PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION 

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per copy.... Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week... Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week Evening Bee (including Sunday), per Sunday Bee, per copy. See Complaints of irregularities in delivery should be addressed to City Circulation De-

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and M streets.
Council Biuffs—10 Pearl street.
Chicago—1640 Unity Building.
New York—1500 Home Life Insurance

Building. Washington-501 Fourteenth street. CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and edi-orial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, 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 Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.;
C. C. Rosewater, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the
month of July, 1996, was as follows: 31,310 20,200 20,860 28.510

29,100 28,300 29,750 28,650 30,000 28,600 28,640 28,160 28,600 28,960 29,400 29,850 28,130 Totals.

C. C. ROSEWATER, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to efore me this first 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

The western railroads have abandoned hope of settling the sugar rate war, but that will not discourage the consumers of sugar.

It is to be hoped that in conferring upon M. Witte a large part of his imperial powers the czar retained all of his imperial indecision.

South Omaha is now ready for a union depot. But it takes ducats to build union depots-besides an agreement between the railroads for its joint use.

fore, keep away from the mosquito or instant. get out your mosquito shotgun.

high-priced cotton really means.

proofs against the failure of the scheme.

work again.

while under fire.

ts not the first time that Britain has given a "friendly tip" to a power which It thought was looking for trouble.

It will be noted that under the new ballot has every privilege enjoyed by the man who planks down his money first.

A Kansas judge has decided that, un-The various states should get together cumstances, to regain. on this subject.

The fact that M. Witte cannot speak when all the special newspaper correspondents gather at Portsmouth. A lit- regard to the treasury deficit, which is university. It goes without saying that some conditions.

low fever mosquitoes.

scramble for re-election after once they penses. have enjoyed the honors.

conditions are already grave and that the capitol. time would seem to be at hand for federal action with a view to averting a

conditions are dangerous. federal officers exclusively. The subsesuch measures as in his judgment shall forts for judicious retrenchment. be necessary to prevent the introduction 20,670 or spread of such diseases, and may detail or appoint officers for that purpose.' This appears to confer full power upon 28,160 the federal authorities to make and en-28,130 force quarantine regulations in such a case as that now presented and had the 28 430 power been exercised at the beginning of 27,910 the yellow fever outbreak at New Orleans there would have occurred no controversy or trouble between Mississippi 882,415 and Louisiana and probably no such in-

28,465 jury to commerce as has ensued. Is there any good reason why the fed eral authorities should not now take control of the situation and put an end to the shotgun quarantine that has been established? They do not need to be invited to do this. The law gives them the authority to prescribe necessary regulations and enforce them. The probability is that they will finally have to assume control and manifestly there is danger in

GERMAN TARIFF ALARM. The call for a national conference to consider the subject of reciprocity un doubtedly had its inspiration in the alarm created as to the effect upon our trade which the new German tariff may have. It has been urged that unless there is a commercial treaty negotiated with Germany that will give American products the same rates that are accorded to the countries which have en tered into treaties with Germany we should suffer a heavy loss of commerce which would be particularly affected The mosquito theory is generally ac- have united in calling the conference to cepted by medical men of Omaha. There- be held in Chicago on the 15th and 16th Perhaps with a view to supplying in

formation to the conference, the statisti-The demand for mosquito bars at cal bureau of the Department of Com-New Orleans comes at a time to give the merce and Labor has prepared a statesouth an opportunity to realize what ment of Germany's new schedules as they affect the products of this country It is pointed out that no duty whatever Grand dukes are not talking in regard is imposed on the chief item of German to plans to reform Russia, probably be- import from the United States, raw cotcause they are too busy preparing bomb- ton, which now constitutes more than one-half of the total exports of this country to Germany. Another of our prod-The members of that new coalition ucts which Germany must have and cabinet of Sweden may get to "playing therefore admits free of duty is copper, politics" so hard that Norway will find of which our export to that country is itself free without giving bonds for good large. A few other articles are favored, because German manufacturers cannot carry on their business without them, With a 7-mill state tax levy on a val- while as to some others consideration nation of \$304,000,000 we will pay off the has been given to the wants of the Gerstate debt after awhile-unless the tax- man people. It is still a fact, however, eaters and state embezzlers get in their that in certain respects the new tariff products and it is this which the inter- \$47,000,000. If this demo-pop bombardment keeps ests affected, both manufacturing and up Governor Mickey may take it into agricultural, are seeking to prevent. Of his head to run for a third term on the course we have a "most favored nation" ground that a brave man will never quit treaty still in force, but it can be termi- they are still assessed at least \$13,000,000 probable that Germany would give the British ships are said to be making a necessary notice if our government friendly cruise to the Baltic sea. This should refuse to enter into a reciprocity

