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

M. B. HUNGATE Notary Public

A "famine" of grain cars at the presfor stock cars later.

Ambassador Conger might have speci-

their governments show that "full pow- probable that she could carry it out. If lieve," he said, "that a department of 3.478 companies organized, with a nominal

After the gas inspector gets through now experiencing. testing gas meters in the basement of | In the event of the military influence council chamber.

counter attraction.

General Linevitch to hold Oyama would for Japan. be greater had not his immediate predecessor sent similar messages.

With a case of yellow fever reported in Missouri, it will be strange if the health officers of Iowa and Nebraska cannot be frightened into print.

"Imperialism."

and the first goal is to make as many the people of Nebraska." offices as possible.

amount of goods in that country-which Although there is still much room for belong geographically to the North will probably allay the fears of many improvement, we have no hesitation in Platte and they never yet went into a regarding the boycott.

cause Pollah people will not be permit- true value than last year's assessment, ted to elect delegates to the Russian na- and last year's assessment to be much in tional congress. They should wait until advance of the assessment of the previthey find out if representation in that ous year. If we compare the present congress is worth the trouble

have been stopped on the way from the progress made in the direction of equity south to mines at Ziegler, Ill., because has been still more remarkable. the authorities of the state fear yellow this disease to the Miners' union.

flons would show that the lapse of the spite the claims made that commercial-

ason why he failed to show up.

THE MILITARY INFLUENCE.

ful at St. Petersburg and the indications lins expressed absolute confidence in victory and since the conference began he better condition, but have sent messages to M. Witte imploring him not to make peace. According to the report they demand an opportunity to retrieve the "honor and prestige" of the army and It is observed that "in a country where likely to be disregarded by their sover- ference. It resolved that "the question to mind the boastful declarations and every important engagement. These possible condition and could be depended upon to sustain the honor and prestige of the army.

army in Manchuria was never in better position and has received large rein-28,160 mates place its strength at nearly half ficulty to be encountered would be in spects. It is an army composed largely of yeterans and is capable of doing trehave been strengthening themselves the Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this first day of July, 1806. its equipment. There is reason to beleast equal in organization and in couropponents. They have shown the highest ability as strategists and tacticians.

The Japanese do not boast, but they are not lacking in confidence. What ent time may make an active demand they have already accomplished certainly justifies them in feeling that if the war goes on they will win other vic-It is hardly probable, in the light of tories. In a recent interview the Japahistory, that Turkey will join the powers nese minister to London said: "If the in a demand for immediate peace in the war continues our forces will capture Vladivostok and Harbin, taking by force territory of greater value than the payments demanded by Japan, after which fled whether he "side-stepped" that spe- our army will intreneh an advantageous cial mission to China or was unable to line, from which it will require treble the number of the enemy to dislodge us." This indicates the Japanese plan Envoys awaiting instructions from if the war goes on and it is altogether ers to negotiate" are not always what she should do so it would force Russia mining would bring to the prospector, capital of \$415,000,000. In the United States comforting conclusion that a passenger in a greater strain upon her than she is

the city hall be might move up into the prevailing with the czar and defeating the efforts of peace, it is most probable that the Japanese will force a general An Omalia divine takes exception to engagement without 'elay. Undoubt-Sunday golf playing. The ministers are edly they are fully prepared to do this evidently feeling the effects of golf as a and are quite as eager for it as the Russlans profess to be, and the very general belief, outside of Russia, is that the Public confidence in the ability of result would be another great victory

NO STEP BACK WARD. The late fusion candidate for gov-In view of the resignation of Lord tion of the discarded system of assess- the, mining interest shall continue to Curzon in India some of our democratic ment for taxation by elective precinct grow and as rapidly as possible. It is stump orators can probably sell to the assessors. After devoting several col- a source of wealth to the country and the Grand Army of the Republic with votes British opposition a large number of umns to fault-finding over special griev- of prosperity to hundreds of thousands well-worn speeches on the subject of ances disclosed by the state assessment, of people. The industry is growing and Indians who are demanding separate conditions, and clinches the argument a department at Washington instead of statehood for Indian territory evidently by declaring dramatically that "the new a bureau desire to show the palefaces how well revenue law and those charged with its they have learned the lesson of politics; enforcement stand condemned before

