THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (without Sunday), on year. 14.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year. 4.00
Illustrated Bee, one year. 2.50
Baturday Bee, one year. 2.50
Baturday Bee, one year. 1.50 DELIVERED BY CARRIER Bee (including Sunday) per week. 17c Bee (without Bunday), per week. 12c ng Bee (without Sunday), per week. 12c ng Bee (with Bunday), per week. 12c ng Bee (with Bunday), per week. 12c y Bee, per copy. 5c Address complaints of irregularities livery to City Circulation Department

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building.
Council Bluffs—10 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1840 Unity Building.
New York—1868 Home Life Ina. Building.
Washington—501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and ed-torial matter should be addressed: Omaha lee, Editorial Department. REMITTANCES.

Rem't by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received as 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, 88.:
C. C. Rosewater, Secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, being suly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee printed during
the month of December, 1905, was as fol-

20.02032,180 .31,780 .30,15031,780 29......31,84032,910 .81.78030,710 Less unsold copies 10,808

C. C. ROSEWATER. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of December, 1908. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Daily average...... 31,349

Subscribers leaving the city temperarily should have The Bee mailed to them. It is better than a daily letter from home. Address will be changed as often as requested.

It was a famous victory for Attorney General Brown, and it is not the last one of the attorney general's achievements by a long ways.

Now that winter has set in in dead earnest, building operations in Omaha have been stopped, but the architects are just as busy as they can be.

The police commission still remains strictly out of politics, but every policeman is expected to do his level best to boost for the commission candidate.

If the London Telegraph fails to make good its prediction of rebellion in South

Of course Filipinos will show no "apthey follow the American idea of endeavoring to make a living by any other means before resorting to hard work.

Now that a third financial concern at Cleveland has closed its doors it is to be hoped that the trouble is ended until another respected citizen decides to shuffle off before the appointed time.

For the present and the next few will not be dug within the next year or

With a state and federal grand jury both scheduled for this spring, Nebraska may bave a house cleaning compared with which the acts of the last inquisition may be likened to carrying out the

Poultney Bigelow says he is willing to forfeit his salary if his report as to conditions on the canal zone is not true. Now let the federal officials make the same proposition and issue will be

So far no advocate has had the temerity to quote "precedent" in justification of hazing at Annapolis. Perhaps the fate of federal officers who have tried to justify irregularities on this score gave no promise of success.

The fact that there is no penalty for bankers who disregard that provision of the law which declares it illegal to lend more than 10 per cent of surplus to a director should give Mr. Dryden a tip as to one provision of the new insurance

British protective tariff champions can study the history of the fight for free trade and take courage. They still have more members of the House of Commons than the free traders had when that policy of retaliation. The proposition campaign was as old as the present agitation:

Omaha patronized by respectable people that charge no more than 10 cents county board explain why the taxpayers of Douglas county should pay 221/2 in the county jail?

Now that it has been officially established that the secretary of agriculture administration respecting it there is no of men and corporations engaged in president will leave the matter entirely selling adulterated seed, let us hope that with congress. he may soon be empowered to make adulterated food.

INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS.

There are some appropriations, it appears, made by congress which are indefinite in their character and it is man of the committee on finance, introduced a resolution requesting that committee to report to the senate in detail the amount of all permanent indefinite appropriations, and to report whether any reason exists why all provisions of made by the various departments.

We noted recently the statement of the chairman of the house committee on appropriations that heads of depart- rural delivery service must, however, ments had failed to give heed to the law forbidding them to create deficits, and stating that this matter was to be made a subject of investigation in connection with the urgent deficiency bill. which carries about \$11,000,000. The executive branch of the government in the handling of public funds. It is stated that senators believe that altogether too much liberty and freedom are now vested, or assumed, by executive officers in disbursements of appropropriations and holding them to a strict compliance with the requirements lions of dollars are now at the disposal of certain department chiefs and are being disposed of with a free hand and to be disposed to apply the remedy. practically no legislative restraint.

