 315 Canal street, importance to that land that they even in- asking for free meals. He talked to his stituted a heliacal year. Various dates friend, Abraham Schoenberg, who keeps a have been assigned by tradition as the lunchroom at 150 Spring street, and to-The dining room will hold about 132 per-

ing steps to protect its rights and will August 4 and lasted forty days, until Sep- 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and from 5 to 8 p. m. It Well known citizens and philanthropists cured by Chinese consuls all over the dog days to the heliacal rising of Procyon, ment, and if it comes up to their expectaon the East Side are watching the expericountry which is to be used as the basis | which seems at least appropriate as being tions they will advance the money for similar places in many sections along the

There appears to be an increasing belief mong residents of other sections of the country that New York is a desirable summer resort. The hote's and the "sight-seeing" automobiles and auides actually complain that they cannot accommodate those

desiring their services. In many ways the city's attractions are inique. Many of its modern hotels have roof gardens where dinner is served after sunset. Every known artificial appliance for keeping cool is in use. Within forty minutes of most of the dwelling places of clubs are excellent sea bathing resorts. It is quite possible for any one to leave business at 4 or 8 o'clock and be in the ocean within an hour. After the bath a good dinner, after the dinner an entertainment quite inexpensive, including comic opera or of nonenforcement of laws designed to

very beginning of the nineteenth century has come to light in a stray copy of Aynes' Nouveau Dictionaire Universel de Geographic, published at Lyons in 1904 (An XII). To New York City is apportioned just half of an octave page, conveying the following information, among other statis-

"New York, an American city, capital of the province of the same name; built on to cost \$10,000,000. In addition to this, Mr. the little island of Manhattan, at the Frick has had plans prepared for a new mouth of the Hudson river, thirty-six twenty-story hotel, named the Hotel Frick. miles northeast of Amboy. It was partly This is intended to be the finest hotel in burnt in the war of independence. All that the world, and will cost \$10,000,000. has been rebuilt is quite fine. We cite particularly the street of Broadway, which is a mile and a half long and seventy feet he had succeeded in securing the release Many of the biggest thieves, under the wide, and at the south ends in a handsome from the Italian government of the val-

The water is generally bad. The prisons left to Cornell university by Prof. are well built and well conducted, their inmoral tone of society, but primarily with terior administration being intrusted to the the purpose in view of saving themselves Quakers. The number of inhabitants was posed railroad improvements in this city in time, making sure a place in the choir of very considerable, but yellow fever depopkeeps alive the hopes of many that the fu- saintly singers and, thereby, avoiding an ulated it in 1799 and in 1806. The finest building in New York is Federal hall, where Washington and congress took the oath at "exposes" of misdeeds in high financial and the beginning of the federal constitution. social circles that one must examine each Beyond the park there is building today the elegant and new city hall (ville de used to be employed with legal tender in hall). The pound of 20 schillings of 12 pences is current, and is worth 13 france 15 own 350 castles and palaces in Russia and entimes,"

Tourists have queer tastes, and nowhere re they displayed so plainly as in the these grand dukes. Of the thirty-three, six "Seeing New York" wagons. When these wagons began to run in New York no thought was taken of a visit to Steve Brodie's commonplace and unwholesome little saloon on the Bowery, but the demand of patrons became so strong that it is the Delaware river when he noticed that two chief sight, next to Chinatown. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, the beautiful Lenox library building, Grant's tomb and Riverside Drive are not nearly so popular the water without time to take off his as these places. Many visitors to New York insist on seeing the city prison (the they were going down a third time. When Tombs), where Nan Patterson and others who gained wide notoriety were locked up.

Tea speculators in New York who purhased large quantities of Japanese and ormosa teas in anticipation of either an ultimate Russian victory or the indefinite prolongation of hostilities in the far east, now are having difficulty in disposing of their holdings. Except for two weeks, when the Russian Baltic sea fleet was approaching Japan, the exorts from that new crop of tea now is coming forward in large quantities. The crop from Japan this at a sacrifice. Formosa tea, which sold have put the same button on the plate." readily at 14% cents a pound before the recent Japanese victories, is now offered as low as 13 cents, and sales are slow. The American market had been overstocked, and for this reason an unusual dulness

Discretion of Hyde. Springfield Republican

Statistician Hyde of the Agricultural department affords us the extraordinary spectacle of a public officer "retiring under been completed. That would enable the protest raised by Lincoln merchants to be neglected. The natural advantage the profession never to do this, but to hang on all the tighter as the fire grows hot'er; and as no one is expected to resign when not under fire, if follows that there should never be any resigning anyway. But Mr. Hyde, with grire facetiousness apologizes for breaking the rule by re marking that he is never without being under fire, and must resign under it if at all. What he says is measurably true, yet began to go out to the world from their the assaults from the speculative markets valley. These were followed by the arrival should have been a a summer shower to a at Minneapolis of a number of samples of duck's back in the case of a statistician conscious of performing his duties to the

Free Hand for Root. Brooklyn Eagle.