The trouble with chronic office seeking According to experts the foreign in- gallery is that they do not go below the made in the coming republican state vaders will have to find work for the surface and jump at conclusions even convention seems to have been a trifle Chinese before they can sell a large before the symptoms of development. year's assessment of taxable property Poland has a strike precipitated be in Nebruska to be nearer the relative as good. assessment of taxable property in Ne braska with the assessment made under Now that a number of negro miners fusion regime, it will be found that the

Railroad property is still greatly unfever, young Mr. Leiter may have a dervalued in Nebraska, but the railroads hard time attributing an outbreak of will pay more in proportion to their holdings under the new revenue law as en forced by those charged with its execu-News from Berlin that Germany will tion than they did before the new revesupport the action of President Roose- nue law was enacted. So far, also, as velt in the matter of the peace negotia- local assessments are concerned the commercial treaty does not sever pleas, a great improvement. It is safe to say ant relations between the countries de- that in the great majority of Nebraska countles the county assessor is far better ism dictates all governmental policies in qualified for his work than were the average precinct assessors who were

lected under the old system. The great indictment of our old rev this district tries to poke fun at his re- enue law was that it produced a com publican successor for declaring at the petitive contest in undervaluation, each reciprocity convention that he is no precinct assessor trying to do a little betcoward even though he is a congress ter by those who elected him in order man. The democratic ex-congressme that they might not get the worst of it was duly commissioned by Governor is comparison with neighboring pre-Mickey as one of the delegates from Ne-cinets. If the tendency toward such unbranks, but he has not yet given the dervaluation has not been entirely elim-

The military influence is very powerare that it is now being strongly exerted 1,600 precinct assessors. All this, enagainst peace. It appears to be also in tirely aside from the very material savevidence at Portsmouth. The state- ing in the expense of making assessment is made that General Linevitch; ments by elective precinct assessors.

As we have already said, there are doubtless, several places in the new rev and his generals have not only reassured enue law that can be bettered, but the turn to the elective precinct assessors would be a distinct step backward.

AS TO A TABIFF COMMISSION.

The old idea of a permanent tariff commission, to be created by congress the army is the bulwark of the govern- and appointed by the president, was rement the wishes of its generals are not vived by the Chicago reciprocity coneign." That the czar is in sympathy of schedules and items to be considered with the desire of the army to retrieve in such reciprocal concessions (under a

its lost prestige is not to be doubted, dual tariff) preferably be suggested by but in view of the failure of past assur- a permanent tariff commission, to be ances from his generals he may have created by congress and appointed by some misgivings as to what they now the president, which shall consist of tell him regarding their ability to defeat economic, industrial and commercial exthe enemy. He can hardly fall to call perts." We will not venture to say how many times such a commission has been promises of Kouropatkin and others proposed, but it is one of the academic whose carefully prepared plans proved devices that have never attained popufutile and whose armies were beaten in larity. It is not at all probable that congress will ever create such a body also, it will be remembered, assured the and even if it should it is not likely, czar that their forces were in the best judging from past experiences, to pay much attention to its suggestions.

There is of course something to be said in support of the idea of a perma-It is doubtless a fact that the Russian nent tariff commission. Such a body composed of economic, industrial and condition than at present. It has been commercial experts, who would give disreorganized since occupying its present interested consideration to the tariff from a national point of view, might forcements. The most trustworthy esti- prove very serviceable, but the first difa million men, well equipped in all re- finding men of that kind-men who would not be more or less under the control of sectional influences or of in mendous fighting. They occupy a terests with which they were or had strong position. But while the Russians been identified. A tariff commission would of course be made up of men Japanese have not been less active in selected from every section of the counaugmenting their army and increasing try and of different political affiliations, so that on most matters there would lieve that both in men and in guns they be likely to be wide difference of views. are superior to the Russians, while at However, it is safe to say that this is one of the suggestions of the conference age and fortitude. Judged by results which will get no attention from con-Oyama and his subordinate command- gress. That body is very jealous of ers are much greater generals than their its prerogatives and will not confer any of them, at least so far as the tariff is concerned, upon a commission.