Whatever may be the real motive ward the administration-there will be no question as to the duty of congress to see that expenditures of public funds are kept within proper limits. The urgent deficiency bill recently reported appears to show that heads of departshould have been in preventing deficits some restrictions upon them. While it house appropriations committee, Mr. Tawney, that at least half of the amount contained in the urgent deficiency bill was unavoidable, because it could not be anticipated, the statement implied that the other millions ought not to have been spent and that in allowing the expenditure the heads of departments had disregarded the act of con-

gress forbidding the creation of deficits, Undoubtedly the system of "indefinite appropriations" should be modified, if not entirely abandoned, and therefore no reasonable objection can be made to the Aldrich resolution.

THE MOROCCAN CONFERENCE.

The international conference which convenes today at Algeciras, Spain, is Africa it will be apparent that London of world-wide importance. Although is not free from the pest of "yellow the issue to be determined concerns petition the sheriff would still have the He weighs 289 pounds and is now serving countries are to some extent interested. The French and German contentions as preciation of the dignity of labor" until to the rights of those countries in regard rights and privileges are to be accorded there to other nations, with reference to their commercial relations. It is this that furnishes the only reason or justification for the United States being represented in the conference. While our trade with Morocco amounts at present to very little and probably never will be much, still it is desirable that the open door principle shall be observed years speculations about the conflict of there and the understanding is that the Panama canal on western railroads this is about the only thing for which are slightly premature. The big ditch the influence of the American delegates will be exerted. A London report says they will support the German proposal for an international commission to control the policing of the country, but this is improbable in view of the statement from Washington a few days ago that the American delegates would stand absolutely uncommitted to either the German or French contentions. It was further stated that on all important Omaha, while they are assessed at only issues our representatives will ask instructions from Washington whenever the question is such that it has been impossible for the secretary of state to direct their actions in advance.

There has been a good deal of appre hension felt regarding the outcome of the conference, but the feeling now appears to be that an amicable and satisfactory settlement will be reached. It seems hardly possible that the issue could result in war between France and Germany, the possible, if not the inevitable, effect of which would be to involve other European nations.

MAY ADOPT RETALIATION.

There appears to be no likelihood or reaching an arrangement with the Gersion of the operation of its new tariff S. Cooley and Ed P. Smith on all the to what appear to be trustworthy re- before taking. ports, the only thought now among the republican leaders in congress is of a that is said to be receiving serious consideration is that to authorize the president at his discretion to make a 25 per There are half a dozen restaurants in cent addition to the schedules of the are able to take care of themselves and Dingley tariff applicable to any country which discriminates against American for a meal. Can any member of the products. It is said that Speaker Cancon and Senator Aldrich, chairman of the senate finance committee, have come cents for each meal served to himates to an understanding in regard to this and that it is very generally approved the practice in that state are sooner by the republicans of both the senate and house. As to the attitude of the alty for the milder offense will hardly has a right to make public the names definite information and doubtless the

Of course such legislation would mean public the names of concerns which sell a tariff war with Germany and a ma- prisoners should remember that they a worful failure to "keep a civil tongue in terial loss of trade to both countries. are studying at the expense of the tax- his head."

greater loss, but in any event a tariff war would be something to deplore, since it could not fail to impair the friendalleged that these are a source of waste. ship between the two countries. At A few days ago Senator Aldrich, chair- present, however, it seems to be almost

RURAL DELIVERY DEFICIT

According to the computation made by the fourth assistant postmaster general, the cost of delivering a letter law making such appropriations should by rural mail delivery is in excess of not be repealed and such appropriations the postage. In other words, rural mail hereafter be nade annually on estimates | delivery is carried on by the Fostoffice department at a loss, when by rights it rest with congress and not with the department.

