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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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C. C. ROSEWATER. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of October, 1966. (Seni) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public

30,717

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 requested.

"purify" athletics it may be able to civilize some of the athletes.

If Georgetown university cannot

The financial statement of W. R. Hearst will be even more interesting in its consular service. after he has concluded his contest.

With a United States warship headed for the Baltic sea, the Russian reform pointed out that owing to the small movement may grow less frothy and more steady.

dries to army work some people may The work of consular reorganization and have expedited the counting and prompt see a probability of a further washing of dirty linen.

The reduction in the salary of Presi-Christmas presents.

Spain will issue invitations to the Moroccan conference, but France and Germany feel that they will be the real hosts when the delegates arrive.

That Fourth ward councilmanic vacancy continues to be vacant, with the chief result that the city is saving oneninth of its councilmanic salary roll.

The alleged illegal voter who forfeited a bond of \$5,000 rather than face a New York judge must have feared that his mode of operation would be discovered.

Considering the fact that milk inspec tion in Omaha is admittedly less thorough than it should be, the vital statistics of the city still entitle it to claim recognition as a health resort.

Roosevelt on her visit to Asia she can gain a more adequate idea of the estimation in which she is held by the

appreciate the difficulty two cattle barons, who have been operating a little maintain and they know the penalty ranch of 212,000 acres, would have to prescribed for the violation of the law raise \$300 apiece to pay the fine for ille- When, therefore, they disregard this gal fencing.

If the reported revolt in the Russian that if this were done there would be army in Manchuria is true, the new gov- an end to infractions of the law. ernment is to be congratulated as the resultant slaughter will have saved the expense of bringing a lot of mutinous ready to do whatever may be found ex-

ment. Peace evidently bath her vic-

"Policy holders protective commitpany. As long as the money comes the liquidation to the loss of speculators, crooked legislator will not object to the but it has caused no injury to regular channel through which it flows.

Real estate values in Omaha are still decidedly moderate compared with what similarly located real estate brings in ing issue with the report that the tide of other cities of Omaha's class. Realty sentiment against annexation is slowly values here have risen materially during receding in South Omaha, and declaring the last few years and are still rising. and there are big profits to be made by the consent of that city. We have no those who invest in Omaha real estate doubt there are some irreconcilables in before the prices go higher.

AMERICANS PUR CONSULS. The position taken by Secretary Root.

that only American citizens should be be very generally approved. According 567 men of foreign birth and foreign citizenship holding places in the United States consular service, 80 per cent of whom have no sympathy with our institutions and policies, and 70 per cent of whom, from a natural condition of things, are opposed to the expansion of American trade. There are 299 foreigners occupying our consular agencies, out of a total of 395, and 120 foreigners occupy our consular clerkships out of a total of 180. In Germany, according to this authority, 60 per cent of our vice and deputy consulships are in the hands of foreigners, while in the British Empire we have 114 vice and deputy consuls, 83 of whom belong to all kinds of nationalities except our own. One hundred and fifty important vice consulships are occupied by foreiguers, who have free access to all the secrets of trade documents, as well as all secrets contained in the invoices of their neighbors. It is perfectly obvious that under such

a system the interests of American exporters will not be as well taken care of 31.510 as they would be if the consular positions were filled only by American citizens, whose interest as well as whose duty it would be to zealously work for the promotion of our foreign trade. In an address some time since before the National Business League an American manufacturer who had traveled extensively abroad said: "During my visits to our consuls I found several men of foreign birth and citizenship occupying subordinate positions, and in some instances the consuls themselves were of foreign birth. It goes without saying that these men cannot be as well qualified for such positions as the native-born American, not alone because the command of our language is lnadequate, but for the more important reason that for the most part they have but a limited knowledge of our laws and customs and no proper conception of the spirit of our institutions." He expressed the opinion that for these and other reasons foreigners should not be appointed to positions on our consular staff. We believe that none of the other great commercial nations has foreigners