The mining interests are persistent in urging the creati... of a department of the federal government to look after the industry of mining and they succeeded in getting an endorsement of the proposition from the Transmississippi commercial congress. The matter was forcibly presented to that body by the president of the American mining congress, who said he believed the great mining industry can be uplifted and the American people thereby blessed by a mining department on as great scale as miner, scientific information and would richer legacy than the Department of Agriculture is bringing and will bring."

value and importance of the mining industry has long been recognized and there is a bureau intended to give attention to it and which is performing about four times as much corporate capital this function. Perhaps a department, whose chief would have a seat in the cabinet, would be able to do more to promote the development of the industry is a pretty strong popular sentiment ernor, who, since his defeat a year ago. against creating any more executive dehas acquired a weekly newspaper, is partments and we apprehend it will be trying to raise an issue on the abolition a very long time before there is another he comes to the conclusion that this is will continue to grow, perhaps quite as "the" remedy for existing "intolerable" vigorously as if it was represented by

The announcement said to have been Platte will concede to the South Platte reformers who are playing only to the the supreme judgeship nomination to be saying that careful study discloses this state convention without asking for the

"Does anybody discover anywhere anything to indicate that the railroad machine is losing its grip on republican not have as good a grip on a restored fusion administration in Nebraska as it had on the old dislodged fusion state

The state's attorneys who are moving to have the Nebraska inheritance tax own housework. In this manner she escaped law enforced on estates probated in this United States supreme court has upheld laws of substantially the same tenor, but declared the law unconstitutional. No N. Y., and only her most intimate friends decision of the United States supreme court could be expected to cut any figure with him.

activity in Omaha continues unabated. Incidentally, however, we could get along very well without having any more one-story shacks erected along our principal business thoroughfares.

Some of the populist organs through the state do not take kindly to the issue inated by the county assessor plan, it of a call for a populist state convention

between only ninety county assessors the democratic state convention. The instead of a competition between some fusion habit, however, has gotten so strong with those in charge of the party machinery that the populists, cannot shake it off no matter how often they announce that each time is the last time.

If the new primary election law knocks out one of the old registration United States and one for every 199,758,000 days as contended, what is there to carried in Great Britain. The number of show which one is knocked out? For passengers injured was one in every 78,523 convenience sake it would be better to abolish the last registration day—the registration day fixed for the Saturday before election-and to keep those that

Since President Castro has been able o place orders for war material in Eusome confidence in him in that quarter, or manufacturers of firearms expect the constable and collection agent,

> A Manifest Error. Washington Post.

the government explaining the action by declaring that "there is no demand for gold or silver coin." Hetter Go Slow. San Francisco Chronicle. It is intimated that all the army officers mixed up in the Taggart scandal will be cashiered. The authorities should proceed

strength of a military organization.

We Lead in World. Boston Herald. Statistics are now brought forward to show that America has supplanted France is the leader in the motor car industry. Not only does the United States supply % per cent of the cars now in this country, but American manufacturers are now shipping cars all over the world. So we forge ahead as a world power.

Impressions that Last.

Baltimore American. Governor Hoch on his visit to Atlantic City encountered some other surprises beides those received from the breaking whitecaps. His hotel bill for one day took the whole of his salary as governor for one week and made an impress on his mind that may tinge the official remarks when he sends in his next annual message to the

> Melancholy Finish. Boston Transcript.

A man who had been in the gold rush of '49, had survived shipwreck off South America, had escaped by the smallest possible margin from a burning hotel, and ney were more than 200,000,000 to 1." the other day by a locomotive. It was a ence. He was walking the track.

Corporations Here and Abroad.