There are now over 31,000 rural free delivery routes in operation in the United States. Each rural free delivery carrier serves an average of 125 families resolution in the senate is understood on a twenty-five-mile route. Like other tary Taft deals this claim a crushing blow to be another move for restricting the branches of the postal service that have when he says that Mr. Bigelow was not on come in conflict with privileged interests, the efficiency of rural delivery has been hampered by restrictions. Congress will not allow rural carriers to deliver a parcel of merchandise except on payment of 16 cents a pound postage and priations. It is proposed to limit this the weight must not exceed four pounds, by requiring department heads to On such a four-pound package the postspecify how they propose to spend ap- age is 64 cents, which is practically a prohibitory rate. The same four-pound parcel can be mailed to England, postof the law. It is said that many mil- age prepaid, for 49 cents. This anomaly nobody has yet been able to explain or excuse, and nobody in congress appears

Another unreasonable restriction is the rule that prohibits rural delivery prompting this move-and it is suggested | carriers from conveying any passenger that it is due to unfriendly feeling to- in his wagon. The result is that the allured by high rates of interest, has just carrier runs his wagon with possibly a load of twenty pounds of letters, newspapers and circulars. In many cases the load is not over two pounds, and the estimated loss of this repressive policy is \$1 a day for every rural delivery carments were not as careful as they rier, or \$31,000 a day for the entire system. Very naturally the postoffice and hence the necessity of imposing | deficit is growing with the growth of was admitted by the chairman of the dividends of the express companies are also growing as the years go by.

The county jail feeding graft presents an issue that will never be settled until it is settled right. The taxpayers of Douglas county have a right to demand that the county shall not pay 45 cents a day for two meals for feeding prisoners in the county jail when the city is only paying 17 cents a day for two meals furnished prisoners in the city jail, and two much better meals for 20 cents per day, by the Associated Chari- the other side of the bar. ties. The county board should either reduce the rate to somewhere near the price paid by the government for army rations or paid by the state for feeding inmates of its reformatories, or invite proposals from responsible parties to feed the prisoners and let it go to the

The forthcoming history of Nebraska constitutional conventions is said to embody a profound study of the causes that brought about the defeat of the constitution of 1871. It is a matter of history, although it is not a matter for Tilden's canal commission and aided in exrecord, that the constitution of 1871 was t posing the canal ring in 1875. not defeated. It was counted out by agreement between members of the canvassing board and Acting Governor James the First, and last, on condition that it should be resubmitted, but that compact was broken almost as soon as

The assessment of railroad property for 1904 and 1905 has been declared valid by the federal court, but the validity of the assessment of railway ter minals and trackage outside of the right-of-way and depot grounds at nominal figures still remains an open ques These properties represent from 15 to 20 per cent of the aggregate taxable value of property in the city of about 1 per cent of their admitted value.

A knowledge of the reports submitted to heads of departments on a number of Nebraska questions does not inspire implicit confidence in the reports submitted to Secretary Taft regarding the intentions frustrated in the Indian department, for instance, will be inclined to suspend judgment until after an open

hearing on the subject. Mr. Benson has not yet declared whether he stands on the same platform with the Jacksonian candidate with regard to automobiles on the boulevards; but he undoubtedly stands with Julius

From now on until the opening of spring the county charities department will demand careful supervision, so that all hate even if for the time we obey. It is the worthy destitute may secure prompt and ample relief and mendicants who not willing to work can be given the marble heart.

It is proposed to make the carrying of concealed weapons a felony in Kentucky, but as those who are guilty of or later under charge of murder the penaffect the sale of firearms.

Members of the county board of commissioners who desire further light on the subject of the cost of feeding county

Perhaps Germany would suffer the payer and should get the information as soon as possible.

> Luxury of the Rich Philadelphia Press. When a Standard Oil magnate wants to be funny of course he has the money and

Increased Armament.

President Roosevelt has become a member of the Order of Red Men, but he has not as big stick and take up the tomahawk.

Philadelphia Record.

Baroness von Suttner got the Nobel peace prize on the ground that her novel, "Lay should be a source of revenue. The Down Your Arms," had a great influence blame for the deficit created by the with the caar. A work by a Japanese czar to lay down his arms.

A Blow that Hurts.

Louisville Courier-Journal. The value of Poultney Bigelow's observations regarding affairs in the canal zone consisted in the claim that they were firsthand; and it must be admitted that Secrethe isthmus longer than twenty-eight hours,

Wholesome Effect of Publicity.