The course that has been adopted by Secretary Root in this very important matter is unquestionably wise. It is election returns on state officers to the compensation in some of the minor consular posts it may be difficult to find In the order restricting army laun- this can easily be remedied by congress. the first to report. The voting machines reform is making progress,

> TREASURY AND MONEY MARKET. The disturbance in the New York ning the canvass.

money market a few days ago, due to appoint those who looked to him for the fall of bank reserves to less than 25 per cent of outstanding deposit liabilities, was accounted for by speculative conditions in the stock market. While the situation was by no means as dangerous as was commonly thought, as shown by the fact that normal conditions have already been restored, yet it afforded an opportunity for an appeal to the national treasury to come to the relief of the money market, as is usual in such cases. To this appeal the secretary of the

treasury declined to respond, on the ground that there was no menace of injury to the legitimate business of the country and it is not the duty of the national treasury to aid speculation. This is not a new position for Secretary Shaw and now as bitherto it will be approved by all conservative financiers and by the industrial and commercial interests generally. In a financial ex-Now that his campaign expense ac- igency threatening injury to the regular count' of over \$65,000 has been made business of the country, it would, under public. Mr. Hearst may not be surprised existing conditions, be the plain duty of to be invited to move to Montana an he he national treasury to afford whatever become candidate for the United States , relief it properly could. This it has done repeatedly and undoubtedly will again do. But it should not under any cir-Since the appraisers have begun to cumstances lend itself to the promotion examine the gifts received by Miss or encouragement of speculation in stocks or any other direction. If the banks allow themselves,' as has recently been done, to go to unwarranted and dangerous lengths in aiding speculation they should suffer the consequences. Secretary Hitchcock does not seem to The law is plain and specific in regard to the reserve they are required to

Secretary Shaw has in this matter taken the proper course. He stands pedient or necessary in the interest of the legitimate business of the country. The Burlington railroad has signed up but he declines to permit the national with the Brotherhood of Locomotive En- treasury to aid in promoting speculation distance. gineers after twenty years of disagree- or to give relief to those who afford such aid. Some of his predecessors tories no less renowned than war in the were less careful and conservative in this respect than they should have been, by the fact that his long list of sugges but the judicious example set by the present secretary of the treasury is very tees" are to succeed the paid lobbyists likely to be followed in the future. The to his personal dignity. of one New York life insurance com- attitude of Secretary Shaw has forced

the banks should be held to a rigid

responsibility, and it is not to be doubted

The Bee is in receipt of a letter from one of its South Omaha subscribers, tak- about the same as ever. that annexation will never be done by

business.

southern neighbor completely. We apappointed to the consular service, will prehend, however, that this question will be determined, when it comes to be deto the statement made by an official termined, by the wishes of a majority of the Department of State there are of the people affected, and it is only a question of time when those who favor consolidation will be in the majority.

THE STAY-AT-HOME VOTE-The compilation of the complete re turns of the election just held in Nebraska affords the basis for an approximate estimate of the stay-at-home vote. The total vote polled in all the election precincts in the state this year aggregates but a little more than 175,000. The total vote polled in Nebraska in the presidential election last year was but a few short of 225,000, so that the stayat-home vote at the last election can be roughly given as 50,000 in round figures. In other words, more than one voter to every four and a half who participated in the presidential election failed to exercise his rights of suffrage at the recent

That the result of the election would have been changed had all of these stayat-home votes been polled is not to be believed for a moment, but, on the con-signorant, even if it takes on a different trary, there is little room for doubt that a large majority of them, if cast, would have been recorded for the republican candidates and would have gone to swell their majorities by many thou-

On the face of the figures it would appear that the republicans with a plurality of nearly 23,000 out of a total of 175,000 votes have things practically their own way, and this is unquestionably true as respects any issue embodied in what is known as the "Roosevelt Program." That Nebraska is not so overwhelmingly republican on local issues, however, is plain enough from the fact that comparatively few counties are to be found in the state in which the democrats, or fusion opposition, did not elect one or more county officers over republicans who were weak or disreputable, and on that account could not command the full party strength.

