THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Boe mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

The Gage County Kyd has gone into a Brown study.

What the democratic party of Nebraska needs, above all things, is a fool-killer.

The latest brand of triple X political pot rustiers will be known as the Dahlman democracy.

Chile will be awarded the palm over California as a center of seismic disturbances without being compelled to shake any longer.

In spite of the efforts of Missouri, North Carolina and Arkansas Senator Tillman's state seems resolved to retain its lynching supremacy.

San Francisco is to have a fivemillion-dollar hotel. Why is not Omaha big enough for a \$500,000 hotel, or two \$500,000 hotels?

The democratic party now has an issue, the Panamerican congress having resolved in favor of an ultimate universal gold standard of currency.

In declaring against "standard" life insurance policies the state commissioners must have made themselves popular with the lawyers for some time to come

The necessity for troops to guard new town sites on the Shoshone reservation proves that the landseekers are not all after farms and that some of them are after trouble.

The business men of Omaha who feel aggrieved over the loss which this city will sustain by the outcome of the senatorial contest had better direct their wrath at the Burlington Czar.

In surrendering crown lands to the ing to sacrifice something for his people-on the theory of men who throw the cargo overboard to save the ship. intervention.

In deciding that lynchers are not operating under "the unwritten law" in Missouri a Springfield judge has given that state another shove on its way to emerge from the ranks of the "solid south."

In the present campaign the conscientious voter of Nebraska, to whatever party he may belong, will not vote the straight ticket, unless it is made up of straight men. The yellow dog has had his day.

The most serious problem with the Dahlman democracy is wrestling just now is the badge. Some members of the club insist that it should be a soup spoon and others persist in demanding a pie fork.

In ordering the adoption of "reformed" spelling in all public documents the president seems determined not only to test his popularity in schol. patched next year because the muastic circles to the uttermost, but to establish a record which must stand ately placed in charge of men said to unique for years.

The announcement that the Persian constitution is to be based on the laws cilmen, manifestly acting for the pavof the Koran gives a new interest to that book, this being the first attempt to organise its followers in anything but an abssolute monarchical form of government.

As General Greely is a major general his remarks anent reorganization of the form of the army during peace cannot be expected to meet the approval of the men who desire to make

bead of divisions

A BUOSEVELT CAMPAIGN. While President Roosevelt may not personally take the stump in the ensuing political contest, he has already assumed an attitude and set in motion influences which will tell powerfully for his party, and will have more effect than if a half dozen ordinary presidents were to occupy the stump from beginning to end of a campaign. The comment of the press, crat or a republican. All grafters

and especially of the independent look alike to him. press, shows the profound impression the president's letter to Congressman Watson has made. One of the ablest and most influential of them, which has been a trenchant critic of some of the president's acts, enlarges upon it "as a skillful campaign document" and sums it up with the declaration of the memorable Holly water works that "Mr. Roosevelt is the republicans' biggest asset in the campaign."

The president's appeal at the very threshhold of the contest, coupled with the zeal previously shown by him in promoting and directing the plans of strance and court injunctions. the party organization, puts every ounce of his lifting power under it and identifies his interest as completely with its success as if he were today at the head of the ticket. It is an irrelevant circumstance that there is within the party an element not in sympathy with his purposes. But that element is incomparably smaller and less potent today than it was two years ago or at the beginning of the late session of congress. And he irresistingly demonstrates, by specific citation of the actual record, how, backed by the dominant forces of the party, he has verily been accomplishing the reforms demanded and how he will be able to continue the work if only the people sustain him in the coming congressional elections, as they

did two years ago. In short, it is a Roosevelt compaign, and making it such is the president's great contribution on behalf of the

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION. The insurrection in Cuba necessarily

excites deep interest in this country because it belongs to the kind of internal disturbances which were anticipated at the time the Cuban government was organized on a basis of independence of Spain. It was the probability of civil commotions, acknowledged by intelligent Cubans as well as foreseen by Americans, that caused a treaty settlement ratified in the constitution of the island republic, whereby the United States government reserved the right to inter- formers. vene if at any time it should be necessary to restore order and protect our own interests as well as those of other nations in Cuba.

