

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha Postoffice as second class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year \$4.50...

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week 17c...

COMMUNICATIONS. Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. I, E. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing Company...

Table with 2 columns: Circulation numbers and corresponding values. Total 654,150. Less unsold copies 10,486. Net total sales 643,664. Daily average 31,466.

C. C. ROSEWATER, General Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1906. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have the Bee mailed to them.

Nebraska seems to be raising all sorts of crops this year, including a crop of young tornadoes.

British social precedence will have its severest test on "bargain counter day" in the new American department store in London.

Speaker Cannon will put his opinion of the senate back into cold storage until occasion presents to display it in public once more.

The president is said to have started on his vacation, but the more correct statement would be that he has changed his workroom.

Wisconsin's desire to keep its lumber barons from trial in Oregon is undoubtedly due more to its state pride than its sense of justice.

It may be that the future will produce war between America and Japan, but it will take more than the dictum of self-constituted experts to bring it about.

The gentleman from Boston who finds the condition of Irish laborers worse in America than in Ireland could no doubt secure unanimous consent to his repatriation.

Having settled the question of organization beyond further dispute, the Park board may now concentrate its attention on business connected with the parks and boulevards.

The advance agent of Omaha's next horse show is already here for preliminary prospecting. It looks as if the horse show were now an established feature of Omaha's social display.

King Leopold lays personal claim to the Congo Free State, but he will learn that society is beginning to recognize no personal rights where they violate the most common dictates of humanity.

Congress will not reconvene until December unless something should turn up to require an extra session, and there is nothing in sight now that would indicate the necessity of an extra session.

Inasmuch as the anti-pass section of the rate bill does not go into force until January of next year, there is no danger of any of the senators or members of congress being compelled to walk home from Washington this time.

Senator Bailey evidently believes that there would be a wider field for Texas statesmen were the senator from South Carolina to retire, but South Carolina can hardly afford to lose the advertising given it by its pitchfork performer.

Attorney General Brown has been accorded the support of an undivided delegation from his home county to the republican state convention. If Douglas county wants to retain possession of the senatorship it should give its preferred candidate the backing of a solid delegation from his home county.

Judge Lindsey of juvenile court fame denies the report that Rockefeller has offered to give \$5,000,000 for ameliorating the condition of oppressed childhood and until the money is in sight he will not have to decide whether it is proper to accept help from that source for this cause.

RECORD OF THE SESSION.

The public will be impressed by President Roosevelt's deliberate statement that "in the session that has just closed congress has done more substantial work for good than any congress at any session since I became familiar with public affairs."

The attention of the public was so absorbed in the great rate control measure, the consideration of which occupied so large a part of the session and which had been the paramount subject of universal agitation for more than a year, that the importance of many other measures of constructive and progressive legislation also enacted at this session has been for the moment lost sight of by the ordinary observer.

Through the rate bill, it is of course, not to be taken as the final act of national authority over transportation, it is of such a character, on account both of the broadened scope of its provisions and of the circumstances leading up to and surrounding its enactment, that it would alone make this session historic.

The passage of the bill in the form in which it came from the house, with the well understood approval of the president and his advisers, would have been hailed as a notable triumph, and at the time represented the utmost demand which public judgment regarded as practical, but it is generally conceded among the friends of its central purpose that the measure in the form in which it has finally gone on the statute book contains additional provisions of great value and far-reaching effect for good.

All these facts are comprehended in the president's endorsement, but he likewise emphasizes many other important products of the session's work, like the law relating to meat inspection, pure food, denatured alcohol and the Panama canal. The magnitude of the results achieved will be better appreciated by the general public when they become better known and when there is opportunity to compare them with the work of other congresses.

The record will be exposed under the full blaze of publicity during the political campaign now about to open in which it must constitute in large part the subject matter of party controversy. That it is a record which President Roosevelt himself can commend so heartily and which his sincere friends and supporters can defend as illustrative of the spirit and policies in which they are resolved to persevere under his leadership is a significant factor on which, at this juncture, the republican party is to be congratulated.

HOW CANNON FORCED BUSINESS.