Philadelphia Press. 000,000,000 and the other of about \$50,000,-

States is about \$100,000,000,000. The organization of companies, however, goes on far more actively in this country than in either. In Germany in 1904 there were 104 companies incorporated, with a 00,000 of new stocks were listed on the New York Stock Exchange, or \$549,000,000, a return to the American people a far larger sum than the aggregate capital of all the companies, listed or unlisted, both in England and Germany.

But these American figures only include the new securities actually listed on the mining interests of the country. The New York Stock Exchange. If all the companies organized in this country were influded, the aggregate would be far larger Each year probably sees in this country, as far as one can judge, from partical figures, launched as in both France and England

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. Ion Perdicaris, who was lately in peril in Morocco, is now spending the sumner among the automobiles of the Berk-

Ida Tarbell says it is Mr. Rockefeller's desire to live to be very old and very rich. of the county assessor and the restora- one created. Everybody desires that Riffell Sage seems to cherish a similar ambition Corporal "Jim" Tanner believes he will

win in the race for commander-in-chief of to spare John D. Rockefeller, having taken course of the Tarbell cold-feet cure without any visible benefit, is now taking the Kneipe wet-feet cure in a wan smile and a

white bathrobe on the banks of the Hud-When Ohio points with virtuous satisfaction to thirteen bankers in its state prison. made by Judge Barnes that the North New York feels that it is going the Buckeye state several better by pointing to 193 lawyers in durance vile in the Empire

> Every one is familiar with Willard's model for the bay of the trio.

Dr. Douglas Hyde of French Park, Ire best place in sight, or something equally land, the distinguished Irish scholar and made of their labors by the higher officials poet, is coming here this fall on a lecturing tour. Dr. Hyde is president of the Gaelic league, a body which has done much to preserve the Irish language as a spoken tongue and to create a new litera-

> city to allow them to be used as playgrounds for children. If the request is granted the mayor says he will have the street department clean the lots and prepare them for playgrounds, where the small boys will be allowed to congregate. An eastern woman who has added five to her century of years, and admits it, says the secret of her long life and unvarying cheerfulness is that she did her the terrors of hired help and preserved the bloom of youth long after her contemporaries took shelter beneath the willows. What an old-fashioned dame she is! For some time Miss Helen Gould has been quietly conducting a charity at Liberty,

have known of this particular phlianthropy. At a farm near Liberty she has for years been caring for a number of poor children but now it is learned that elsewhere in that vicinity she entertains groups of about It is gratifying to note that building a dozen children for periods of three weeks. A cold-hearted Pittsburg man wants a divorce from his wife, accusing her of uncemly levity while he was sick. It appears hat the madame often sat on the foot of the sick man's bed and jollied him by naking which of the town's undertakers he would prefer for his last trip. Just like men, he took offense and got well. Now the ungaliant cuas would reward times that of South America. Surely loving care and forethought by shaking the America beats creation for travelins and

still has been reduced to a competition to meet at the same time and place as HAHLROAD ACCIDENTS COMPARED. British and American Records-Con-

cealments of the Former. A comparison of the official records of accidents on American and British railroads for the year 1906 is not complimentary to American railroad management. According to the statistics of the inter state commerce commission one passenger was killed for every 1,622,267 carried in the carried in the United States and one in every 2,344,672 carried in Great Britain. The official statutes further show that in 1904 3,632 railroad employes were killed and 67,067 injured in the United States against seven killed and 114 injured in Great Britain.

These comparative figures, if correct, are an indictment of the reckless manage ment of railroads in this country. So startling is the discrepancy between the records that the reader involuntarily asks whether the first is not excessive and the second a partial one. The difference in the physical condition of the roads and the respec-United States to play again the part of tive operating department can scarcely be great enough to produce the wide divergence in the record.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, writing from London, presents It may be all right to close the mint some facts bearing on the comparative at Philadelphia, but we protest against mortality records of the railroads in both untries. He shows the methods of concealment and elimination by which the railroads of Great Britain are made to appear so much safer for travelers than the railroads of the United States. He says:

"Through the courtery of a high official of the British government I was permitted to see the preliminary report of the board of trade statistics giving the num with patience. It is never wise, even in bers of those who were killed or intured time of peace, to hastily impair the on British railways during 1904. It showed that the railway death roll last year amounted to 1,158, and that 18,749 persons were more or less grievously injured.