Military Intervention, of course, will not be resorted to for any light cause ment will be able speedily to suppress armed outbreak in every quarter. There seems to be no substantial occasion for rebellion, and nothing more involved than the effect upon ignorant classes of the plottings of restless spirits who for a century, under Spanish misrule, had become schooled to resistance of authority in the form of guerilla and predatory exploits and who are not easily subjected to the yoke, even of salutary authority. So far, at least, there has been no evidence of discontent with the government among the better and more substantial classes, nor of any serious reasons why there should be. It will be infinitely preferable on every score if they, unaided by intervention of our government, which inevitably would involve many embarrassing complications, shall be able to maintain stable government and sum-

tional insurrection. The mere fact, however, that revolutionary bands have been gathered and put in motion by malcontent chiefs and disappointed local politicians involves danger under the conditions which exist in Cuba, and there must remain for many years, until its peopeasants the czar shows that he is will- ple are confirmed in the habit of wise self-government, the possibility of trouble that would require American

marily suppress disorder and irra-

A WORD TO THE CITY COUNCIL. When the legislature increased the number of councilmen from nine to twelve and raised the pay of its members from \$900 to \$1,500 a year it was confidently expected that our municipal affairs would be managed with greater efficiency and economy. Thus far the experience with the new council has, however, been a most lamentable disappointment. The new council has been in full control of municipal affairs for more than three months, but its entire time has been taken up with a disgraceful squabble over city patronage and a deliberate attempt to turn the city over to the tender mer-

cles of contractors on public works. In the meantime public improvements have been at a standstill and asphalt paved streets have been left to decay and the few patches that have of common hunger. They are in accord been mended will have to be renicipal paving plant has been deliberbe incompetent to do the work. There seems to be, in fact, an avowed determination on the part of certain couning contractors, to dispense with the use of the plant altogether under pretense that it cannot be successfully operated by this city, although it has

saving in Detroit. The question naturally presents itself, whether the council will continue in defiance of public sentiment to block all further improvements for the remainder of the season to pay off a show of earning their salaries at the their political debts and make good

proved a success as well as a great

campaign to the detriment of the city. Will the council persist in forcing the taxpayers of Omaha to organize a movement for self-protection and invoke the power of the courts to put a stop to the shameless sacrifice of the taxpayers' interests? This is not a question of politics, but of good government. To the taxpayer it does not matter whether the grafter is a demo-

We violate no confidence in saying that the patience of our citizens is council stops quarreling over spoils railway shares are booming. and playing horse over public improvements a popular indignation will manifest itself in a way to remind us fight in the early '80s and the revolt against the gang of municipal grafters evidently doesn't want to ruffle the feathers who sought to put a fifty-year gas franchise through the council twelve years ago in spite of popular remon-

RAILROAD DIVIDENDS AND CHARGES. The declaration of increased dividends on enormously inflated railroad capitalizations is sure to impress public attention profoundly. If such div- stick and the pitchfork and rub noses. idends are justified by earnings, then the rates which produce such earnings are not justified. It has been a favorite assertion by railroad special pleaders during recent months that there was no complaint of excessive transportation charges against the public. This was not true, for there have been such complaints, and not only have there been innumerable specifications, but the evidence has accumulated of a positive advance of rates upon the whole during the last few years.

The power to fix rates has just been conferred upon a government agency, and while indeed one great purpose was to equalize rates and abolish wrongful discriminations between shippers, classes and localities, there was also back of it the deepening impression that rates in general were too confirmed by enormous distributions of earnings on stock issues out of all proportion to actual investment.

Candidates for the legislature who have been pass holders before they were nominated and sent back their a la Mickey's partner cannot be depended upon to give the people release from corporate exaction. In a nutshell beware of turncoats and fake re-

Up to the date of his nomination for secretary of state by the republican convention Representative Junkin was held up as a model anti-monopoly and anti-trust lawmaker, but he is now or except as a last resort, and there is caricatured by the great organ of reason to hope that the Cuban govern- democracy as "One Junkin, Prairie Dog Statesman."