The statement of the Department of Commerce and Labor may have a tendency to allay the alarm caused by the new German tariff, but it will not shake primary law the man who puts up his the belief of the interests concerned as proportion of the taxes imposed upon money last to get on the official primary to the expediency of negotiating a commercial treaty with Germany that will unless this is done we shall inevitably poses. der the revenue laws of that state, the lose trade amounting to many millions reserve funds of fraternal , insurance of dollars annually and which we probcompanies are not subject to taxation. ably never would be able, under any cir-

DISCUSSING THE DEFICIT English may be of advantage to him to be showing a great deal of interest in inating one candidate for supreme judge tle ignorance is an advantage under steadily growing. In the first month of it would be utterly impossible to find 997 General Wood's decision to return to the last thirteen months over \$40,000,000. who would be willing to pay railroad the Philippines may give the Moros too There are very large payments out of the fare to participate in that gathering. high an opinion of themselves from the treasury during July, the new appropria- Manifestly the only democrats that are fact that the general finds more glory in tions becoming available at the begin- expected to go will be railroad pass fighting them than in exterminating yel- ning of that month, so that doubtless in men, who will cheerfully be allowed to Inasmuch as the members of the expenditures, but that the former will Democrats who sincerely desire to break Board of Education do not draw a nickel continue to run considerably ahead is as- up the free pass abuse must surely reof pay, it is passing strange, if not ab- sured. There must be more revenue or alize that they can never succeed so solutely inexplicable why they should a reduction in the government's ex- long as they run their band wagon in

Colonel Watterson evidently falls to friends. He is anxious to avoid revenue public officials. discriminate between the college man in legislation and is opposed to any tinkerpolitics and the college man after ing with the tariff, believing that it money. The scientists in the Agricul- would have a damaging effect upon busi- to ask for a levy of two and six-tenths tural department did not fall to connect ness. The report is that he will select a mills for the coming year its estimate

tions committee who will work shoulder valuation of all taxable property in Yesterday's advices from New Orleans to shoulder with him to enforce retrench. Omaha as then returned. Now that the stated that the question of whether fed- ments in all of the measures carrying ap- State Board of Equalization has raised Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched eral control of the situation ought to be propriations. It is also stated to be the assessment of all merchandise by 15 invited was still being discussed, "but likely that Mr. Cannon in his economy per cent the proposed school levy will unless graver conditions arise it is not program will have the support and co- manifestly be in excess of the estimated regarded as likely that there will be any operation in the senate of Mr. Allison, movement in that direction." There fol- Mr. Hale and others of influence in shaplowed a statement which showed that ing appropriations at that end of the requisition on the basis of the increased

