

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha, Postoffice as second class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00...

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 10c...

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—City Hall Building...

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

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Deuel County, ss: George B. Tzschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company...

Table with 3 columns: Circulation category, 1905, 1906. Rows include Total, Less unsold copies, Net total sales, Daily average.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 1906.

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

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

Secretary Root has inspected the canal route. May he live to inspect the canal.

At all events, there is no monopoly on writs of injunction and mandamus in this ballwick.

Mayor "Jim" will be the next one who will have to pray to be delivered from his fool friends.

With the British West Indies raising sea island cotton, South Carolina may find an excuse for wanting a protective tariff.

When Speaker Cannon talks in Council Bluffs we may be sure the reverberation will be heard on this side of the river.

As the last resort the United States may follow the example of the great Alexander in dealing with the modern Gordian knot in Cuba.

After accusing President Roosevelt of "stealing his clothes" Mr. Bryan is anxious to admit that he has "swiped" the president's railroad policy.

The beauty of W. R. Hearst's advice to voters to consider their country first and their party second is that, acted upon, it would retire him from public life.

Emperor William is accused of attempting to enforce American ideas in the government of Germany. Evidently the war lord is recognizing the superior virtues of peace.

The local political campaign is now fully on, but the candidates will have to tread lightly until his royal highness, King Ak-Sar-Ben XII, who has the right-of-way, makes his entry and exit.

The liberal government's plan for home rule for Ireland reminds one of the democratic idea of protective tariffs—mighty uncertain as applied to commodities in democratic communities.

Superintendent Kern of the Hastings insane asylum declares that the contractor got out of constructing the new food elevators on a technicality. If that is all he got out of it the state is lucky.

No danger of the democratic candidate for governor being accused of reflecting on any of his associates on the ticket. He is but blind to the most indefensible spots if only covered with the democratic label.

Omaha bank clearings continue to show up on the increased side of the weekly comparative table. What is true of the bank business must be true of mercantile business generally in the territory served by the banks.

It is asserted that the Union Pacific railroad and the Union Pacific Coal company procured a divorce some time ago. So far as the public is aware, however, the alleged separation has made no change as to who pays the coal bills.

If that attack on President Smith of Utah had been made with an honest intention of punishing crime the complainant would probably have waited until Mr. Smith returned to the state. He can now prolong his stay abroad and the complainant accomplishes its purpose without furling the church official.

A DEMONSTRATED COINAGE.

The whirligig of time has spun so swiftly as to play havoc with the new Philippine coinage, which is less than three years old, the legal ratio operating in existing market conditions to drive out of circulation silver coins which for the common uses of the people are the essential currency.

The old system, though legally free coinage of both metals, was in reality the silver standard, so that the coins fluctuated in value with silver bullion, and its great depreciation after American occupation involved both the insular government and a large part of the community in extensive loss.

The intelligence of the average Filipino is not high, but even he is too wise to let go a coin for face value which is worth more as metal, so that while it is legal tender for debts at face no one will tender it save at the market figure. In a nutshell, then, the whole Philippine coinage has been in effect demonetized by the sudden fluctuation of the two metal values in the market, and the coins are being held out of circulation and hoarded, exported or melted down or passed in trade only as metal at bullion ratings.

In which the poor, the ignorant and those who are unfavorably situated inevitably get the worst of it and everybody inconvenienced.

The only alternative to an embarrassing disappearance of the silver coins, therefore, seems to be an entire recognition on a higher ratio than the old, so that the metal shall be materially undervalued in the coin denomination, involving, of course, large expense and annoyance, and with no assurance that by the time the operation is completed silver will not have fallen in the market to a point where the present mint rating would be sufficient.

The experience, however, strikingly illuminates a subject that puzzled a good many honest people in our own country a few years ago.

POINT OF THE BRYAN RULE.

Mr. Bryan, instead of proceeding directly to the point, feels called upon for some reason to multiply words in The Commoner over this position, which he laid down at Chicago: "I hold that no man who is officially connected with a corporation that is seeking privileges ought to act as a member of a political organization, because he cannot represent his corporation and the people at the same time.

He cannot serve the public while he is seeking to promote the financial interests of the corporation with which he is connected." If that be really his rule, it only confuses the issue to add such a qualification as he does when he declares through his organ "Doubtless there are many democrats connected with corporations who would put the good of party above the corporations, but such men know enough about human nature to know how impossible it is to convince the public of this disinterestedness, and if they really feel a deep interest in the party's success they will not thrust themselves upon the party in an official way, or even allow themselves to become officers of the party organization."