> ing the Tom Major's incident. Some democrats in these parts have not forgotten or forgiven the Hitchcock double X \$ \$ deal to elect the white cap corporation candidate.

The Corn Products company has offered to pay the fines of all manufacturers which have used its glucose containing sulphur dioxide. Here is an excellent opportunity for some people to get rebates not denounced by

The state fair managers assert that the space is all gone in the Nebraska state exposition buildings. Perhaps they are carrying a few rods of select space in reserve up their sleeves for customers willing to pay the premium.

The comparison instituted by the World-Herald between Sheldon and Shallenberger suggests the question whether the Burlington has not recently acquired an interest in that "Great and Good" religious daily.

Colonel Bryan's "staying powers" as an orator are well known, but his most ardent admirers would probably tremble for them should he accept the invitation of that Cincinnati socialist for a series of joint debates.

Sound Advice. Baltimore American. Boiled down, the president's letter con veys the advice, "Don't swap horses while crossing a stream, especially when the other shore is so near.'

A Brown Study. Washington Post. This country spent \$81,000,000 for coffee last year. The figures would be still more interesting if we were informed how much genuine coffee this sum paid for.

A Difference in Signals.

Brooklyn Eagle. The only difference between the Russian anarchists and other burglars seems to be that the Russians raise a red flag when they are about to loot a bank or a saloon

Cohesive Power of Pie. Philadelphia Record. The fusion of democrats and populists Nebraska was only effected on a basis

in wanting the offices, and having dickered

first, afterward fused. Thundering in the Index. Boston Globe a good deal about the "flery outhern blood," but down in Georgia for the last three months they have been calling each other everything that is bad in the gubernatorial campaign and there has

been no sign of any gentleman making a move toward his hip pocket. Is our boasted rivalry dead?

Pot and Kettle at It. Pot and kettle are at it in New York there Jerome and Hearst are exchanging compliments and incidentally bidding for the suffrages of the democrats and political nondescripts who constitute the opposition to the republican party. The Jerome designation of Hearst as a person "intellectually sterile" is not only pungent, but accurate. As Hearst does his thinking and

for the Hearst designation of Jerome. The beauty of the situation is to be found in the fact that whatever either says of the other

A Feeling Touch. Washington Post. It is to be hoped that when the Bryan reception committee invited Tom Taggart to contribute to the fund they carefully refrained from putting it in the form of a request to "chip in.

Profits Mock the Prophets. Philadelphia Record. If railroad rate legislation has crippled railways the managers and owners don't seem to be aware of it. Their roads very nearly exhausted and unless the are doing more business than ever, and

Disposed to Peacefulness. Japan is inclined to make an amicable settlement of the trouble that arose over

the killing of several subjects who were

poaching Uncle Sam's scale. The Mikado of the American eagle.

The Era of Harmony. Washington Post. Now that Emperor William and King Edward have kissed and made up; now that fallen into each other's arms; now that Leader Murphy and Editor Hearst speak as they pass by; now all would be sweet ness and light if President Roosevelt and Senator Tillman only would drop the big

WESTERN DEVELOPMENT.

Imperial Region Now Able to Do Its Own Financing.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat One of the reasons for the strength in the general business situation at this time is the west's growing ability to finance its larger business transactions. This year's crop moving will be done by western money to a larger extent than ever before. The aggregate crop yield of 1906 will apparently be greater than in any previous year, and the west will handle the work itself, with but very little aid from New York.