"These figures may be taken as correc-If the report had been allowed to go forth without alteration everybody would know the true situation, and little would be heard about the alleged marvelous immunity from danger enjoyed by those who travel in the antiquated, stuffy and incomiodious carriages of the British railway ompanies. But before it could be issued to parliament it had to undergo some wonderous changes at the hands of expert statistical manipulators. I have seen the advance sheets of that report. The original compilation has been cut up into sections, and the casualties distributed under various headings devised, no doubt, to relieve the railroads of as much responsibility as possible for them and fool the public. And a smoke in the republican camp. in the process many of the killed and in-

jured disappear altogether."

In the introduction this statement is has not yet paid. Some of our business made: "The danger of railway traveling has been reduced to such a point that in thing to have all their freight come over ing killed in the course of a store that in the Chicago & Northwestern until such lyn Life. ing killed in the course of a given jour- time as the Union Pacific might find it to had lived to tell the tale of his escape from statement will be quoted far and wide folks. While a boycott is unlawful, yet a serious mine disaster, was finally killed as proof of the wone ous vigilance and it would be funny if all the business men efficiency of British railway officials in would happen to be seized with the same conventional ending to a romantic exist- safeguarding the lives of passangers. It idea and make a psculiar coincidence. will be compared with the mortuary recores of Am can railways, with results overwhelmingly in favor of the English The United States has in the aggregate absurdly false. It is based on "doctored" about the total wealth of Great Britain and figures. It is amazing that a high-salaried accurate count. The democrats will need Germany combined. These two countries British official should have the audacity have, one an aggregate wealth of about \$60,- to make it, and to ask Parliament and 000,000. The aggregate wealth of the United same report in which it appears furnishes conclusive proof of its mendacity A foundation for it is obtained by

pear, as set forth in one of the tables, really mean it. the Agricultural department. "I be- capital of \$33,474,700. In England there were through "train accidents." And only these six are allowed to count in reaching the chance in 200,000,000 of being killed. But there were 109 other passengers killed, according to the official report, by "accidents from other causes." Nine of them, for instance, lost their lives through "passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails." Thirty-three were killed by "falling out of carriages during into small compartments, with doors on either side. Railway attendants bang them to as trains leave the stations, but often they fail to close them securely, and the luckless individual who chances to lean against one that hasn't been fastened finds it a veritable death trap. One passenger in every 39,000,000 runs the risk of being killed in this way on an English railway. But he doesn't figure among those who are killed by "train accidents." What are vaguely termed "other accidents" account for the death of twenty-one of the ex cluded 109.

The same method is adopted in dealing with railway employes who are killed or Only seven of them figure as being killed by "train accidenta." To other causes variously classified are attributed the deaths of 409. The "grand total" of the official report, which is supposed to include all casualties on railroads, shows 1,069 killed and 6,288 injured. By some statistical hocus pocus ninety-nine deaths that appeared in the preliminary report have been dropped out, and the mber of those injured has been diminished by over 12,000.

British raflway companies obtain their earnings chiefly from their passenger traffic. The accident statistics relating t famous painting, "Yankee Doodle." Of the them are distorted in their interests. By three men who figure as the drummers and some mysterious method they control the the fifer, Harry K. Devereux of Cleveland, system under which they are tabulated. is the only one now living. He was the The board of trade statisticians who com pile the figures are not responsible for it They view with disgust the botch that is One of the compilers, with whom I discussed the buriesque official report, told me that he had visited the United States a few years ago and inspected the railways there to obtain points for parliamentary railway legislation.