It is clear that Speaker Cannon's invincible refusal to permit an agreement to adjourn on a certain date in the form of the usual joint resolution, in advance of the completion of business before congress, prevented the failure of several important measures, and thus contributed in an important degree to the great record of the session.

A favorite method of obstructionists or of representatives of special interests for defeating bills, which, if permitted to be brought to direct issue, would certainly be passed, has long been to delay them till the last days of a session after an adjournment date has been fixed. The rules of the senate lend themselves effectively to such tactics, because a few senators can then, in the pressure of appropriation bills, easily exhaust the limited time, and frequently a mere objection is fatal without a single senator having to show his hand. Time and again important measures have thus been smoothly manipulated to their graves.

The repeated efforts made the last few weeks, which were thwarted by the speaker of the house, to get an adjournment date fixed are believed to have had for their object the defeat or emasculatation of such legislation as the pure food bill, and might indeed have gravely imperiled even the rate bill or some of its important features, for up till near the last of the session that measure was held in such condition that it would have been at the mercy of a small group of hostile senators if they had been given a chance to use their power.

These facts add point to the declaration which Speaker Cannon is quite reliably reported to have made privately, that hereafter, so long as he is in the chair of the house, no iron-clad adjournment rule shall be adopted till after both branches of congress have substantially disposed of the public business.

DISREGARD CONGRESSIONAL BALLOT.

At the coming primary voters are advised to disregard altogether the ballot containing the names of delegates for the congressional conventions. This advice applies to the congressional ballots of all political parties.

There is no contest whatever over the representation of Douglas county either in the republican or in the democratic congressional conventions. It will make no difference whatever in the result which of those filed for the republican congressional convention are counted among the winning 118, as all have declared for Congressman Kennedy's renomination, and if each votes for himself the purposes of the primary will be accomplished so far as the election of a delegation to the congressional convention is concerned.

In the democratic camp the fact that the number of filings is less than the number of delegates apportioned to

DOUGLAS COUNTY MAKES THE SITUATION THE SAME.

All voters, therefore, when handed their official ballots at the primary Tuesday should waste no time on the congressional delegate ballot, but should fold it at once without bothering to mark it. So far as republicans are concerned, the only question at issue at the coming primary is whether or not the delegation from Douglas county should go down to Lincoln solidly for Edward Rosewater for senator.

STATE PURE FOOD LAWS.

The new national pure food law, even more than the meat inspection law, throws upon the several states the necessity of legislation for the protection of the public from evils under their exclusive jurisdiction. The national law is designed to protect the people of a state against adulterated, injurious, misbranded and fraudulent foods and medicines manufactured in another state, by prohibiting, under heavy penalties and stringent restrictions, interstate commerce and transportation thereof. But it is beyond the power of congress to interfere in the manufacture, transportation and sale of such commodities within a state.

It is obvious, therefore, that in the absence of state legislation, adulterated stuff denied a market in other states will be crowded more persistently upon buyers in the state of its origin. The laws of most of the states on this subject are notoriously loose and insufficient and the enforcement of such state laws as exist is inefficient.

The national pure food law does not become effective till January 1 next, giving manufacturers and merchants five months in which to prepare to conform to its provisions so far as the market outside of their own state is concerned. But it is imperative, if the public is to be fully protected, that similar safeguards be erected in every state in which the laws are not already adequate, and that measures be taken for better enforcement of existing state and municipal pure food regulations.

Our amiable democratic contemporaries seem to be distressing itself as to where Edward Rosewater stands on certain questions. It was not so distressed two months ago when it quoted Edgar Howard as saying that Mr. Rosewater is "a true anti-monopolist" and "the preferred candidate of the rank and file" of the republicans, but likely to fail "because the railroad bosses do not want him," adding editorially for itself, "we believe this is an approximately correct statement of the case. Because the people themselves are not to be permitted to speak their will is not to prevail. Convention and legislative manipulation and jugglery will foist upon the party a candidate the rank and file do not want."