Here is one of the causes of the advanc ng movement in stocks. The railroads are bound to be kept busy throughout the season, which is a factor that is calculated to send railway shares up. The west is in the market as a buyer of shares, not necessarily for speculative purposes, but to hold as an investment. A lar, oroportion of the stocks which are beir bought these days are bought outright, with the high. That impression cannot but be intention of keeping them among the reserve assets of the purchaser. This factor will naturally make the market strong and steady. Less of this year's aggregate crops will be rushed to the market in the beginning, apparently, than has been seen in some years. The expectation of a steady demand at high prices is likely to keen back, for the moment, much of the grain which in former years was thrown pasteboards with a blare of trumpets upon the market just as soon as it was

Moreover, the west is consuming more of its own crops than ever before. Under that wise republican policy which has planted the factory beside the farm, the west is being dotted with mills of all sorts. The center of manufactures is following the population center in its westward march. Right at his own door the western farmer has a market now for much of his produce and this gives him an independence which was lacking in the old days. The west is getting rich. Its mortgages on its farms and other property are being paid off at a rate undreamed of during the days of inindustrial stagnation and general despondency in Cleveland's second term as president. Republican prosperity is experienced by the west in a direct and Candidate Hitchcock is not making emphatic way in 1966, and this is not only ening throughout the country.

MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA. Hoke Smith Distances Clark Howell

in a Hot Race. The warmest political fight pulled off Georgia in recent years was brought to a close in the primaries last Wednesday. A tremendous lamount of ink was shed by the rivals in the race for governor-Clark Hoke Smith, former owner of the Atlanta land's cabinet. Threats of riots and duel

Howell of the Atlanta Constitution and Journal and member of President Clevemutterings were heard, but no gore worth spilling was spilt. The only deed of violence recorded was the tremendous jolt which Smith gave Howell. Smith carried two-thirds of the counties of the state and has a riveted cinch on the nomination for Until Mrs. Hoke Smith took a hand in

the campaign for governor it was generally believed that Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, would have little ophas been a leader in the Georgia democ racy for years and during those years he has also been the enemy of Hoke Smith. Mr. Smith, until a few years ago, owned the Atlanta Journal and the Journal and Constitution had many sharp personal tilts The Journal, wishing to prevent the Constitution's editor from becoming governor. began to boom Hoke Smith for governor about a year ago. Mr. Howell heard of the Journal's move. In an interview he said that Mr. Smith was politically dead and dared him to become a candidate. Smith made no reply. He did not wish to lose time from his law office.

But Mrs. Smith was not so docile under She is from the famous Cobb family, which has never tired of fighting and she insisted that her husband take up the dare of Mr. Howell.

"You owe it to me and my children the race and make Clark Howell sorry he gave out that interview," she

The Smith children sided with their mother and Hoke Smith announced his candidacy a year ago

But what about a platform? Mrs. Smith's desire to humiliate Clark Howell wouldn't do for a plea for democratic support. Mr. Smith and the Journal at last hit upon opposition to "the railroad domination of the Georgia democracy" and this became the main plank. Then Mr. Smith decided to supplement this with advocacy of the disfranchisement of Georgia negroes. This pleased the democrats and won over Tom Watson, the Georgia populist.

But this gave Clark Howell a chance to attack Mr. Smith's sincerity. As secretary of the interior in Cleveland's cabinet Hoke Smith was a leading opponent of free silver and populism. He also gave many good jobs to negroes. Now he was hand-inhand with Thomas Watson, a rampant free silver advocate and a populist. He was also pretending to be the bitter enemy

Mr. Howell's plea to the democrats was that Georgia is prosperous and needed no change in "railway domination" and that the disfranchisement of the negroes would be fraudulent and might result in more negroes seeking education.

Then, too, Mr. Smith is an advocate of temperance and is prominent in church work, yet he owns the Piedmont hotel in Atlanta, in which is located the finest bar and the best cocktail mixer in all Georgia And in the bar room is a fountain, in which a sculptured Venus, clad only in a bunch of grapes, stands. The prohibitionists and church workers of the state, through the Atlanta Constitution, have heard all about the bar room, the cocktails and the grapeclad Venus, the "Gal in the Fountain," the money contributions into the city the inspiration of one of his mercenaries Smith and Mr. Howell has been very bitter.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Marquise de Fontenoy is authority for the story that Emperor William a few years ago caused a most searching investigation to be made into the ownership and ditorship of all the important newspapers in Germany and also abroad. He was not content with obtaining information concerning the intellectual capacity, the atprivate life of these men and about the influences by which they were swayed, but sought similar data concerning the writers of all the articles brought to his attention in the Teuton and foreign press. All kinds of devices were employed to obtain these particulars, many of which were secured through military intervention, that is to say, through officers of the reserve, who, though engaged in civil pursuits, are nevertheless still subject to military obedience and discretion.