The lesson of the election returns is that Nebraska is firmly republican, but not so firmly set that republicans can with impunity fly in the face of popular sentiment upon current issues, or flaunt candidates who have forfeited popular confidence.

Douglas county is one of the counties said to be backward in reporting the good reason why Douglas county should canvass of the returns should give the results officially within forty-eight hours after the time set by the law for begin-

In view of the fact that the county board has not money enough at its disposal to pay current salaries through the year, the necessity of retrenchment and economy must be apparent. The place to begin is with the sheriff's prison feeding graft, by which the taxpayers are paying three times as much to feed prisoners in the county jail as they pay to feed prisoners in the city jail.

The wife of the missing former auditor of the Equitable Life is in Canada, but as she says nothing of her husband, it is probable that he has not recovered from the modesty which assailed him when asked to tell what he knew about the affairs of the company.

Wise men who have served as insurance commissioners of a number of states will begin to prepare statements of their relations with New York companies so both sides of the story may be heard at the same time. California now claims the floor.

The way resolutions are coming in from commercial bodies in different parts of the state John N. Baldwin may have to amend his declaration that there is no "deep-seated" demand for rate regulation in Nebraska by using some other qualifying adjective.

The itemized reports of the various political committees active in the conduct of the late campaign will be due of the animals hitched to the ple wagon are the dead horses.

Is the Charge Provent New York Herald. Governor Mickey thanks heaven that the people have risen against "graft," and this proves the charge that the Nebraskan is not a politician.

There's the Rub. St. Louis Globe-Democrat The prince of Battenberg remarked that fleet within range of New York could

no reference to the hot time an enemy will have before getting within shooting A Mysterious Omission. Washington Star. That Governor Pennypacker appreciates

he seriousness of the situation is proved

tions does not include a demand for fur-

ther protection against journalistic affronts Demonstration that Didu't Pay.

Philadelphia Ledger. The boy who tried to reform Wall street methods by demonstrating the case of stealing, will serve fourteen months in an institution devoted to reforming his style of reformers. Meanwhile Wall street is

Flocking Toward a Feast.

Philadelphia Record. It is intimated that the spoilsmongers of the national capital are looking forward to the organization of a grand corporation lobby to watch the progress of railroad freight legislation to the coming South Omaha who would want to main- session of congress. But if the lobby job larcer;

tain separate city government, even if hunters be depending on this lobby they Omaha should grow to surround its are likely to starve or freeze before the end of the winter.

Indianapolis News. Before hustling around to get influence in favor of your appointment to a consular position, don't forget that an examination concerning your fitness stands between you and it. Your preliminary activity might be merely energy uselessly

> Ripe for a Puneral. St. Louis Republic.

Following closely upon the Kansas pro osal to nominate Roosevelt for a third term the failure of the fusion ticket in Nebraska is a strong hint to the populists everywhere that they might as well disband. There is not enough vitality left in them to afford an excuse for a dicker with either of the great political parties. A Delusive Idea.

Chicago Chronjele Vice President Fairbanks, in addressing the Young Men's Christian association of indianapolis on Sunday, said: "Our safety lies in an educated citizenship," It would have been much more appropriate on such an occasion, as well as much more agreeable to the truth, to say: "Our safety lies in a virtuous citizenship." The idea that education can preserve American institutions is delusive. What threatens us is not ignorance, but dishonesty, and we find to our sorrow that rascallty is as common among the educated classes as among the

RATE REGULATION AND WAGES. Mistaken Views Regarding the Prest-

Indianapolis News. We would suggest to the employes of the railroads that they ought to be very sure of their ground before they enlist in the campaign against the policy of rate regulation. The theory of the engineers, firemen, switchmen, conductors and trainmen whose organizations have protested to the president against regulation, is that regulation means reduction of rates, and that reduction of rates means a reduction of wages. But this argument is logical in form rather than in substance. For what is proposed, is not a reduction, but an equalization of rates, and a guarantee of fair treatment to all people interested. We believe that the adoption of the president's policy would have the effect of largely increasing the earnings of the railroads. It will hardly be maintained that the roads have made money by paying millions of dollars in rebates to the Standard Oil company, the packing companies and other large shippers. All this has been just so much money lost to the railroads. Now it is proposed to stop this rebate business and to put an end to the private terminal and private car line abuses which are simply schemes for getting rebates indi-