Elihu Root is a very strong man. But ne will not be strong enough successfully o conduct the State department through deputies or instruments of the kind em past. He will take out of the department less reputation than he brings into it, if he be burdened with the men under wh the department was compromised and weakened during the enforced absence of John Hay from duty. Mr. Root to be secre tary with usefulness and success must b secretary with a free hand. He has made a great sacrifice of material interests to take the secretaryship. He can find able nipulations of the clever farmers from the men ready to make a like sacrifice, for the sake of the country.

LAWS AND LAWSON.

Courts Coming to Understand Public To Get Something that Belongs to An-Sentiment Better. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

control and regulation of the great entervarious sources of revenue if the taxation means of making money on their intangible ing to discover how the independence and powerless to reach the evil or to touch the problem raised by these great aggregations of capital, which not only constrated how Lawson may stand to win if and certificates should be adopted as a remedy, it is difficult to believe that he is not honest, he seems so much in earnest. But surely Lawson is not consistent. For of it, too, as the business done already in- he at once declares opposition to public an economic problem, but go more closely dicates, and it is his intention to open 5- ownership. Logically, when it is once dem- into it and it is discovered to be an eth-

is as powerless as Lawson says it is and is the question of common honesty. The women a day. How he came to start it must continue to be, public ownership methods of establishing monopoly are will at once become the only solvent. It in not necessary to say that the Globe. many their opportunities for independent Democrat has consistently opposed public ownership, but it is hardly more necessary to say that we were convinced, as Lawson says he is, that the state is without power to control its own creatures, we should esty. advocate their "taking over" by the state as the only thing left to do. To leave the creature greater than the creator, and administration of the crop bureau but the standing in open defiance of the law ordained for the protection of the public serious difficulty in estimating the crops right and interest against private en- if it was possible to procure men to make croachment, would be out of the question. these estimates who would be superior to However, the people are nowhere con- the temptation of speculation. vinced, as Lawson is, or says he is, that law has ceased to be a potent force in high and low, are still unable to identify

this country. There is an awakening in the various methods of making corrupt courts which have too often lent them- profits out of the government service and selves to evasive constructions of laws the corporations, as being of the same amounting to nullification, to the fact that nature as common stealing. And there there is a public sentiment demanding are men right here in Wall street who can broader interpretation and stricter enforce- see no reason why they should not profit ment. This sentiment grows out of the at the expense of others through deceitful conviction in the public mind that an hon- stock manipulation, clever company promoest enforcement of law is all that is needed tion and scentific use of their "opporto solve most of the problems of the day, tunities" as directors of corporations in Shallow politicians who have failed to note the making of contracts, in the fixing of the change which has occcurred within the salaries and the selling of bonds. Hence last few years are strengthening men who, the thing most essential today is the like Governor Folk, are planting themselves awakening of the public conscience to the on a broad platform of law enforcement. heinousness of the crime of stealing. Governor Folk's position would not be as strong am it is if taken only toward Sunday laws or sumptuary laws of any kind. But coming at a time following an era protect the public against more serious evils than Sunday beer, he is indeed a A summary view of New York at the featherhead who underestimates the strength of a general declaration for enforcement of all law. The American people have not yet lost confidence in them-

PERSONAL NOTES.

Henry C. Frick is to build in Pittsburg the finest business structure in the world,

Prof. White of Ithaca, N. Y., has arrived in Berlin from Florence, Italy, after uable collection of books and art objects

Fiske, the well known Danish scholar. Frank C. Churchill, special agent of the bureau of Indian affairs at Washington, has gone to Nome as the special agent of President Roosevelt to investigate the conditions prevailing among the Alaska Indians and the best steps to be taken by the government for their care and educa-

tion and to prevent extinction. The thirty-three Russian grand dukes abroad, and support an army of about 20,000 servants. Quite one-fortleth of the best lands in European Russia belongs to it is stated, have so little education that they can hardly read and write.