Retrenchment wherever It can be made without impairing the efficiency of more serious state of affairs. The issue the public service is unquestionably the that has been created between the au- proper policy, but it is exceedingly diffithorities of Louisiana and Mississippi cult because of the increasing demands may be settled without any greater due to the rapid growth of the country. trouble than has already occurred, but New requirements of a more or less imno one can fail to understand that the perative nature are constantly springing up. If the leaders in congress can find As to the question whether the federal an expedient way to reduce expenses government can act, there appears to be without injury to the public service, and a sufficient answer in the quarantine law thus avoid imposing additional taxes of 1893. A previous act of congress em- upon the people, their wisdom will be powered the president, in time of danger, heartily approved by the country. The to make regulations to prevent the question is one of the first importance. spread of contagious or infectious dis- The government can go on for some time ease from one state or territory into an- spending more than it receives without other, such regulations to be enforced by depleting the treasury, but it is not good policy that it should do so. On the other quent act provides that regulations made hand, increasing taxation in time of by the federal authorities may be en- peace would be most unpopular and forced by the sanitary authorities of likely to prove fatal to the party in states and municipalities when they will power. As to tariff revision as a means undertake to execute and enforce them; of getting more revenue, it is a doubtful but if the state or municipal authorities expedient when the possible effect on inshall fail or refuse to enforce said rules dustries and business is considered. and regulations, the president shall exe- Speaker Cannon will have the support 28,080 cute and enforce the same and adopt and best wishes of the people in his ef-

> ARE THE RAILROADS OVERTAXED? Now that the State Board of Equaliza-1905-6, the attorneys of Nebraska rail- admitted. roads will doubtless re-enact their spectacular performance of last year by appealing to the federal courts to stay the years past and even a casual comparison populist candidate for governor. of the volume of traffic, the gross and net earnings and the market price of the stocks and bonds of the railroads operating in Nebraska will flatly contradict these claims.

It is a matter of notoriety that Nebraska railroads were assessed much higher twenty years ago, when the volume of traffic proportionate to their mileage was not one-half what it is today and when their market value was even less than half what they have been assessed for during the last two years. The first material advance in the assessment of railroads after many years of gradual decline was last year when the assessment was raised from \$27,000,000 to \$46,000,000-a figure still way, out of proportion to their value based on either net earnings or stock and bond values. This year's railroad assessment is but a trifle higher than last year's, while the assessment of all other property in the state has been materially advanced unwith that nation. Hence the interests der the operation of the new revenue

The assessment of 1902 as compared with the assessment of 1904-5 shows an increase of 71 per cent in the aggregate sessment of railroads and an increase of 64 per cent in the aggregate assessment of all other classes of property. But this is no discrimination against the railroads because their assessment durng five years previous to 1904 was out of all proportion to their actual value and constituted a just complaint on the part of all other taxpayers against state poards of railroad assessment.

The lowest estimate of the true value bonds or upon their net earnings, is from \$350,000,000 to \$360,000,000, but even if they were assessed at a very broad margin below their true value their proportion to the general valuation of the state. which for 1905 is \$1,520,000,000, including the railroads, should be at least onefifth, or a fraction over \$300,000,000. As sessed at 20 per cent their total assessed will prove practically prohibitory to our value would be \$60,000,000 instead of

In other words, the Nebraska railroads have no ground whatever for complaint of overvaluation, but on the contrary nated on a year's notice and it is very less than they should have been had the state board adhered strictly to the letter of the law that requires the assessment of all property at its actual value as

near as it can be ascertained. If the contention of the railroad attorneys had merit in it the fact would still remain that the railroads of Nebraska bear only a very infinitesimal other classes of property for the maintenance of local government, which in give our products the minimum rates of Omaha alone exceeds \$1,250,000 per that country's tariff. They insist that annum for municipal and school pur-

Nebraska's democrats, whose leaders and organs are waging an anti-ratiroad pass campaign, have been invited by delegates to the state convention to in-Republican leaders in congress are said dulge in the harmless pastime of nomthe current fiscal year it was increased delegates in Nebraska, even within about \$14,000,000, making the total for twenty-five miles of the state capital, receipts will come somewhat nearer to who are not able to procure passes. the old rut and continue the system Speaker Cannon, says a Washington that has stimulated subserviency to cordispatch, is talking economy to all of his porations on the part of inwmakers and

When the Board of Education decided

requirements of the schools. Let the board rectify its mistake and revise its assessment of the taxable property.

The ten set Governor Mickey has selected for presentation to the battleship Nebraska will absorb 1,300 ounces of sterling silver and cost \$3,000, regardless of the ratio of 16 to 1-which goes to | misinterpreted." show that silver still has a good many friends in Nebraska, even if wheat and silver have long since parted company.