Unlike some other people Mr. Rosewater is on record on all the pressing problems of the day and he does not have to keep repeating that he has not changed his position over night. County Attorney Slabaugh declares that the election law relating to assistance for voters unable to mark their ballots should be construed liberally in an election where the ballot is over seven feet long and contains 226 names—making the task of marking it correctly unduly difficult and burdensome. The county attorney is eminently correct in this opinion. The constitution of Nebraska declares in so many words that "there shall be no hindrance or impediment to the right of a qualified voter to exercise the elective franchise," and it becomes the duty of the election officers at the coming primary to facilitate the voting and help the voter in every proper way that will enable him to cast a ballot marked for the candidates of his choice.

It is officially announced that the Water board will go up to the United States supreme court from the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals affirming the validity of the maximum rate schedule in the contract between the city of Omaha and the Omaha Water company. That was taken for granted as soon as the decision was handed down. The Water board lawyers are not going to let a good thing get away from them as long as there is any milk left in the cow.

The county board has been spending quite a little money restoring the paved county roads to a condition of good repair, but there are several bad places in the roadways connecting them with the city streets that are under the jurisdiction of the city authorities. These roadways should be fixed up at the earliest possible time so that the arteries of traffic between the city and country may serve their purposes most completely.

The funny part of the Fontanelle attempt to put the blame for the "rotation" ballot outrage on "the Rosewaters" is that the Fontanelle bosses themselves went into court and prevailed upon the judges to force rotation down by writ of mandamus. Who ever heard of the Fontanelle bosses going into court to force on the people something that "the Rosewaters" wanted?

Colonel Bryan will still be on the other side of the ocean when the Nebraska democrats meet in state convention. A cablegram, however, will be prepared in advance, gratefully acknowledging the promise of the party in his home state to represent his name

TO THE NEXT NATIONAL CONVENTION AS THE DEMOCRATIC STANDARD-BEARER OF 1908.

Iowa democrats profess to be taking a great deal of satisfaction out of the factional differences within the republican party in the Hawkeye state. As they have been doing their best to bring about trouble inside the republican camp, their unselfish motives are not even disguised.

The first real step toward the suppression of massacres in Russia will be the establishment of an absolutely free press and the abolition of the black hundred.

JUST PLAIN GRAB.

It is pointed out that the president has no favorite breakfast food. He avoids invidious distinctions by having no breakfast food at all.

ILLUMINATED WITH AGE.

The possessor of Dante's ashes, it is reported, will sell them for \$50,000. The western expression, "he's got the dust," takes on a new significance.

POINTS TO SPLENDID RECORD.

With a splendid record of thirty-five years as a news-gatherer and moulder of public opinion, The Omaha Bee starts on its thirty-sixth year of usefulness.

IMPROVED IRRIGATION METHODS.

The inhabitants of Indian Territory, when they become residents of the new state of Oklahoma, will have to take lessons in the "booze out of a glass instead of a bottle."

IN THE PRIME OF USEFULNESS.

The Omaha Bee is thirty-five years old and is still entering into its prime of life and age of greater usefulness. Long may The Bee continue to gather in its honey and occasionally use its stinger.

DOING QUITE WELL, THANK YOU.

Mr. Bryan appears to have accumulated quite a comfortable fortune since his defeat for the presidency in 1906. He was then assessed for taxation at about \$5,000. He is now assessed at Lincoln, Neb., for \$75,000, not including \$75,000 of United States bonds which he is said to hold.

GETTING OFF EASY.

The French government has come to terms with Elliott P. Shepard, and it will be a term of six weeks in jail instead of three months. This is the utmost stretch of French courtesy to its rich American prisoner, whose influential family connections pulled the wires of diplomacy in the effort to have the man let off easy.

A VOLCANO'S DESTINIES.

Mount Pelee is as dead as Nineveh. We thought of the appalling ashfall raining now in what were once the streets, as ray and thronged four years ago as Fort de France is now. In some of them, we are told, the ashes are piled above the tops of the ruined walls. Beside the strand for a long distance northward there are the shells of houses, roofless, empty and silent. Volcanic mud has poured down the bed of a mountain river and taken its place as the water once bubbled over stones there is now a smooth expanse of asphaltic rock, empty and silent, too. And we know that four years ago the lovely scene we saw at Fort de France had its counterpart here also. Here, with gentle hands, the ashes are piled above the baned heads bright as Hibiscus flowers and gay-colored skirts killed high, the women washed their linen in the river and spread it to dry in the sun, with no foreboding of the horror coming to sweep them away so their place should know them no more forever.