Mayor Samuel Roberts of Norristown Pa., has put himself in line for a Carnegie medal. He was fishing from a boat in the boys had failen off a swimming raft and were in danger of being drowned. Mr. Roberts rowed to the scene, and, plunging in clothing, grabbed the boys by the hair as the mayor drew them to the surface great was his surprise to find they were his own children.

The late Mary A. Livermore was shrewd woman who believed in "fighting the devil with fire." She was converted to this idea by the example of an old friend, a clergyman. With a solemn air he an nounced from the pulpit one day that a button had been found in the collection 'Only one individual in the church could have been guilty of this trick," he said, country have not been interrupted, and the "and I shall expect a coin." After service a member of the church owned up to being the culprit and asked. "How did you know year is estimated at 18,000,000 pounds, I was the man?" " did not know," said against 20,000,000 last year. This falling off the clergyman. "But you said only one is more than counterbalanced by the old person could have done it." "Just so," tea held over, which is now being offered was the reply. "Two persons could not

STRALING.

other the Cause of Our Troubles.

Wall Street Journal. At the root of every trouble with which Many people have not understood what it the American people are now dealing is the crime of stealing. There is one certain solution for all the problems which now beset us in politics and in business, and that is honesty. It would be difficult to name a single question of administration in the field of government and of business

to which this does not apply. The country is now debating the question of railway rate regulation, and tryrights of the railroad corporations can be preserved and at the same time the interests of the people be protected. And yet there would be no problem of railroad rate regulation if there had been entire honesty in the management of the rails. roads. The rebate is a modern form of stealing. It is a method of defrauding the many for the benefit of the few, and it has been the rebate evil which is chiefly responsible for the demand of government regulation of rates.

Then there is the question of what we shall do with the great industrial corporations which are called the trusts. Perhaps this may be thought to be purely onstrated beyond question that the law ical problem, and deep down at the bottom commonly those of forcibly taking from competition, with the object in view of charging the consumer more for his necessities of life than the fair value of the products. This is double-edged dishon

What is the problem which now confronts the government in relation to the question of honesty? There would be no

The fact is that multitudes of people both

MONDAY REMINDERS.

"She is always thinking of her husband's omfort and peace of miad," said one woman.
"Yes," answered the other; "every evening just before he comes home she puts
the thermometer in the ice chest for a few the thermometer in the ice ominutes."-Washington Star,

Small girl in bed, being read to by an elder cousin—Small Girl—When I die, shall I go to heaven, Mary?
Mary—Oh, yes; if you are a good girl. Small Girl—I want to see Moses. I shall tell him I heard quite a lot about him down here.—London Globe.

Tourist-I understand your western towns are very progressive.

Redhorse Sam-Yes. Yesterday I guv a
man two hours to leave town and he got
out in ten minutes.—Chicago News.

"Your latest production was a poem worth reading," said the flattering friend.
"Yes," answered the ambitious young literary man. "But after seeing the check sent by the publisher I have concluded that it wasn't worth writing."—Washington

"Brackett, it appears, was unable to get into any of the college fraternities. Why was he so unpopular?" was he so unpopular?"

"Oh, I guess the boys didn't like him because he studied so hard that his pitching suffered, and the team lost most of the games when he was in the box."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"I am always carried away by that song," he said, as some plano.
"So you told me once before," she rejoined, "That's why I sang it."—Chicago

"And when you told him I was married." said the girl who had jlited him, "did he seem to be sorry?"
"Yes," replied the other, "he said he was very sorry—although he didn't know the man personally."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Your hair is coming out on top, sir," said the barber.
"Good!" exclaimed Pepprey. "I knew it was in me. Now, for goodness sake don't talk to it or it will crawl back again."—Philadelphia Press. Madam-Be sure to put plenty of nuts

in the cake.

Cook-I'll crack no more nuts today. My
jaw hurts me already.—Harper's Bazar, "It's so hard for a man to find work after he's been in jail."
"Unless he's a chauffeur."—Puck.

THE OLD STORY.

New York Sun. His hair was red, his stature short, His freckles far from dim; The neighbors all remarked "Good land! What could she see in him?"

Yet this is how it came about-She went to Cupid's shop and told exactly what she wished Without a single stop.

'A man of fully six feet two, With hair of raven wave, A noble brow, a Samson's strength, The bravest of the brave."

he graceless clerk then shook his head As every salesman should.
'All out of that," he said, "but here Is something just as good." The little chap was sent next day; The neighbors cry with vim: "Now what on earth do you suppose She ever saw in him?"



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