Four other states are to investigate the condition of New York Life Insurance companies. It would seem fair that one investigation should be completed before another is started, but insurance commissioners evidently want to occupy the spot-light as well as to enlarge their fees.

Now, if P. E. Her will only give us that twelve-story palatial fireproof hotel, that sixteen-story steel frame railroad headquarters building, the South Omaha union depot and the interurban railroad teen are democrats and sixteen are repubfrom Omaha to Beatrice, the track will be cleared for him for the United States

The telephone will never succeed the from Kentucky. telegraph operator in the train dispatcher's office until some method is invented of keeping a record of the conversation so blame for accidents may be fixed. tion has concluded its labors and made Yet looking back over the record of elec- He has been continuously in the senate the levy for state taxes for the year trichl progress, its possibility must be

Nebraska democrats give new evi dence of loyalty to democratic principle the railroads have been overvalued and gates to their state convention on the overtaxed. A retrospective glance at vote-not of Parker, the democratic canthe grand assessment rolls of several didate for president, but of Berge, the

The trial of Missouri "boodle" sena tors discloses that men who offer money as bribes have more confidence in their tools than one would imagine. It has been shown for example that \$2,000 was paid in a certain case for goods which were never delivered.

With a 15 per cent increase in the as essment of merchandise there will be a corresponding increase in the aggregate amount of city and school taxes unless levies.

Lost in the Gurgle. Philadelphia Press. What the kaiser said to the czar may have been similar to what the governor of

North Carolina said to the governor of

South Carolina, but nobody knows. A Standard Cure. New York Mail. Various remedies have been proposed for the man who rocks the boat, but the flat

an oar, laid not too gently on the top of his pate, remains the standard cure. Drawing the Long Bow.

Pittsburg Dispatch The declaration of the czar that he will not conclude a peace that will not be worthy of "great" Russia leaves a qualification through which he may escape if he is ompelled to accept the Japanese terms Russia's greatness is open to argument.

Equalizing the Tax Burden. Indianapolis News.

Iowa has increased the assessment railroads \$6.600,000 and reduced the assessment of farm lands \$52,000,000. This, howver, is another "idea" that is not likely to find favor among those men who make of the railroads of Nebraska, based on a specialty of making the country incithe selling price of their stocks and dentally prosperous after they get themselves well fixed. Works for All Comers.

St. Louis Republic

The United States seems tolerably full of people when the last census was taken, but the more we have the more we get. What grants a year? Put them to work, of one of the problems. course. That we have work at which to put them and that few of them are going hungry or roofless is a remarkable proof of the growth of American industry in the present era.

GERMAN AND AMERICAN WORKMEN Wageworkers Here Are Better Fixed in Almost Every Respect. Brooklyn Eagle. The German notion that they are a little

earth, which comes out occasionally in their international relations, must receive a severe shock from a report published by It is supposed that he is in hiding in North be erected in the center. About the cross Professor Sombart, of Breslau. Professor Carolina. The court issued an order that and steps there are to be four cypress or Sombart has been investigating the condi- Murphy, if found, shall be tried at the next cedar trees. Everything will be exceedingly tions of American workmen and he compares them with those of Germans in a German magazine, to the manifest advantage of Americans. The point of comparison which will most surprise many Americans commissioners themselves are not uncomis the report that even in New York the mon. Murphy's case in many respects is workmen are better and more cheaply similar to that of Thomas E. Dress, a housed than the Germans. He finds that Pennsylvanian, who was convicted of offerthe average American workman's family lives in five rooms, while the German fam- Proctor if the latter would secure him ily has two, and that the American pays a position as messenger. less proportion of his wages for his five rooms than the German pays for his two. He points out that 'rents in America are relatively low even when one considers the money value," while the American wages are two or three tinies higher. Clothing is not much dearer in America