There are few people engaged in the newspaper profssion, whether as owners, as editors or as managers, who, thanks to this elaborate investigation carried on through a number of years, since the end of 1898, possess such an extraordinary range of information concerning newspaper men as the kaiser, and it will doubtless astopish many journalists in this country, particularly those who have had occasion to write about him and about his empire, to know that William II has flied away in his splendid system of card indexes all kinds of data concerning them, even to the size of their families and of their incomes.

Norway is now having its first general election since it became an entirely independent kingdom for a new Storthing, which is to meet on October 11. They began on August 5 and will continue until sary, supplementary elections on September 9 for securing absolute majorities in such districts as may have given nothing but pluralities in the first elections. general the electorate is divided into two major parties, the conservative and the liberal, known in the Storthing as the right and the left. These existed in much the same form before the separation from Sweden. Most of the liberals are inclined toward granting full suffrage to women on the same terms as to men, and most of the conservatives are opposed to it. The libance against disabling infirmities, which the conservatives regard as of doubtful practicability. A third difference, in which perhaps more interest is taken than in either of the others, is over the matter of language. The liberals largely favor the official adoption of the "Maal," or popular vernacular of Norway, while the conservatives uphold the use of the literary language, which is really of Danish origin

The appaxing destitution existing among the masses in England, which has been cmphasized by the hunger parades in London and by the investigations of Charles Booth and others, lends a force and significance which cannot be evaded to the contention of the English laborites that the present in dustrial system in England should be radically reformed. For it should go without saying, declares the Scientific American, that there must be something fundamentally wrong in a system under which a country rich, strong and prosperous as England is today should at the same time have millions of its people on the verge of starvation. About 884,000 persons received poor law relief in England last year, while in addition to this great army of paupers more than twice as many more persons were estimated to be in actual need of the necessities of life,

In view of this situation, one can sympathize with the arguments of Kier Hardie, the labor leader, when he appeared before Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the new prime minister, recently, to urge the adophelping the stock market, but it is strength- tion of old age pensions. He was told that with which to such pensions. Mr. Hardie declared that the excuse of no money had been made twelve years ago; that in the interval the government's expenditure had advanced to nearly \$200,000,000 a year, half of which went in "wasteful expenditure on the army and navy." The total extra cost of providing pensions for the aged poor is estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 Since 1895, however, protested Mr. Hardie \$1,500,000,000 has been "squandered on a war which did no one good except the contractors." England's outlay for the current year on its navy alone is over \$300,000,000, one great warship, the Dreadnaught, having cost nearly \$10,000,0000. All this, while pauperism increases and millions suffer for want of food and clothing. It is this senseless and criminal extravagance in the direction of increasing war expenditures which is recruiting the ranks of socialism n every civilized country. In France Germany, Italy, Belgium and England representatives of the workingmen are making the stoutest opposition to increased armaments, because the screet burdens of war

always fall on workingmen. Le Temps of Paris publishes an article by General Langlois, the well known senstor and military critic, in which he saysand affirms that he speaks with authority -that the idea of a military alliance be ween Holland and Belgium, proposed in 1880 without success, is again being se riously considered.

He points out that, divided, Holland and Belgium stand to be crushed out of com nercial existence by the great protectionst powers, whereas by joining forces they may survive. Both countries are faced by common danger in the expansion of Germany. They are doomed, Belgium first, to be swallowed in the Teutonic Zoliver ein, to begin with, and in the Teutonic o offer greater resistance.