In our opinion railroad earnings would be largely increased under a system of fair, honest and open competition. This is the view of the president. In his reply to the protest of the employes, he said that it was not his purpose, or the purpose of those who agreed with him, to do anything that might injure the railroads or the country or their employes. What was almed at was perfectly fair treatment for be among the last to report, but on the all classes, railroads, shippers and employes, American citizens to accept them, but contrary every reason why it should be The president, very correctly, we think. argued that the proposed legislation would not necessarily mean a reduction in railroad rates, and he suggested that the members of the protesting delegation were proceeding on a wrong understanding of the situation.

There will be an attempt made to show that the president and those supporting him are the enemies of the railroads. But the president is not an enemy of the railroads. The people generally are not hostile to them. In certain sections of the country where railroad exactions and discriminations have been great there is undoubtedly a feeling of hostility to the roads, but for that the roads in those localities and not all the railroads, are themselves responsible. It is not proposed that regulation shall be prescribed by the enemies of the railroads. On the contrary, the co operation of the roads themselves is greatly to be desired. It is a great mistake to assume that every one who favors stricter control of rates is an enemy of the railroads.

PINERS PINE FOR FREEDOM.

Revolution Classed as "International Petty Larceny." Chicago Chronici

One of the strangest of American proclivities is that to "go on arguing the case after the court has decided it," as it was phrased by the pioneer governor of Illinois, John Reynolds, who observed it while Illinois was yet a territory.

It is not, therefore, a new thing that has cropped out in the sensational report that the people of the Isle of Pines, always an appanage of Cuba, have declared the island Washington and demanded that the United Record. The complete avenue is three-States shall "resume" control.

"Resume" covers the pretext for this eded to this country "Porto Rico and the other islands" under its control and "relinguished" Cuba without mention of other islands, therefore the Isle of Pines came to us, though always a part of Cuba under

The claim was urged (by Americans who had bought property there) before the War department in February, 1903, when Mr. Root was its head, and he promptly deshortly and people will then know which title; that the phrase "Porto Rico and the other islands" in the Paris treaty meant ing blocks, 12,000 square yards of asphalt the small islands always recognized as part of Porto Rico

Of course, to "relinquish Cuba" was to relinquish all that Spain had governed as Cubs, and that included not only the Isle of Pines but also twelve or thirteen hundred other islands fringing the Cuban coast, the Isle of Pines the largest of all. If the Isle of Pines was included among "the other islands" of the treaty so were the other thirteen hundred. The claim is and was always absurd, but though we, through Secretary Root as aforesaid, promptly repudiated it Cuba was uneasy, do the cify enormous damage. He made and five months later, when buying by treaty from Cuba two naval stations, we made another treaty formally declaring the little island a part of Cuba, gave to Cuba a kind of quit claim deed, and that is

now before the senate. General Wood may have told the Ameri cans who went to the isle that "no doubt the United States would retain the island." He is inclined to talk too much, but he can not have guaranteed it as is now said. If he did his guaranty was utterly without value. He had no right to do anything of the kind and they must have known it. No doubt the United States will stand by their guaranty in the treaty with Cuba of protection of the personal and property rights of Americans, but that guaranty the people. was not of any right to rebel or secode or turn fillbuster in any shape, and if they have tried to do so they must face the

legitimate consequ It may be that Cube, and with it the Isle of Pines, will in the fullness of time gravitate into this union, but if so the movement must come from there freely and covering the whole Cuban jurisdiction. To listen to the proposition in this piecemeal sociation of the term "perpetual motion" way would be a kind of international petty with what he has done suggests the ad-