"I found," he said, "that American roads Mayor Rose of Kansas City, Kan., has are far superior to ours so far as applirequested owners of vacant lots in that ances for the protection of life are concerned. The report which I was instrumental in drawing up bore fruit in an act for the prevention of accidents on English railways. But as passed it was a very imperfect measure. It made no provision for automatic car couplers, such as are coupling process employed here is responsible for fully 20 per cent of the fatalities among railway employes. Railway companies bitterly oppose all attempts to con pel them to adopt appliances and methods that will render the roads safer. Their influence in Parliament, where many of the members are rallway directors, is great. And as long as our figures are distorted to make it appear that English rallways are miracles of safety there is small chance of arousing public opinion on the subject."

Beats All Creation.

St. Louis Republic. The Interstate Commerce commission's report showing 297.073 miles of railroad in the United States must include all sidings. switches, double track reduced to single and so forth. The actual length of our railroads is something less than 210,000 miles, which is about two-fifths the entire railroad mileage of the world. It is 30,000 more miles than all Europe has, about four times the mileage of all Asia and seven swapping products,

PERSONAL

Get a copy of the September number of Everybody's Magazine at the newsdealer's. Read it. If you don't like it, write a sensible, abusive letter to the publishers. It will be appreciated.

Everybody's Magazine has a larger circulation than that of any other general magazine. Sold by all newsdealers, at 15 cts. per copy. TRY IT.

Central City Record: There is such a strong feeling in the state against public who does not ride on a pass. If the concandidate it will more than likely find itself compelled to leave the place vacant.

Bradshaw Republican: A large number f our exchanges have done us the courtesy o reprint our suggestion to call a meeting of editors to discuss the evils of the "free pass" question. The Omaha Bee and Linbrethren have our sincere thanks. We are I that of wise conservatism. Nothing of tanin real earnest in thinking something should gible and practical worth to the various be done, and that the republican press municipalities may result from the investishould be the prime and foremost movers gutton, but the careful study of the great

in this mission of reform. Columbus Journal: The World-Herald is out again with its backet gathering edi- but result in a wider knowledge of the subtorial chips from republican newspapers in its annual attempt to start a "smudge" to "smoke out" some of the republican state officers. The learned editor of the "senior yellow" should have discovered be fore this that these chips are smokeless He will have to burn up those railroad assessment records made by a fusion administration before he can start much of

Albion Argus: The Chicago & Northwestern paid its tax when it should, but we are informed that the Union Pacific its interest to pay its taxes like other

Alliance Times: The Omaha Bee is waiting to see how many of the 991 delegates to the Nebraska state democratic convensystem of transit. But the statement is tion pay their railroad fares. It is to be hoped The Bee will be able to make an to be as "strenuous" surely on the pass issue as the republicans, and the result the British public to believe it, when the of the canvas will interest everybody. It would be just as well, too, to keep tab on the republican convention. The public is quite interested in the question as to process of elimination which makes it ap- how much the politicians of both parties

Columbus Journal: While the railroads are doubtless right in pointing out that there are dangers in vesting the ratemaking power in a politica yet the public would be open to fewer dangers under a competent commission whose duty it would be to secure the public the lowest possible rates, consistent with a fair and reasonable profit on investment, than they are now under a few railroad presidents whose salary and reputation are in direct proportion to their ability to collect the highest rates the traffic will bear. The railroads are entitled to a fair and subdivision of cars on British railways impartial hearing, but they may as well save their "red flags." The people are with Roosevelt on the question. They will give the railroads a square deal, but they don't want the ratiroads to do all the

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Exhaustive Investigation Planned by the National Civic Federation. Pittsburg Dispatch.

It will prove gratifying to those who have for years felt that municipal ownership of public utilities would solve city franchise problems to learn that an exhaustive investigation of the subject, both in this country and abroad, is being undertaken by the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation at the instigation of its departments of Industrial Economics and Trade Agreements. A committee composed of the most representative men of all classes in every section of the United States who have been brought face to face with municipal problems has been appointed, and the intention is to send abroad a sub-committee, accompanied by experts for the purpose of studying thoroughly the effects of the various systems and the possibility of the successful operation in this

There are few in this country who have given the subject any study who are convinced that municipal ownership will not result in an expansion of present evils rather than a solution of them. Political guess I lead the bunch!"