Beigium, General Langlois says, is ready now to discuss the terms of a complet conomic and military alliance, but Holland desires to lead up to it by an agreement on certain points-namely, the unification and reduction of postal and telegraphic services, the establishment of a common railway tariff, and the enactment of certain judicial and economic measures whereby the decisions of the courts of law will be valid in both countries. The hours of labor and the monetary system will be the same, and industrial legislation similar.

Continental publicists, especially M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu, think that the new Russian premier, M. Stolypin, may yet save the situation in Russia and some remnant of autocratic power if he will only advise the crar that the present policy cannot succeed, and induce him to ask for the help of the moderate reformers and to reassemble the Duma without a instant's delay.

M. Stolypin is regarded by those who know him as the strongest man who bas yet guided Russian affairs. He is a great traveler, especially in his own country and knows the people thoroughly. On one occasion he was mistaken for a police sny and was nearly killed by some infuriated villagers who were shielding a reprobate. One of his most humorious adventures owever, took place in France. He saw French reasont driving some cattle up the road and asked him if he was taking hem to market, and if so what price per head they would realize. The peasant replied that he expected 7 louis a head interpreted the other. "If you drove them eight ymiles on to M. (Mentioning a louis." The peasant looked up and smiled. Then he pointed to a large lake near at hand, "and if you took that lake to purgetory you would get a franc a drop,"

How Many Birthdays?

You must have had 60 at least! What? Only 40? Then it must be your gray hair. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops these frequent birthdays. It gives all the early, deep, rich color to gray hair, checks falling hair, and keeps the scalp healthy.

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

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also Manufacturers of
AVER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood. AYER'S FILLS—For constination.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—For Coughs. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For majoria and ages.

GREAT DEMAND FOR LABOR.

supply Lags Behind the Needs of the Country.

Chicago Record-Herald. weeks ago it was the southwest particular that was crying for "help" in the form of farm labor. There was need of 100,000 men, and good wages were offered; but owing to the equally great and steadler demand for laborers on the part of manufacturers, railroad contractors and the public works departments of our municipalities the farmers of the southwest were having the greatest difficulty in inducing even newly arrived allens to respond to their appeals. It was further reported at the time that contractors who were offering \$1.35 a day were returning from New York "empty-handed." Since then the demand for farm and fac-

tory "help" has continued, and it has not been satisfied, in spite of the recent heavy mmigration. Scarcity has been the rule. Even in the interior of New York and in New England "hands" have been hard to get. It would seem, however, that of all employers of labor the great rairoads of thee ast ought to have the least difficulty in obtaining all the help needed by them. Yet, according to a dispatch from Pittsburg, even the roads that enter that city "are in sore straits for men." vertisements have been appearing in all the local papers for men to fill positions as brakemen, conductors, etc., and wages have been raised. The age limit that was established last year, and that excited so much indignant opposition among workmen, has been raised by some lines and wiped out entirely by others.

There has been no "dull period" in the usiness of the railroads this year, but, busy as the carriers are, they must look upon their present activities as a holiday task beside the strain on their resources that the fall rush of freight traffic and the

kinds at wages as high, if not higher, than any ever paid in the United States, is reflected in the growth of our savings banks deposits and in the nuge amounts sent by immigrants for investment or in the way of aid to their respective home countries. Last year there were \$,000,000 individual depositors in the savings banks of the country, and the total holdings of

these institutions reached \$3,250,000,000. POLITICAL DRIFT.

Roger Sullivan insisted on harmony and fought for it. Also declined to resign. Roger is a thoroughbred democrat. Orange is the first of New Jersey cities o go into the business of municipal lighting-its city council having just voted unanimously to construct a public electric

There was an election in Denver last Bay and the count isn't completed yet. One election is stretched until the next one comes on. Otherwise the residents would grow hungry.

Mr. Bryan's treatment in Illinois is similar to that of the English statesman who, on being "promoted" from the house of commons to the house of lords, described the process as being kicked unstairs.

A singular freak of Pennsylvania life is the effigy of Senator Quay's face adorning the door of the state capitol, which was built for less than the money appropriated. The hand that rocked the plum tree is a vanished one, surely.