and shoe wear is cheaper. The American workman's family has more rooms, they turned as follows: the question as to what shall be done in and two candidates for regent of the are more comfortable and better furnished. An American workman's family spends \$115 a year for clothing, while families of workmen in Carlscruhe and Nuremburg spend from \$32 to \$54. As the clothing costs but little more in this country this added expenditure indicates a scale of comfort, or, at least, of show, in dressing which he German working family does not reach. The quality and cost of living of American workmen, he reports, as "something similar to our wealthier bourgeois class." The the ensuing months of the fiscal year the cast the votes for all the other delegates | American workmen eat more neat, sugar, fruit, cereals, pies and puddings than the German. But the German workman spends far more for the consumption of alcohol than does the American. The average American workman's family spends \$12.40 for alcoholic drinks while the parallel family in Nuremberg spends \$39 and in Carlsruhe \$54. This latter sum is 2.5 per cent. of the German's income, while he spends only 12.6 per cent, for food. At the same ime the beer costs only half as much in Germany, so this observer estimates that the South German workman drinks "from six to ten times more beer" than his brother in this country, "while in everything concerning his material welfare his American with the cash when they went after it. I new chairman of the house appropria- was based upon the aggregate assessed colleague is double and thrice as well off." enterprise if it were incorporated.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Becretary Shaw is not going to quit the cabinet and identify himself with a Wall street trust this year or next February. what he will do when he leaves the cabinet, and he has no present intention of retiring from the cabinet.

"I have made no plans to go to New York or to become the head of a trust company there," he declares in the Washington Post, "I might just as well make that plain. I thought at first it would be purposes. A pleasant, genial man, this modern tendencies, Cardinal Gibbons not preferable to say nothing about it, but sturdy Scotchman is a grim fighter when only points out the remedy, but notes the silence under the circumstances might be a fight is put upon him. And he is just

Omitting Virginia and Kentucky, whose legislatures will elect successors to Martin and Blackburn, respectively, the coming winter, the senators whose terms expire March 3, 1907, and whose successors who knows him knows this-and pretty will be designated by next's year's voting, are as follows:

Elkins, West Va. Foster, Louislana. Frye, Maine. Gamble, South Dak. McLaurin, Miss. Millard, Nebraska. Mitchell, Oregon. Alger, Michigan. Allee, Delaware, irton, Kansas Tennessee. Morgan, lark, Montana, ane. Mass

Tillman, S. Carolina Warren, Wyoming, Wetmore, R. I. Of the thirty in this class, now known to the senate officially as class 2, fourlicans. The elections next year will be for twelve democrats and sixteen repub-Heans. It is certain that a democrat will be returned from Virginia and almost equally so that a democrat will be returned

Few of the older and more prominent enators come up for re-election next year. The most conspicuous of them is Senator Morgan of Alabama, now on his fifth term. since 1877 and is now Si years old. Senator Frye is a prominent republican. He is serving out his fourth complete term, but pired term of the late James G. Blaine. Senator Bacon is concluding his second collection of taxes on the ground that by basing the apportionment of dele- term, Senator Balley his first term, Senahad had a partial term of years prior to Mr. Tillman has been in the senate twelve

Descritons from the United States army n the five calendar years ending December 31 last aggregated 27,305, according to would like to use the secretary for their the forthcoming annual report of the judge schemes but cannot, think they can drive advocate general. The percentage has kept him to retirement, they will know better up steadily since then, with the result that before they are through with him. the rapid increase in desertions is demoralizing the service.

The number of court-martial convictions for this offense in 8 per cent of the posts of the United States during the last year convictions has greatly increased in the the council and school board see fit to last year, but even that fact does not seem make a proportionate reduction in their to check the evil. In the Department of the Lakes convictions have increased 25 per cent, and similar conditions prevail in the Departments of Missouri and Califor-

> Commanding officers have urged the War department to take radical measures to stop desertions, which have become a matter of keen anxiety to officers everywhere.

> The number of desertions in the Philippines has been much less than in this country. This is accounted for by the fact that soldiers deserting in the Philippines cannot hide long in Manila, and the prefer to remain in the service rather than take to the wilds of the islands and live among the natives.