STATE ATTACKS ON TRUSTS.

Missouri and Ohio French Examples of Effective Activity. The anti-trust activity is so great that it is difficult to keep track of all the efforts made under national and state laws to wipe out the trusts. The most recent cases in Missouri and Ohio are so drastic as to be of more than usual importance. The Missouri anti-trust law contains quite the most remarkable clause in the history of trust legislation. It reads: "Any person, partnership, firm, company or corporation, transacting business contrary to any provision of the preceding sections of this article shall not be liable for the price or payment of such article or commodity, and may plead such provision as a defense to any suit for such price or payment."

Of course, the adoption or enforcement of that policy thought the country would destroy commercial credit and introduce something closely approaching business anarchy. Perhaps for the reason that it has been invoked in Missouri until the present fight of the Plumbers' Supply trust to freeze out all the plumbers in St. Louis who do not belong to the Plumbers' association. The Cahill-Smith company, a member of this combination, had been dealing with a plumber named Walsh, and Walsh had paid his bills. But Walsh did not belong to the Plumbers' association and that body shut down on his getting any more goods from the members of the supply combination unless he would join the association. When that ultimatum was pronounced Walsh owed the Cahill-Smith company \$500. He refused to pay and when the company sued he proved in court that it was a member of the combination. The Cahill-Smith company claimed that debts to such a creditor need not be paid under the state law. Judge Ryan sustained that view and threw the suit out of court. That is, in Missouri, if your creditor belongs to a trust, you can refuse to pay your debt, just as you can refuse to pay a gambling debt. The trusts, like the gamblers, are denied the benefit of commercial credit and can only safely sell those goods for which the customer offers spot cash.

The Ohio case is that so far reaching in its effect, although by five prominent business men of Toledo were sentenced to jail. They were members of the local ice trust. One of them was convicted of combining to raise prices and the others pleaded guilty. The judge inflicted the extreme penalty of the state law, \$5,000 fine for each and one year in the workhouse. The judge, however, intimated that if the prisoners should restore the money they had received in the case, the judge would reduce the sentence to a fine of \$1,000 for each and one year in the workhouse. The combination was made he might remit the imprisonment part of the sentence. If those Toledo business men do not upon these terms, as a \$5,000 fine must be up most of the normal profits of the ice business in a city of that size for a season, and as the illicit or trust profits must be returned to customers under the judge's order, the case is likely to be a warning that the Valentine law in Ohio is not to be trifled with.

NEBRASKA SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN.

Tally One for Rosewater.

At the republican county convention held at Hartington on Wednesday Edward Rosewater of Omaha was endorsed for United States senator. Tally one for Mr. Rosewater.

More Will Surely Follow.

The republicans of Cedar county have held their convention and have declared for E. Rosewater for the senate and instructed their delegates to the state convention accordingly. This is the beginning of the real Rosewater boom. More will follow, no doubt.

Proceeding on the Right Theory.

Cedar county republicans endorsed Mr. Rosewater for United States senator, evidently on the theory that he is going to win in the primaries of Douglas county on July 3 and put Governor Crouse out of the running.

Will Follow the Lead.

Cedar county, in northeastern Nebraska, held its convention yesterday and instructed its delegates to work for the nomination of Edward Rosewater for United States senator. Various other counties in northeastern Nebraska can be counted upon to follow the lead of Cedar county.

Poser for Son-in-Law.

The Fremont county Nebraska World-Herald to state whether it will support the republican legislative ticket if Crouse should carry the Douglas county primaries against Rosewater and through that be nominated for United States senator.

Want No More Deadlocks.