Regarding third term for President Roose

velt, Congressman Longworth is reported from Cincinnati: 'No possible combination of circumstances could arise which would lead him to accept another term. His mind is settled and irrevoable on that matter." On the heels of the announcement that Senator Balley spent only \$41.80 in securing a renomination comes the news that Congressman Burleson spent only \$5 cents for the same purpose. The Texans are in danger of being regarded as a cheap lot. Nobody knows of the home life pure, Watched over by a mother, Where rest and bliss are all secure. Nobody can—but father. empire afterward, unless they join forces Congressman Burleson spent only 85 cents

REVISION SENTIMENT GROWS.

Small Comfort for Hardshells is Cleveland Leader. There is small comfort for the hardshell stand-patters of the republican party in

President Roosevelt's Watson letter. The president has been advertised of late as a stand-pat prophet of the most reactionary type. But this is what he says:

type. But this is what he says:

It would be to the last degree foolish to obtain here and there a small benefit at the cost of general business depression. but whonever a given rate or schedule becomes evidently disadvantageous to the nation, because of the changes which go on from year to year in our conditions.

It will be done, while a general revision of the rates and schedules will be undertaken whenever it shall appear to the nober business sense of our people that the revision will do more good than harm.

This declaration of Mr. Reconswelt for an This declaration of Mr. Roosevelt for an

adjustment of unjust or unwise schedules is made more significant by the recent distinct drift of republican sentiment towards revision. Senator Shelby M. Cullom, winner in a bitter fight for a return to the senate from Illinois, has within the week declared boldly for tariff revision. Elmer Dover of Ohio has taken the same position. Governor Cummins of Iowa, pledged to revision, has triumphed in his state convention and the republicans of Massachusetts are preparing to fight their state campaign with a revisionist candidate for governor. The signs of the times are not difficult of interpretation. The trite and traditional

LAUGHING LINES.

gentleman who runs may read.

"'Tis odd," mused the social philosopher. "What's odd?" inquired his practical friend.
"That when we ask a photographer if he can make a good picture, we want always to be answered with his negative."—Baltimore American.

that the fall rush of freight traffic and the moving of the bountiful crops will entail on all of them—east, west, north and south.

The extraordinary demand for labor of all kinds at wages as high, it not higher,

"That's all right. But I hope the time on't come when Ed will have to hyto save his pothecate the crown in order to margins."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Does that man really believe all he "Believe it!" echoed Senator Sorghum why he doesn't even understand it."-"why he doesn't Washington Star.

"Weren't you surprised to learn that Molly Wellon is going to marry Web Wexley? I thought she had her eye on Tom Trickey." I think she had, but Web presented himself first, and she took him as a sort of fielder's choice."—Chicago Tribune.

NOBODY BUT FATHER.

Cincinnati Enquirer. Nobody knows the money it takes
To keep the home together;
Nobody knows of the debt it makes.

Nobody knows-but father. Nobody's told that the boys need shoes And girls' hat with a feather; Nobody eise old clothes must choose. Nobody—only father.

Nobody hears that the coal and wood And flour's out together; Nobody else must make them good. Nobody—only father.

Nobody's hand in the pocket goes So often, wondering whether There's any end to the wants of those Dependent—only father. Nobody thinks where the money will come To pay the bills that gather; Nobody fells so blur and glum;

Nobody-only fat! er. Nobody tries so ha d to lay Up something for had weather. And runs behind, \$2 what he may. Nobody—only father.

Nobody comes from the world's cruel storm To meet dear ones who gather Around with loving welcome warm. Nobody does—but father,

Keep Cool

Don't fret, forget the weather and avoid the sun-Eat little and drink moderately of water. Avoid heavy meats-But above all-BRESS IN COOL CLOTHES and have them fit. Thin Coats-Trousers-Shirts - Underwear - Neckwear-Hatsand other accessories all at your service. We offer you comfort at modest prices.

> It's nearing the time to prepare that boy for school - We've everything for him.

Browning, King & Co

R. S. WILCOX, Manager.