There is need a wakening from his idiotic dream, and he learns that lovely women are not always what they seem; with surly grunch:

"There is no fool like an old fool, and I guess I lead the bunch!"

THE RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE. conditions are so different in the United States compared with European municipalities that even those who have placed in successful operation abroad public utilities officials being the recipients of railway under muncipal and even government guidpasses that many of the leading repub- ance have been forced to admit that after lican papers are demanding that the next an American investigation that political candidate for supreme judge be a lawyer machines and the opportunity for graft would be strengthened by the addition of vention should stick for that kind of a municipal corporations with their heavy revenues and their armies of employes who would add to the campaigning strength of the rings and bosses.

The National Civic Federation however, is seeking light in the most sensible way It was selected a committee whose report will be above reproach and whose concluscoln Star were among them. Our editorial fons can be regarded in po other light than and growing question by men of such ability and standing as those selected cannot ject of undoubted good. It is certainly a step forward in reaching a practical understanding of a problem which has threatened for some time to become a national issue.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Gollifer—Old Muntoburn is so rich now that I suppose he indulges himself in the luxury of giving a million to some struggling institution now and then.

Gosch—O, no. He's so rich that every dollar he tries to give away is scrutinized and disinfected before anybody will take it.—Chicago Tribune.

The Cannibal King-Take that missionary

Proud Father-We have spent \$5,000 c: our daughter's voice. Neighbor-Dear me, and is it incurable?-New York Sun.

Miss Wytheropp—Mr. Newcome remarked to you that I didn't show my age, didn't he? Miss Knox—Not exactly, he said you were careful to conceal it.—Philadelphia Press.

"Naw!" said the head waiter, "that man'that jest went out ain't worth much."
"How do you know?" inquired the favorite customer.
"Oh, it's easy for us waiters to take a
man's measure."
"I suppose you many the favor-"I suppose you measure him from tip to tip, eh?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Two things make my wife awful mad."
"What are they"
"To get ready for company that don't come and to have company come when she isn't ready."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mother (reproachfully, to her small son)— Jamie, where have you been all after-noon?

Jamie (uneasily)—At Sunday school. Mamma,
Mother—Then how is it you are wet and
smell so of fish?
Jamie (in desperation)—Well, you see,
I've been studying about Jonah and the
whale, and—well—I guess it came off on my
clothes.—Harper's Weekly.

THE MORNING AFTER.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post. "There is no fool like an old fool!" when the siren on him smiles, And around him casts the network of her fascinating wiles.

He forgets his hoary whiskers and his straggling locks of gray.

And in apeing youth and vigor gets ridiculously gay.

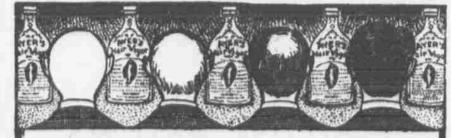
He imagines she is smitten with his many manly charms, And is longing for the clasp of his emaciated arms;
Longing for his age-dried kisses, that
would fall upon her lips
From a pair as far from ripeness as a pair
of hick'ry chips.

"There is no fool like an old fool;" though his joints be stiff and dry, Though of ardent, manly energy and vigor he is shy, Though his zhoulders may be drooping and his sight be growing dim. He imagines there's a fountain of perpe-tual youth in him.

He will meet the smile of siren with an age-enfeehled grin,
And will stroke the bunch of whiskers,
time-frostbitten, on his chin,
And his eyes will try to goo-goo, try te
answer to the goo
Of the goo-goo, shy and tempting, in her
eyes of liquid blue.

"There is no fool like an old fool!" as he signs each asked-for check;
Deeper sinks the dart of Cupid in the wrinkles on his neek.
For the sly god when the granddad with the siren plays a part,
Never aims his pointed arrows at the old enfeebled heart.

Then there comes the sad awakening from



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. ATEC'S SARSAPARILLA - For the blood. AYER'S PILLS - For constipation, ATER'S CHERRY PECTORAL - For coughs, AYER'S AGUE CURB - For malaria and agus.