After the precedent set two years ago, when the republican state convention endorsed Elmer J. Burkett as a candidate for United States senator, and in view of the authority given for the same proceeding at the coming convention, it would be insane or suicidal, or both, for the convention in August to fall to endorse a candidate for senator. Nebraska people do not want to see again a repetition of former squabbles, wrangles, deadlocks and scandals involved in the selection of a candidate by the legislature without previous instruction.

Appeals to Laboring Men.

In these days of trusts and corporations the people take much interest in the election of United States senators from the different states. The present fight for the senatorial toga in Nebraska is attracting the attention of not only people throughout the west, but of men in Washington. Edward Rosewater, founder and for a quarter of a century editor of The Omaha Bee, stands in the lead of the republican candidates. In addition to being backed by The Bee, the leading republican newspaper in the state, Rosewater is recognized as an anti-railroad, anti-corporation candidate. He has fought for equal taxation and against corporation domination for many years and Rosewater is entitled to the senatorship. However, he has been in many hot political fights and has political enemies in the state. If the contest is left to the will of the republican voters Rosewater will probably be selected, but if left to the politicians it is a question. Rosewater was the private telegrapher of President Abraham Lincoln during the civil war and at present the representative of the United States at the International Postal congress, now in session in Rome. He has never had political office, but has always been in the thick of the fights.

Not a Good Rallying Cry.

Whether or not Omaha is to be the home of the next United States senator, if it is a republican, will be settled next Tuesday. The cry of the Fontanelles, "anything to beat Rosewater," will hardly be accepted by the commercial interests.

Opposition that Does Not Harm.

The World-Herald is usually, and we fear maliciously, trying to shatter E. Rosewater's boom for senator. If it is a republican, will be settled next Tuesday. The cry of the Fontanelles, "anything to beat Rosewater," will hardly be accepted by the commercial interests.

Best of All Arguments.

The Republican calls for special attention this week to an editorial from The Omaha Bee. While the editorial is a comment on the thirty-fifth year of The Bee as a daily newspaper, better argument showing why E. Rosewater should be elected United States senator could not be produced and it is proof positive that at the present time he is the logical candidate, therefore, should be the choice of the republican state convention.

Generally There with the Goods.

Edward Rosewater has returned from abroad, the international postal congress of which he was a member having completed the most important part of its labors. The senatorial fight is on in dead earnest Douglas county, but the opposition to Rosewater will find the old man still there with goods.

Chances Good for Winning.

Edward Rosewater of The Omaha Bee has arrived safely home from his trip to Rome. He will, no doubt, enter vigorously into the senatorial fight and the chances are that he will be the winning candidate.

Aim of Democratic Tactics.

Grandpa Crouse's candidacy for a seat in the United States senate is not meeting with any substantial encouragement outside of Omaha and mighty little of any weight inside. When the race comes off he will find himself among the "also rans," even if he has the Douglas delegation behind him—which is an impossible supposition as long as Mr. Rosewater stays in the race. The general impression among republicans outside of Omaha is that grandpa's candidacy is a piece of political jugglery concocted by Son-in-law Hitchcock, who hopes thereby to disorganize and disrupt the republicans of Douglas county to such an extent that the democratic legislative ticket may be pulled through the breach, and thus give his own candidacy for the senate a substantial boost. It may be politics, but it is dirty politics, and we don't believe Mr. Crouse is a party to the conspiracy. It's a shame for the son-in-law to use, or rather, misuse the poor old father-in-law in such a manner. Mr. Crouse is an amiable old gentleman, but he belongs to the political "has-beens," and has no more show in this race than a snow ball would have in hades.

REAL VICTIMS OF TRAGEDY.

The Innocent, as Usual, Suffer More Than the Guilty.