Springfield Republican. There is every indication that the con struction of the Panama canal will be reasonably free from graft-if newspaper criticism and congressional inquiries can exercise a wholesome effect as undoubtedly they can. Such a press and such a parliamentary scrutiny in France would have prevented much of the scandal that finally verwhelmed De Lessens.

Justice Sorely Betrayed. Springfield Republican.

Western justice of the sort appearing it the Nebraska land fraud cases has also der, who started a bank at Olin with only been let off with a fine of \$100

Lawson, the great know all, has been obliged to explain, in answer to a request from the attorney prosecuting the Standard is too general in character to be of any use. Lawson is a great false alarm. His principal vocation in life seems to be to fool the people and he acts in a perfectly impartial the rural delivery system, while the manner, fooling alike the reformers and the people who ought to be reformed.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. Cleveland is receiving much advice. but this happens to be something he makes a specialty of giving. Mr. Mack, the new boss of Pennsylvania

politics, has at least one qualification that should stand him in stead. He is a good mixer. He has been in the concrete and asphalt business. Three saloon keepers of Chicago must pay

ruined by drink. It is seldom a temperance fecture hits so directly the man on Franklin Moore, who has just died in Washington, was in the government serv-

Washington he was succeeded as principal of the Louisville academy by the present Secretary of State Root. Sergeant Fred Calhoun Fagan of the Thirty-ninth company of coast artiflery, now stationed at Fort McHenry, is the lowest and best bidder. In such a com- largest man in either the army or navy. his fifth enlistment of three years each.

There are few better gunners in the army than he Alexander E. Orr, the new head of the New York Life, is a native of Ireland and is now in his 75th year. He inherited a fortune and has been president of the New York Chamber of Commerce and the Produce exchange. He served on Governor

The death of Brigadier General John Campbell last week leaves but eighteen officers on the retired list of the army who served during the Mexican war, four having died last year. General Daniel H. Rucker is the oldest in point of service, having been appointed a second lieutenant in the First Dragoons in 1837.

ROGERS' UNCIVIL TONGUE.

Characteristic Defiance of Law by Trust Mognate.

Chicago Chronicle The public did not need the exhibition fame in his replies to questions by the attorney general of Missouri in order to be elusive individual. The substance of that fact was known to everyone who knows anything about the oil trust.

Perhaps nobody was surprised because he made an attempt to evade the Missouri lawyer's questions. But neither did anyne expect that he would carry that attempt further than to try the mettle of the lawyer. It is a graet surprise that a man of his reputed shrewdnesss has proved foolish enough to injure his own cause and forfelt his own claim to decency of man-

Many years ago Allen G. Thurman of Ohio told a graduating class in a law school that he could offer nothing more valuable from the fruits of many years' experience than the injunction: "In all circumstances, no matter how strongly tempted or provoked, keep a civil tongue in your head." Mr. Thurman was a wise man. Other things being anywhere near equal, a man can reveal no more valuable power than to put this advice in practice. Mr. Rogers has utterly failed to show such power. He has been what people call smart in his own esteem, but there are few more dangerous indulgences than that of saying smart, caustic, ugly things. He been insolent, supercilious, insulting and obviously slippery at the same time against American products. According other essentials of municipal reform, He has thereby placed himself and his interests and associates in the position of defying the laws and the courts, which are its representatives.

In this country the law is not imposed or us by some power above us which we may the embodied will of the people themselves and he who defies it separates himself at once from the immense majority and accepts fellowship with the law-breaking

The man who does this rather than tel the truth about his own acts, even if he does it in the most polite way, still leaves the impression on nine people in ten that his acts must be wrong, otherwise there would be no occasion for hiding. The man who does it with sneers and insolence convicts his cause of wrong and himself of vulgar want of good manners, to put it

very mildly. This is precisely what Mr. Rogers has ione. He has assumed the attitude of defince toward the law, has convinced thousands of those who were more than half disposed to be friendly to the Standard Oil company that it must have reason for concealment and he has tainted even this by