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Lord Charles Berestord, commander of the British Meditecrapean squadron, fully realizes that good marksmanship is one of the most essential requisites to naval victory. He has always exhibited the livelies: interest in all questions relating to gunnery, and he has just created a precedent for the encouragement of gunners. On the centenary of the battle of Trafalgar he held a land review of 2,000 seamen and marines at Malta. The procession, by his orders, was led by a company of sclected gunlayers, both scamen and marines. next came a company of engine room artificers; then a company of artisans, and then a company of signalmen. Following these four companies marched the four battallons of seamen, stokers and marines. This is the first time in the history of the British navy that the gunlayers have been recognized as the most important body of men in the fleet; and it is expected that the example set in the Mediterranean will be followed elsewhere. In giving them the post of honor, irrespective of their rank of grade, Lord Beresford furnished an object lesson which is not likely to be mis understood. Since he has been in command the ship flying his flag has always been at the top of the shooting list, and this year his flagship made a record with twelve-inch guns which has never been approached by any other British man-of

Australian statesmen are just waking up to the fact that their efforts to exclude undesirable immigrants and protect the home labor market have resulted in stopping immigration of all sorts into the country. During the ten years 1881-91 Australia received 376.565 immigrants. In the next decade the newcomers amounted to but 26,515, and during the years 1901-02 the total of new citizens thus gained was 55. During 1963 and 1904 the country actually lost nearly 6,000 more citizens by emigration than it gained by immigration. Canada received in the same two years some 260,000 new settlers, nearly 100,000 of whom came from the United Kingdom. The Australian federal premier, Mr. Deakin, has taken up the question and promises a complete overhauling of the Land department and a drastic revision of the land acts. Model farms have been established, and he hopes to throw open to new settlers many of the fertile areas locked up by the government through unnecessary restrictions.

Having triumphed over Russia and forced t to abandon Manchuria, Japan is now taking time by the forelock to carry out its poorly concealed plans for the absolute absorption of the Hermit Kingdom. According to a Seoul dispatch, Marquis Ito is now there to unfold Japan's plans to the Corean emperor. The report assumes that a Japanese protectorate will at once be established over the country; but there is little room for doubt that it will be established in a form which will be equivalent to annexation, for the protectorate is to be backed by an army of occupation and the immediate assumption of naval control of Chemulpo, the Corean capital's port of entry. The Corean emperor is said to have anticipated Japan's intentions by sending secret agents to the United States and to the European courts to enlist their intervention. The mission is sure to fail, for the United States has no interest in the preservation of Corean independence, and, with Great Britain, it is practically pledged to give Japan a free hand, while the European powers are too much engrossed at present with their domestic affairs to in-

According to a Japanese gentleman, his countrymen are at present suffering from an absolute mental famine. They are rapidly learning English and other foreign languages, but have almost no good foreign books in the country. Their own modern literature may be described as somewhat resembling the French novels that form the staple of the foreign literature as yet in circulation. Mr. Takakusu, professor of Sanscrit at the University of Tokio and director of the College of Foreign languages, who was chiefly instrumental in securing the late Max Muller's large library for Japan, desires to establish a lending and circulating foreign library in Tokio, and sends a plea to England for "the books that you have read. A committee in London, including among others the master of the Temple, the editor of the Contemporary Review, Mrs. Max Muller and a member of the Japanese legation has taken the matter up and already sent off to Japan 1,250 volumes. A request from the Japanese promoters of the scheme, which will figtter some people and amuse others, accompanies that for books -namely, that the donors will also send photographs with their names and addresses. These will ultimately be formed into albums at the library in Tokio and be kept on exhibition.

Kingsway and Aldwych, the thoroughfare recently opened in London by King Edward, cost over £6,000,000, and is particularly interesting because of its subindependent of Cuba and have sent to surface construction, says the Engineering quarters of a mile long and 100 feet wide except for a short distance, where width is reduced to eighty feet. The roadway is sixty feet wide and has a double track electric rallway under its center and a pipe gallery and sewer under each side. Each sidewalk is twenty feet wide and under a part of it are the house vaults. onnected with the pipe gallery by conduits at frequent intervals. Property worth £180,500 for taxation purposes was con demned for this work. In the construction it was necessary to excavate 200,000 cubic cided that we never had or claimed any yards of material and 83,000 cubic yards of concrete, 6.300,000 brick, 1,600,000 wood pay-1,500 tons of granite, 15,000 tons of cement. 90,000 tons of gravel, 2,000 tons of steel and 1,300 tons of cast iron were employed.