Very little public sympathy is shown for either of the principals in the New York tragedy and scandal. The lives of victim and felon challenged the fate that is theirs. Only the innocent victims deserve the sympathy the tragedy calls forth. The wife of the dead man, the mother of the living, both have borne special afflictions, and their family skeletons in silence. Tragedy reveals their misfortune and makes their anguish almost unbearable. Touching upon this melancholy phase of the case the New York Times says:

Luminous against the murky background of scandal leading to the murder of Stanford White by Harry K. Thaw shines forth the real victim of the tragedy—a woman whose sweetness and goodness have endeared her to thousands in all walks of life and whose high character and excellent connections long ago made her welcome in the best circles of New York's real society. She is Mrs. White, devoted wife, loving mother, sterling upholder of all the things which make life worth living. Her noble delight to drag in the mire under cover of the glittering bohemianism he affected. Mrs. White for ten years has been to her husband a wife in name only. They lived under the same roof, they went at the same table in the rare intervals when Stanford White could dine at all without the glare and glare of Broadway's fingerbread abattoirs, but their real lives were far apart as the poles.

Mrs. White, of the two, alone was steadfast in pursuing the path to which her husband's training had accustomed her. She mingled with the old Knickerbocker families and the equally staid society folk of Murray hill. Her husband, however, had a name, her own wealth—above all, the endearing, inherent goodness of the woman—opened to her all the doors in New York worth while passing. When she was young she was before the architect, as well, but seldom was it that he appeared before them. He shunned whenever he could the conventional circles to which his wife belonged and basked in the midnight sun of the restaurant or rathskeller. Once his ambition had been to accumulate a fortune, enabling him to spend all his days in rural quiet. When at last wealth was his, he cared for nothing more rustic than the village chorus of a musical comedy, nothing more tranquil than the abandon of his famous little puppets in his richly furnished apartment near the top of Madison Square garden's tower.

He who had signed for the life of a country gentleman became a townman of the most ultra type, and was always a gentleman. Times there were when not all the wealth of his wife placed at his command would have sufficed to save him from the vengeance of injured men had he not drawn his life in the underworld of the Tenderloin friends who valued a man highly enough to fight for him—mercenary, of course, yet useful to a man of his sort.

Whether Mrs. White ever dreamed of so terrible a termination to her husband's existence she alone can tell. Whatever the extent of her apprehension, she persisted in her course with patience matching his stubbornness, and though she could not draw him in, he could not drag her down. From first to last, Mrs. White, if not altogether the most sensible woman in the world in giving her life into the keeping of a man cured with a combination of the artistic temperament and an artificially generated conscience, certainly has been a good one.

White was worse than erratic. Indeed, it was no mere error when he ignored his vows made at the altar. He did not stray from the beaten path. In his more mature years, from first to last, Mrs. White, it and in plain view of it, but as widely separated from its narrow borders as if at the other side of the earth. There was in him no restlessness inciting him to evil. From his wife he walked deliberately, seriously, steadfastly.

In the Thaw family one misfortune followed another. With all her millions Mrs. Thaw, the mother, has never been able to get what she so much desired—happiness. Her own wedded life was not a happy one. Old William Thaw, philanthropist, friend of the destitute, and all that he was, for many years prior to his death maintained two homes. While his residence was at the Thaw mansion on Fifth Avenue, he never occupied it. He had a small apartment in the downtown district, where he spent all of his time, surrounded by a crowd of companions, men and women. Mrs. Thaw spent most of her life in these years in charitable and church work, taking much consolation from them.

After William Thaw died there was hardly ever a time when young Thaw was not in hot water. He capped his series of escapades with his marriage. Even when that marriage came the elder Mrs. Thaw made the best of it and accepted her new daughter-in-law. This marriage had been preceded but a few months by the notoriety which arose out of the finding of Mrs. Harriet Thaw, an aunt of Harry Thaw, living destitute in a cellar in Philadelphia. She was a maniac when the authorities found her, and she died in that condition a short time afterward. This, those who are familiar with the history of the family declare, was the only case of insanity that was ever known in the Thaw family.

The next unfortunate matter which brought the Thaw name prominently before the public was the suicide in Philadelphia of a brother of William R. Thompson, the banker, who died in New York recently, and who was a son-in-law of

Mrs. Thaw. The brother left a note to the public in which he called attention to the fact that while his brother, William R. Thompson, was living in luxury he was starving with his family, and was driven to suicide. He mentioned the fact in the letter that he was connected with Mrs. Mary Thaw, and this worried her greatly.