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

The Postoffice department a few days ago swooped down on a bunch of New York schemers, who had things cleverly fixed for annexing the money of credulous people. The scheme of the schemers was the most daring and amazing yet developed by awindlers. It is nothing less than the sale of a mysterious compound which the schemers asserted had the power of raising the yet expressed an intention to put aside the dead. Victims were readily found, but the success of the compound so far is known was limited to "raising the wind" for the compounders. A quiet campaign conducted by postoffice inspectors under President Roosevelt's order has resulted in the arrest of Dr. William W. Hadley and Mrs. Laura Wilson. These parties are the medical directors of a New York concern, known named Togo, however, is generally believed as the Force of Life and Chemical company. to have had more influence in inducing the Charged with conspiracy to defraud through using the mails, the two promoters were held under \$2,500 ball for examination January 20.

"In the glare of the midnight light," one of the advertisements of the company reads, "bending over the crucible and retorts, Dr. William Wallace Hadley cried triumphantly, 'I have it.' At last he had succeeded in making a rare chemical combination of concentrated extracts which might truly be called 'liquid life.' There it was, glimmering in its sheen of ruby red, while the retort itself seemed to quiver and vibrate as if in the effort of restraining the tremendous dynamic force it held.

"There was lecithin, the force of life, the power that makes man live and think. Without this subtle essence in your system death would occur before you could read three of these lines. With it in sufficient quantity you can combat any disease. To discover and make the vital principle of life has been the dream of the chemist and the goal of the medical professor of all

General James R. O'Beirne, for years mor or less prominent in republican politics in New York City and who has held a number of offices under the United States governmoney enough to buy a safe and took in ment, is given as president in the literature | quire unusual will power and prudence. \$200,000 of deposits, falling late in 1904 with- of the Force and Life company. General out a dollar for the victims who had been O'Beirne has been a special agent of the treasury department, assistant commissioner of immigration in the port of New New York City.

> they have been charged with making arthe warrant of a court?"

Recorder Goff now has frunished an an swer which is plain enough and simple breaking policeman: "Do nothing. Not as to wipe out the enjoyment itself. even a murderer can be arrested and imprisoned without evidence." A delicatessen shopkeeper had been indicted for hit had asked him to show a permit walked into his shop. The policeman followed and tried to place him under arrest. The assault and indictment followed. In \$17,500 to five children whose father was marked: "A police officer, under our laws, has no arbitrary right vested in him to arrest a citizen, though the citizen may act in a way that the policeman thinks is not courteous. The defendant had a right to be in his store and the policeman had no store. The arrest was wholly unjustifiable and the defendant was justified in having recourse to such force as he deemed neces

> at 331 West End avenue, which was bequeathed to her by her brother. Charles Fair. For fifty years it has been tradition that to be in New York's most exclusive set one must live within a stone's throw of Mrs. William Astor's mansion, at Sixtyfifth street and Fifth avenue.

About her, within ten blocks north and south, live the members of the exclusive set. Will they desert her in her old age? If they follow Mrs. Willie K. it means the fall from supremacy of the Astors and the ascendency of the Vanderbilts as the social arbiters of New York.

Incidentally, if the westward movement leads to the complete evacuation of Fifth avenue, an absolute revolution of the social center of New York will take place, bringing ruin to the business houses on the ave-

The social section of New York lies between Eighteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-seventh streets, on Fifth avenue and the adjacent streets. In it are 6330 families. The center of the social district changes every ten years, according to Louis made by H. H. Rogers of Standard Oil Keller, president of the Social Register association, and it changes ten blocks at a

> If it advances ten blocks every year, as it New York's society, when at home, would be in Westchester county.

The enormous value of New York City and the amount of money which is handled each year is shown somewhat in the statement made by the commissioners of taxes and assessment as to the amount of real estate tax valuation for this year on real and personal property.

The increase of value breaks all records and holds out a promise to taxpayers that there will be further decrease in the tax rate for the year, in spite of the increase in tax budget.