Publicity that Patied.

Springfield Republican. A certain railroad publicity bureau, located in Chicago, and with branch offices throughout the middle west, whose mission has been to spread the propaganda against President Roosevelt's rate regulation program, has been closed by those who chartered it. It is even claimed that the maintenance of this bureau cost the different roads assessed nearly \$2,000,000. The crisis came when a western newspaper, whose editor had been offered remuneration if he would print as editorials the matter sent out by the bureau, collected evidence against the person who made the offer, and used the whole front page of his paper in exposing the man and the scheme. When copies of that exposure reached the railroad presidents they decided that the venture was a losing one and closed the bureau. This is a belated and forced evidence of returning good sense. Such bureaus are still active in the east, and they are doing more than any other one thing to discredit the cause of the railroads with the newspapers and

> Drawing on Easy Money. San Francisco Chronicle

Another gentleman of an inventive turn of mind has discovered the secret perpetual motion and has found men of wealth to back him with large sums o noney. He may have devised some method of producing power cheaply, but the asvent of another Keeley motor man.

For Breakfast Luncheon or Tea

A few small biscuits easily made with Royal Baking Powder. Make them small - as small round as a napkin ring. Mix and bake just before the meal. Serve hot.

Nothing better for a light dessert than these little hot biscuits with butter and honey, marmalade or jam.

You must use Royal Baking Powder to get them right.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The late defunct in Philadelphia threaten to burn. Four per cent seems like-a small to upset the band wagon in their haste to item, but when a 4 per cent increase in get A patriotic efficeholder in Kangas has

gone into court to establish his right to a

salary of \$1 a year. Having just pulled off a scrap for state row to keep its hands in

offices, Boston now lines up for a municipal 'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good, The republicans of Cincinnati saved the

office of overseer of the poor from the wreck. Mayor McClellan swears that he didn't spend a cent for campaign expenses. He got a mighty hot run for the money drawn

from other pockets. The coming man for democratic leader in New York state is former Congressman Burton Harrison. He is young, attractive

Merely to prove that "an honest ballot and a fair count' means just what the words imply, Philadelphia has sent three crooked election officers to the penitentiary. A parody of a popular song entitled "Everybody Works but Mother" defeated a republican county officeholder in Pennsylvania who had provided places for his

and a smooth public orator.

They say in Kentucky that the days of senator Blackburn's political career are numbered very short, now that the election shows him to be without adequate support in the legislature for re-election to the senate. Jude Paynter, his rival, claims 81 out of 110 democratic votes.

Says the New York Evening World: Suppose the chief evangel of Mr. Hearst's campaign were known to have bets booked for \$38,000 at odds which would have netted him \$240,000 had his employer won, would it have the effect of increasing the pitch of

Pennsylvania legislature together for the purpose of effecting some reforms decreed at the ballot box. Last winter when this same body was in session it was necessary to telegraph to an absent leader in Florida to prevent the passage of an obnoxious bifl. Word came back and the bill was killed. Now some optimists expect the members . will act on their own judgment, as the leaders are too ill to boss the jobs.

MARKETABLE CORN.

Great Abundance for Home and Foreign Needs.

Baltimore American The November report from the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Agriculture, fixes with practical certainty that the corn crop of this year will break all previous records both in the largeness of yield and in the general average quality of the grain. average quality of a cereal crop is a matter that is not usually given much thought outside the circles that are directly interested in the marketing of the grains, but quality is a factor that plays an immense part in determining the available grain supply of every year. Grain must come up to some of the stipulated grades, or else it is not marketable at all, and in some years bad weather conditions reduce the crops of marketable grains immensely. The general average in corn quality this year is placed at 90.6, as compared with 86.2 last year, \$2.1 in 1903 and \$0.7 in 1902.