The postmaster general has issued an to A. J. King & Co. of Tyler and Waco. Tex. The company has been engaged in renting to its patrons instruments for locating gold and silver mines, lost treasure, etc. For \$5 a year and 18 per cent of the profits the company would rent a "rod" which they valued at \$150, while a \$225 rod could be had for \$10 a year and the This famous mansion concealed the Em-18 per cent. Postoffice inspectors say that he rods cost the concern less than \$1. They declare in their report to the department that the instruments are of no practical value in locating gold, silver or lost treasure.

trouble with the civil service commission. Murphy last December took an examination novel in the public libraries of the counwith a view to securing appointment as a try. rural mail carrier. In thinking about it which greeted the first appearance of the afterward he came to the conclusion that book little short of thirty years ago. are we going to do with our 1,000,000 of emi-He wrote a letter to the civil service ex-

amining board in Washington, it is alleged, although urged to do so by his class stating that if the board would correct the mate, Baron Kaneko, and there was no error he would pay the board \$100, provided lack of opportunity. he should receive the appointment. The sightedness Komura said he wanted to see board presented the letter to the United American life outside of conventional so States court in session at Lynchburg, Va., ciety. He was a close student of English last April and Murphy was indicted. H. and American literature. C. Coles, secretary of the examining board Plans are under consideration for the imwho was sent to Virginia to aid in the ap- provement of the court in the churchyard prehension of Murphy, has just reported to of Trinity church, Buffalo. It is likely that the best and most fortunate people on the commission that before the deputy the court will be paved and that a high United States marshal could arrest Murphy Runic cross, raised on three stone steps, he packed his belongings and disappeared, the steps to be circular in formation, will

> term, beginning October 3, at Abington, Efforts to "approach" members of the be of beautiful design and a model of its examining board and even the civil service ing \$50 to the late Commissioner John R.

Four hundred and fifty-two of the captured union and confederate flags that have been in the War department since the civil war can not be returned to their respective states under the Lamb act because they can not be identified. Of the 726 flags originally in the department 274 have been re-

New York Pennsylvania CONFEDERATE lorida. Tennessee Virginia. Of the unidentified flags remaining 164 are union and 288 confederate

Tesla Has Another Spell. Baltimore American Nikola Tesla is at it again. Heshas just old of a startling invention which, how ever, like most of Tesla's inventions, is no just yet in practical working shape. one of his invented appliances he declared that it would be possible to "throw this planet out of its orbit." In other words, Mr. Tesla seems to be claiming that he car ungear the universe and stampede the orderly ways of nature. This scheme is ambitious, but even Henry H. Rogers and the aystem could not float the stock of such as

SECRETARY WILSON.

Importance of His Work in the Agricultural Department.

Lincoln Star. All talk of the rettrement of Secretary Vilson from the cabinet by reason of any ecent disclosures in one or two of the subdivisions of the Agricultural department is the veriest nonsense. There is absolutely vason why he should not retire. He is not fishly interested men who could not use the kind of man that Theodore Roosevelt | being applied, in these words. values and backs up and would not let go

even if the secretary wanted to retire. There is not in the United States a man of more sterling honesty, of more absolute integrity, than James Wilson. Everybody much everybody between the oceans, and especially the farmers, know him. It is simply preposterous to suppose that there a a shred of occasion for his retirement because a few subordinates in the department have gone wrong. It is all bosh, Theodore Roosevelt himself could not pursue more relentlessly than Secretary Wilson betrays trust. And the whole country knows it.

ip the Agricultural department to greatness and efficiency. From the day he asstrong control into all branches of those Cardinal Gibbons. industries and stimulating, aiding and verily benefiting them. From Maine to California, not a township, not a school district, in ing a wrong of private or public interest, which the uplift imparted by this strong or of preventing the continuance of wrongs richment and prosperity of the farmers. had two years before that of the unex- many of them. The work of the secretary free, evils will be minimized and projected

outline the notable things that have been evils. The publicity it gives concerning done under the administration of Secretary | men and affairs is a preventive of projected has been to impart a vitalizing and ener- evils fail of accomplishment. gizing force to his department and through it to the vast industries with which it has for Berry his third term, Senator Cullom to do, interests which before the secretary's his fourth term., Senator Warren is serv- day had never been adequately represented ing out his second complete term, but he in it. He has built up the department, made it efficient, modernized it. Under him the beginning of his continuous service. it has become by all odds the model agricultural department in all the governments of the world. No sane government would let such

man go if it could help it. And if any of the conspiring speculative interests,

PERSONAL NOTES.