The increase in the assessed value of real estate this year reaches the enormous total of \$489,859,464. It is thought that this will be little reduced by the corrections and changes made between now and June I, when the books will be finally closed. The total assessment in the city of New

York in 1906 was \$4,919,368.751. Those for 1906 are \$5,400,204,215, while the increase in the assessment of personal property is \$30,-This does not indicate much, as many personal taxes will be sworn off between now and April 1. The final assess ment on personal property will probably not exceed \$600,000,000. The books of assessment will not go to the Board of Aldermen for final confirmation until the first Monday in July, and the tax rate will be fixed late in August.

An Embarrassment of Riches. Chicago Chronicle The Cincinnati democrats are confronted

with a serious situation. Their success in November dazed them, it was so unexpected, and their new board of service. wishing to reward only the really faithful, nastily resolved to appoint to office only democrats who voted at the primaries last fall. The board has 3,000 places to fill, but diligent inquiry revealed that there were only 2,600 faithful voters in the primaries and some of them do not wish office. Here, surely, is an "embarrassment of riches unprecedented in American party history

Integrity on the Beach. Pittsburg Dispatch.

The late Judge Tuley of Chicago, after a lifetime of successful work in the law and long service on the bench, is stated to leave an estate valued at \$40,000. An intelligent public opinion, however, may appraise that \$40,000 as representing more honorable service than the millions ac crued by the manipulation of corporate finance with the aid of trust funds.



CURSE OF RICHES

ddress by President Eliot of Harvard

For Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, etc.

What President Ellot Knows from Fifty Years of Observation.

The very rich are by no means the healthiest members of the community, and a supervision which supervises. What noto escape the perils of luxurious living re-Great capital at the disposal of a single power over the course of industrial development, over his fellow men, and some-York and a commissioner of charities in times over the course of great public events, like peace or war between nations It enables a man to do good or harm, to The invariable retort of the police when give joy or pain, and places him in a position to be feared or looked up to. There rests or forcible entry upon premises with- is pleasure in the satisfaction of directing out warrant of law has been: "What are such a power, and the greater the characwe going to do? How are we to get evi- ter the greater may be the satisfaction. dence to suppress disorder if we wait for | In giving this direction the great capitalist may find an enjoyable and strenuous occupation. For a conscientious, dutiful man a great sense of responsibility accompanies enough to be understood even by a law- this power. It may become so powerful

There are no more successful business enterprises than are those conducted by remarkably intelligent autocrats, probably the same would be true of governments if any mode had been invented for keeping a showcase outside his place of of discovering and putting into place debusiness. The man did not answer and strable autocrats. The prevailing modes of selection, such as heredity and transmission, have been so very unsuccessful that autocracy as a mode of government has discharging the prisoner the Recorder re- fallen into disrepute. In business enterprises the existing modes of discovery and selection of autocrats seem to do better than in the government, for autocracy in business has been justified by results. The most serious disadvantage unde which the very rich have labored is the right whatever to follow him into the bringing up of children. It is well night

impossible for a very rich man to develor his children from habits of indifference and laziness. These children are so situated productive labor, and do nothing for them-Young Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt is a pio- selves, parents, brothers or sisters, no one neer in the movement to desert Fifth ave- acquiring the habit of work. In striking contrast are the farmers' children, who cohousehold.

WHERE THE REAL BLAME LIES. riminal Incompetency of New York Insurance Department.

Chicago Inter Ocean

The memory of Henry B. Hyde, who did nore than any other to popularize the eneficient idea of life insurance, has been dragged in the mire. James W. Alexander Richard A. McCurdy and John A. Mac Call, who greatly advanced that idea, have been driven into a disgraceful retirement Dozens of other high reputations, in business or public affairs, have been smirched or wrecked. Furthermore, the extrordinary process of punishing these men has brought cruel anxiety to hundreds of thou sands and led thousands into positive loss. Why was it necessary to have this exraordinary process, with all the suffering and loss it has entailed, of removing these notable servants of the life insurance in stitution? The servants deserved the penalties they are suffering. To them great power and trust were confided, which they used selfishly, often dishonestly, and al ways, in the end, inefficiently. But why has been doing since 1820, in a few years did they so use it? They were not, in the beginning, better or worse than other men. They were just men. Why did they abuse their power to public injury and suffering