This, of course, means that a much greater proportion of the immense crop of bushels will be marketable than of any other corn crop of recent years, Accepting the government figures as accurate, the crop is on the face of the returns about 250,000,000 bushels larger that the greatest previous yield. When in addition to this excess, it is figured that the present year crop is from 4 per cent to 10 per cent more available for marketing, the fact must be quickly recognized that during the rext six months this country will have

corn to sell, but not, fortunately, as was the case some ten or twelve years ago, corn marketable corn is run through a production of 2,700,000,000 it amounts to 108,000,000 bushels, and that, it must be conceded, is by no means a small item. But, notwithstanding the immense American crop, and the high average marketable condition the price of corn remains persistently around the half-dollar mark in the eastern markets, which seems to indicate a most hopeful combination of circumstances for the farmer.

LAUGHING GAS.

"Did you say your husband was out looking for work".
"No. I believe he's out looking at work. There are some men digging a cellar down at the corner and he doesn't seem able to get any further."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"What a sensitive, delicate thing she is'"
"Mercy, yes. Why, she can't wear a
sallor hat without getting seasick."—
Cleveland Leader.

That girl has me where she wants m

She draws me out and always sees right through me. And when she's had enough of me she shuts me up in a hurry."
"Say, what are you—a telescope?"—Philadelphia Press.

"Why is that missionary making such a row?" asked the African monarch.
"He's complaining," answered the cannibal chef, "about the manner in which we draw the color line."—Washington Star. Wicks-Hear what Sniffkins did when the

ollection plate came around to him in hurch last Sunday? Hicks—No. Dropped a button in, I supwicks—Not even that. He leaned ever and whispered, "I paid the pastor's fare this morning in the car. We'll call it square."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A gentleman riding with an Irishman

it have the effect of increasing the pitch of his cry for a recount of the mayoralty ballot?"

Governor Pennypacker has called the Pennsylvania legislature together for the had its due?"

A gentieman Fiding with an Irishman came within sight of an old gallows, and, "Pat, do you see that?"

"To be sure Ol do, replied Pat." "And where would you be if the gallows had its due?" "Of d be riding alone," replied Pat.—Phil-adelphia Ledger.

"I caught that street car conductor who owes me money on the car platform last

"Did you get your money?"
"No, he did the same thing my other

debtors do."
"What's that?"
"Put me off."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. The tenderfoot had ascertained the price of a ticket to the east.

"It's toe much," he said. "Isn't there a scalner's office near here?"

"Yes, sir," answered the ticket agent at Gory Guich, pointing to a collection of tepees on the other side of the railway track. "There's a scalper over there that goes by the name of Long Knife. He'll be glad to accommodate you. Here's your change."

HOW THE ROW BEGAN.

Denver Republican. Hades popped in Cactus Center, when, jest like a catapult,
The life insurance question hit us on the 19th ult It began when Gila Hawkins said insurance men was thieves—
Said the hull cadoodle of 'em would stuff aces up their sleeves.

He was took up by Slim Johnson, who's been writin' risks in town,
An' before we cleared the barroom there was three men lyin' down;
Slim went shootin' to his office, an' he got four on the way,
While Old Glia, trallin' after, winged a few with shots astray.

So we laid siege to the office, an' we punctured Slim's tough hide,
An' laid him and Glia Hawkins, with their wounds dressed, side by side.
An' old Hawkins got to laughin', lyin' stretched out on the bed,
But at last he checked his snickers, an' before his last breath, said:

I apologize, most humble, Slim, as fur as you're concerned.
But I jest can't help a-laughin' at the trick that you have turned: Fer you've dealt your graftin' bosses quite a hard financial blow— The joke is on you. Johnson-I'm insured with you, you know."

Come Now Own Up

You don't like those gray hairs, do you? And your husband certainly doesn't like them. Then why not try a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor? It restores color to gray hair every time, all the deep, rich color of early life. And it cures dandruff also.

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