Senator Mitchell, his lawyers say, is poor man. Naturally so after having fed was 2.071. The percentage of court-martial such an imposing array of eminent counsel. Mr. Rockefeller has chopped 25 cents i day off the wages of his workmen at Lakewood. These hundred-thousand-dollar gifts must come from somewhere, of course. Charles P. Taft, brother of Secretary of War Taft, is a great admirer of base ball and it is reported that he is back of the rumored purchase by Cincinnati capitalists of the Chicago National League Base Ball

> Mrs. Carrie Nation has an earnest folower at last, but the comical part of it all is that the disciple should begin by slashing and smashing the portrait of the strenuous dame herself that hung in the rooms of the State Historical society at

Dean Eri B. Hulburt of the divinity school of the University of Chicago, presiding over the ministers' institute in Haskell hall, asked the divinity students in order denying the further use of the mails the audience several days ago to stand up and open the exercises with "Rock of Not one of the students knew the Ages."

hymn. The Palace des Souverains, Paris, which belonged to the late Dr. T. W. Evans, the American dentist and millionaire, will shortly be sold by his Philadelphia heirs. press Eugenie after the coup d'état in 1870. and during the last exhibition it was loaned to the French government, who entertained

foreign royal visitors there. Since the death of Secretary Hay the renewal of the old controversy as to the authorship of "The Breadwinners," now John C. Murphy of Baywood, Va., is in generally conceded to have been his work, has caused a great demand for the famous The demand is probably equal to that

> vard law school, from which he was graduated in 1877, avoided going into society. With some far

> simple, and the cross will be the chief feature of the court, as it should be. It will

PUBLICITY AND THE PRESS.

Mighty Safeguards of National Honor Cincinnati Commercial Tribune

In his noted interview-one that co manded and is still commanding attenti throughout the United States discussing corporate corruption and the greed for money, Cardinal Gibbons said many excelno reason why he should retire, but every lent things and many things that will sink deeply into consciences, to be regarded or he man to be driven by the cabals of sel- | disregarded, as the meney greed or callousness of the conscience may determine, him or the influence of his office for their But, notwithstanding his indictment of admirable manner in which the remedy is

The bright spot in the whole swamp corruption is that degradation is maknown. The greater the cvil the great the possibility of remedy. The fear of a posure is the counterbalancing element and that fear is due to the efforts of the counterbalancing elements. and that rear is due to the enous of the press. There is nothing a man prizes more than reputation, and the only way effect ually to upset his reputation is exposure the press. Sometimes there are exagger attors but, as a rule, exposures of public men are benefactions. Wrongdoing is certain to be found out, and publicity is the one great punishment staring it in the face The fact that, in all denominations, there has been found a small number of churchmen to denounce the press is a tribute to will pursue any employe or subofficial who its good work, only less in degree than is to be found in the strong words of Cardinal Gibbons. There are, as he says, exagger-

James Wilson has done a vast work for ations at times, but the exaggerations are the public good in organizing and building rare and do not occur because of malice nor because of other unworthy motives The press is engaged in a work in which sumed its duties that department has been the confidence of the public must be had no joke, but a serious, rapidly growing and and retained, if the press is to continue, mighty agency for the development of our as it is continuing, in possession of the farming interests, reaching out under his great influence rightly attributed to it by It criticises and it condemns, but it neither criticises nor condemns without

from the Canadian line to the gulf, there is foundation nor without the design of rightman has not been felt to the comfort, en- by publicity of the facts of the men and the measures involved. In the press the It would be endless to recite even in broad remedy is not alone found for existing The country is familiar with evil and, while the press continues to be

## FLASHES OF FUN.

Baymold Storey (eyeing him with stern lisapproval)—Wy don't ye pay a little more tention to yer clothes? Badlejzh Mildude—If ye don't like it ause I ain't wearin' a pair o' open work ocks, let me call yer pertick'ler 'tention o me open work shoes, ole man.—Chicago

Miss Kreech-He says my voice is very Miss Knox-Indeed? He must have inside information.