> sponsibility, who were created by the people's will to that end and were armed with the people's laws-were faithless to their trust and let these men wield irresponsible power, which always in the end becomes selfish, dishonest and inefficient in its works. What the New York life insurance scan

fering, loss and destruction, was in reality was a failure of the government in New York. What government can be in such matters we see in the national banking system, with examiners who examine and government brings in such cases we see in the life insurance scandals. With those who permitted no-government in New York ndividual confers on its possessor great the real blame for all the suffering, loss and wreck clearly lies.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Who taught you to lie like that?" "It is merely the logical development of an inherited gift, daddy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Do you understand the tariff question?"
"Perfectly," answered Mr. Cumrox. "All raw material I use in my business should be admitted duty free. Everything else should be taxed."—Washington Star.

Reporter-Uncle, to what do you attribute your long life?

Oldest Inhabitant—I don't know yit, young feller. They's several of these patent medicine companies that's dickerin with me."—Chicago Tribune.

"You are getting too economical, dear." said Mr. Tackspare. "It's all right to save money on little things, but when it comes to sending me a 25-cent telegram to tell me where to go to save 7 cents on that snow shovel, it strikes me you are getting too conscientious."—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Young-John, I hate to ask you to go into this store with me, but I have to match this ribbon, and—

Mr. Young-That's all right, my dear. The ribbon counter girl in there is the sweetest, prettiest little—

Mrs. Young-Oh, I guess I can put it off till some other day.—Philadelphia Press.

"He tried to work a big deal."
"What stopped him?"
"The other fellows caught him when he was stacking the cards."—Cleveland Plain

"I'm but a single woman," began the suffrage orator.

"Don't give up hope yet," interjected a matronly person in the audience.

But they frowned upon her as one who had failed to catch the spirit of the occasion.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"And now, George," sobbed the bride who was starting on a visit to her mother's,
"I must bid you a long farewell."
"You'll have to make it a short one if
you're leaving on this train," put in an unfeeling conductor. "All aboard."—Cleveland
Leader.

Rivers—Brooks, you've heard that fa-miliar saying, "Give a man rope enough".— Brooks—"And he'll smoke himself to death?" O yes, I've heard that, and I have often wondered who the pretended friend of yours is that's trying to kill you off.—Chicago Tribune.

BROKE IN ARIZONY.

Denver Republican.

was broke in Arizony, and was gloomy as a tomb When I got a chance at punchin' for an outfit called Star-Plume; outfit called Star-Plume; didn't ask no wherefores, but jest lit out with my tarp,
As happy as an angel with the newest
make o' harp.

When I struck out from the bunkhouse, for my first day on the range. I thought the tracks we follered was pecu-liar like and strange. And when I asked about it, the roundup

"You ain't a punchin' cattle, but are herdin' ostriches."

Well, we chased a bunch o' critters on the hot and sandy plain.

Though 'twas like a purp a-racin' with a U. S. A. mail train;
But at last we got 'em herded in a wire fence corral,
And the foreman sez, offhand like: 'Jest go in and rope one, Al.''

and their own ultimate disgrace?

Because the power confided to them was permitted to become irresponsible, and because the public authorities to whom was confided the duty of holding them to re-

And then he reached out with a stilt and kicked me in the eye. hey pulled me out from under that millin

mass o legs.

And they fed me on hot whisky and the yelks of estrich eggs;
And, as soon as I was able. I pulled freight for Cattle Land. nd the ostrich punchin' bizness never gits my O. K. brand.

Im Growing Old Fast

And you know why, too. Don't you know that Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color to gray hair? Well, it does. And it never fails, either. It stops falling hair also, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy. Do not grow old so fast! No need of it.

The best kind of a testimonial-"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lewell, Mass. ATER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.
ATER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—For coughs. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and agus