Then came a suit against Mrs. Thaw for \$25,000, brought by the Willmet Strained Glass company, to recover for a memorial window which was placed in the Third Presbyterian church at her order and which she refused to accept when completed. Then came the sudden and unexpected death of her son-in-law, William R. Thompson, to whom Mrs. Thaw was devotedly attached. She was deeply moved over his death, and delayed her departure for New York to attend the funeral, which was held in Pittsburgh on June 21. Next day Mrs. Thaw left for New York and called on the Baltic on Saturday, June 22. There are a few of the misfortunes that this woman of millions has passed through in the last two years, and she will arrive in England to learn that her most beloved child, the idol of her heart, is a murderer.

Mrs. Thaw before her departure did everything in her power to have Harry accompany her on the trip. But at the last moment he refused to go.

PERSONAL NOTES.

M. C. Latta of Oklahoma has been appointed assistant secretary to President Roosevelt, to succeed Benjamin F. Barnes, appointed postmaster of Washington. A New York motorman who killed two children at once has been held in \$30,000 bail. While this seems severe, for there is no intimation that he intended to be so homicidal, it is a curious coincidence that no motorman has killed anybody since.

George F. Baer, president of the Reading railroad, strictly observes the "anti-pass order" recently issued. A few days ago he entertained fellow members of the Farmers' club at his summer home, Bruin's Rest, near Reading. He conveyed them thither in a special car, for which he paid the usual special train rates.

The blacksmith whom the democrats have nominated for governor of Vermont has already received enough lucky horseshoes to run his business for two years. Lieutenant U. S. Grant has returned to the United States from Spain, where he represented the United States at the wedding of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria.

The persons who recently left the service of McClure's magazine have finally placed themselves. The American magazine, long known as Leslie's Monthly, has been sold to the Phillips Publishing company, composed of John S. Phillips, Lincoln Steffens, Ray Stannard Baker, Ida M. Tarbell and A. A. Holden. The new magazine will be published, and in addition thereto Peter Finley Dunne and William Allen White.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

"Oh, John, come quick! What shall I do? Baby has swallowed a wafer!" "Great Scott! Make him swallow a nut-cracker at once!" "Ancestors, yes!" said Mrs. Blagore, inspecting Mrs. Nuritch's art gallery, "but are they really your own?" "Sure thing, painted by Nuritch, with some spirit," "I don't believe it'll show you the painter's bill receipted." Philadelphia Press.

Caller—This is a fine davenport you have. By the way, isn't "davenport" a curious name for a piece of furniture? Arduo—No, it's all right in this case, but it's devilish annoying. Every time I look at that davenport I am reminded that Iowa lot of money on it.—Chicago Tribune.

Jenks—He's got a good job, hasn't he? He tells me he's working for the government now. Newitt—Huh! The next time he tells you that just subtract "for"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dottie—Who's that fine looking young man I saw you with this morning? Lottie—Isn't he dear? That's the man I'm going to marry. Dottie—Who? I didn't know you were engaged. Lottie—Dear me—we're not. I only met him yesterday.—Philadelphia Press.

"Yes," said one of the victims, "he swindled us, and we considered him such a graceful gentleman, too, he had such a gentle spirit about him." "Proving," remarked the bright observer, "that the way of the transgressor is sometimes soft."—Washington Star.

"You are the only girl I ever loved!" he declared passionately. "That's nice," she answered. "But really, you know, a bit more important for me to be assured that I'm the only girl ever going to love."—Cleveland Leader.

CALL OF THE WEST.

Chicago Chronicle. The quail foretells The coming rain And plovers call Across the plain While the wind whistles in plaintive strain. The meadow lark In riant song Is singing you. The whole day long To leave this rude And dreary town. The grassy floors Invite my feet To leave the hard And sound street And see where skies And prairies meet. The winds and clouds In strange request And plead for me. Within my breast For freedom and The boundless west. The wild rose calls me Day by day To prairie lands And sunny streams Where western winds In wildness play.

We Trust Doctors. If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him all about it. Then do as he says. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also Manufacturers of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PINK PILLS—For constipation. AYER'S CHERRY BROTH—For coughs. AYER'S AGON CURE—For malaria and ague.