The point of Mr. Bryan's rule, if he intended it to have a particle of practical force, is that the mere fact of "corporation connections" should be a conclusive bar to official place in party organization, and not a matter for individual volition, for everyone will claim that his own political action is disinterested. It would, of course, be preposterous for Mr. Bryan to set himself up as a mindreader, finding one democrat with corporation connections disinterested and another democrat with like connections selfishly interested in political action. And he himself has sensationally assumed to demand peremptorily the ouster of the Illinois national committee because of corporation connections.

There is, in short, just one thing for the Nebraska statesman in consistency and sincerity to do, and that is to apply his rule. Application involves always a question of fact, namely: Has any officer of the democratic organization, national, state or local, "corporation connections"? If he has, then off with his head. To follow the deliberate announcement of the issue with a train of glosses, qualifications and apologies, and especially with consenting with corporation-connected democrats, would obviously be to confess that the whole business was mere humbug.

National Committee man Sullivan is "only one," but so far Mr. Bryan has balked or at all events failed to apply his rule to others. Or was Mr. Bryan proceeding in his public capacity in announcing the rule, but only in his private capacity in applying it?

CAR SHORTAGE.

It takes cars as well as money to move crops, and no sooner is there assurance of sufficient funds without serious embarrassment, save in the eastern speculative and stock jobbing centers, than a more formidable difficulty looms up in the form of car shortage. The railroads simply have not rolling stock to haul the three billion dollar crop as offered and at the same time to handle the unprecedented volume of other freights. The crop movement has only fairly begun and yet from every section is reported inability to meet the demand for cars, and railroad officials announce the

morale certainty of a far-reaching congestion within a few weeks.

A car famine cannot, like a money famine, be relieved by imports from abroad, nor is any "elastic" system of rolling stock possible, expanding and contracting with freight volume. The fact is that car and locomotive works have for two or three years been running at maximum capacity, and transport facilities are not greater simply because the roads could not get them.

The impending car shortage thus affords some measure of the tremendous increase of tonnage in general and of this year's crops in particular. This further fact is to be considered also, that the farmers universally are now provided with vastly greater storage facilities of their own and are financially incomparably better able to hold crops than they were not many years ago.

PERFECT THE MERGER.

Suggestions are already coming in for legislation to be procured on the coming session of the Nebraska legislature providing for needed changes affecting our local county, city and school governments. Among the suggestions presented by one of the members of the county board is that the office of county auditor be merged with that of county clerk and made elective instead of appointive, with powers similar to those vested in the city comptroller.

The purpose of this proposal to fix responsibility and consolidate offices is praiseworthy, but in our judgment it aims to make the merger in the wrong direction. What our lawmakers should do when they go to Lincoln next winter is to perfect, as far as possible, the scheme of merger already started by the consolidation of city and county treasurers and city and county tax assessors by taking the present office of city comptroller and transforming it into a city and county comptrollership, with jurisdiction over all the accounting in both city hall and court house.

The eventual solution of the problem involved in the duplication of government machinery for city and county is the complete absorption of the one into the other, giving us a government for the city and county of Omaha which shall provide for all the collective needs of the people residing within the county boundaries. While a constitutional amendment would greatly facilitate progress toward this goal, much can be done without first altering the fundamental law by decreeing simply that county officers shall be city officers ex-officio wherever their work for both city and county would be of the same class and character.

With reference to the control of public expenditures and the auditing of public accounts it would be far better to leave things as they now are until the expiration of the term of office of the present city comptroller and bring about the merger than to turn the work of the county auditor over to the county clerk prematurely and erect another barrier against the desired consolidation of city and county.

The biggest boost that has been given the candidacy of Judge Boyd in the Third district is the bolt of his nomination by the Pender Republic, which pretends to base its opposition on the charge that he once rode on railroad passes. The Pender Republic is known far and wide as the thick and thin mouthpiece of the ring of Indian land grafters, who have been despoiling the poor Indians on the Omaha and Winnebago reservations. Its opposition to Boyd means that the land thieves and their abettors do not regard the republican candidate as a safe man for them and that they prefer his democratic opponent, who lives nearer to the agency and is better known to them. The Thurston county delegation, which was named by the ringsters, was against Boyd for nomination, which was one mark to his credit, and their continued opposition should strengthen him still further with decent and honest people—republicans and democrats alike—throughout the district.

Time for a Showdown.

President Roosevelt is accused of stealing Colonel Bryan's campaign thunder and using it for the purpose of boosting himself into popularity with the common people. Upon a proper showing the colonel can easily obtain a writ of replevin for his lost property.