Miss Kreech—How do you mean?

Miss Krox—He must have a way of discovering that it's better than it sounds.— Philadelphia Press.

"I notice that they call the new gait affected by women 'the caterpillar crawl." "Seems to me that every woman of good sense should put her foot down on that."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What ought a man to do to been effective after dinner speaker?" sa ambitious youth.
"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "the
best way is to get a few sinecures so that
you won't have anything to do except keep
a scrap book."—Washington Star.

Elderly Passenger-You might not sus pect it, miss, but I'm nearly old enough to be your grandfather. That is why I don't rise and offer you my seat. The Young Woman—Indeed, sir, there is no need of your apologizing. look it.—Chicago Tribune.

Hiram was having his picture "took."
"Now, please take your hands out of
your pocket," said the photographer.
"No you don't," said Hiram, with a shake chaps goin' through a feller's pockets. If you want me to look pleasant you'll have to let my hands remain right thar on my wallet!"—Yonkers Statesman.

"Is D'Auber doing anything remarkable of late?"
"Yes, he's painted a prize picture."
"He has? Impossible!"
"Not at all. The picture is to be presented as a prize to the first man who guesses its subject."—Cleveland Leader.

"Of course there will always be so "Of course there will always be some tubercular allments," said the conceited young physician, "but if people would only take my advice there would be fewer. "Yes," replied Knox, "fewer people."—Philadelphia Press.

WHEN LAWSON COUGHS UP.

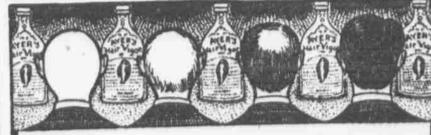
James Barton Adams in Denver Post, The stars will hold a war dance in the light of yonder moon,
When Lawson divvys up his tainted cash
We'll reach old Mars in half a day
limited balloon. limited balloon,
When Lawson divvys up his tainted cash.
Our dairymen will banish cows to save
expense of hay,
And, by mysterious process, in the mornings, cool and gray.
Will draw their lacteal fluid from the
heavenly Milky Way,
When Lawson divvys up his tainted cash.

woman will be squatted in the presidential chair, When Lawson divvys up his tainted cash. She'll have a wart upon her nose and wear magenta hair.

When Lawson divvys up his tainted cash.
Dame Nation of the Jayhawk state will,
hurl her axe away.
And in spotless jacket with a buttonhole bouquet.
Will hold the job of 'tendin' bar at Bishop
P's cafe,
When Lawson divvys up his tainted cash.

In high official circles there'll be no such word as "graft," When Lawson divvys up his tainted cash, The greatest "ring" will be the belt 'round Secretary Taft, When Lawson divvys up his tainted cash. Dur good, old Uncle Sam will rule the new world and the old. it upon a shining throne of Colorado

In Denver not a tainted vote will evermore When Lawson divvys up his tainted cash.



This your head to the left?

Then there's no use trying. It's too late! Nothing in the world can make hair grow on a bald scalp that has been smooth and shiny for years. It's too late! No use trying now!

Or is this yours to the right?

Good. Only look out for dandruff! It leads straight to baldness. But there's use trying now, for Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff, keeps the scalp clean and healthy, and checks falling hair.

Made by the J. O. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. ATER'S CHERRY PROTORAL For congis. ATER'S PULLS For constipation, ATER'S CHERRY PROTORAL For congis. ATER'S AGUE CURE For malaria and ague