Penalty of the Peacebreaker.

The Latin-American in Cuba will probably dislike Uncle Sam quite as much as do their brethren in other American republics, after he shall have quashed his revolution. We shall expect from the Latin-Americans some day a declaration of independence—the inalienable right to blow up the life, liberty and pursuits of happiness of one another without the consent of any other nation.

Fighting "School" Frauds.

News items coming from many localities indicate that this is to be a year of active effort on the part of school authorities to suppress entirely the high school Greek letter fraternities. Des Moines and Omaha are the latest cities to adopt a rule excluding all members of these associations absolutely from athletic teams and all other school honors. It is rather noteworthy that fourteen teachers and principals most active in this campaign are themselves members of college fraternities. But the elimination of the fraternity from secondary school life is really a piece with the movement of which leading fraternity men have long approved, to prohibit freshmen from joining or "pledging" to the collegiate chapters. The fact is that the preparatory school fraternity has every disadvantage of the in the college with none of its genuine benefits. At best, the Greek letter society is chiefly justified by the fact that students are bound to form clubs or societies of some sort, and those which utilize the active help and interest of representative alumni are less likely to run to seed than others. But the high school "frat" has no reason for existence, and the movement for its suppression deserves all our encouragement.

money which they should pay as taxes into the public treasury so as to keep the biggest part of it in the railroad coffers. Prospects are good, however, that they have about played the game to the limit.

The amusing feature of the "penny-put-it-back" fund which the democrats are trying to play upon the First Nebraska district is that there is no intention or pretension of putting the pennies back, but that on the contrary they are to be converted into a democratic campaign fund to help a democratic candidate connect with the payroll. The "put-it-back" fund should be rechristened a "take-it-out" fund.

Principal Waterhouse of the high school has inaugurated a new system of addressing the pupils in platoons, requiring him to make the same speech only four times. Mr. Waterhouse should apply to the school board at once for the purchase of a graphophone, which would enable him to reduce his talking to a single oration to be shot off at the pupils as often as necessary.

West Will Feel Loss.

Edward Rosewater, editor and founder of The Omaha Bee, died very suddenly in Omaha. Mr. Rosewater had a long and strenuous career as editor of one of the greatest dailies in the United States, and as a western politician. Thousands of people throughout the country, who will keenly feel the loss.

Earned His Promotion.

Edward Rosewater, the founder and editor of The Omaha Bee, is dead. Our telegraphic columns give the particulars.

Mr. Rosewater was the most distinguished of the editors west of the Mississippi, possessing a personality that had made its impress on the great west. He was a man of sublime courage. He had been called stubborn, and possibly he was. He was certainly a man of strength. It would seem to the outsider that Rosewater had earned the senatorship. But he had been on the firing line of politics too long. He had fought abuses in which strong men were interested and when the time came the strong men were all figuratively out "gunning" for him. His services for the public and the public good defeated him and prevented his securing the honors to which he was entitled. But he made his newspaper a power. He was hated by every man who dreamed the law and was loved by the masses. This was shown by the practically unanimous vote he received in Omaha for the United States senatorship.

In the death of Edward Rosewater the journalism of the west suffers an irreplaceable loss. He was one of the "old guard" ranking with Waterbury. He was a particular friend of President Roosevelt and had but recently returned from attendance upon a conference held in Rome relative to international postage arrangements. It was while in Rome that he was brought out as a candidate for senator in Nebraska. He is survived by two sons, Victor and Charles, who will undoubtedly continue The Bee on the lines laid down by their illustrious father.

Will Not Be Forgotten.

When Edward Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Bee, died, there passed away a pioneer of western journalism. For nearly half a century he had taken a leading part in the development of social, political and commercial life in Nebraska—an influence which has extended beyond that community. Edward Rosewater was a fighter of the most uncompromising sort. His unswerving adherence to his own beliefs, no matter who might be affected by his position, and his loyalty to his friends made him a central figure in many factional differences. There was little he would not do for those whom he liked, but the political preference which with him had been a lifelong desire he was denied because of his aggressive and unyielding personal independence. That which he has done for Omaha and for Nebraska will not be forgotten, even were there no such splendid monument as The Omaha Bee to mark his memory.

Wise and Able Man.

Of a strong personality, possessing a will that knew no subduing when convinced he was in the right, Mr. Rosewater was a man who wielded a powerful influence personally. His word on any proposition was never questioned—for it was never given to be broken.

Of a naturally generous nature, he was many times imposed upon, but never by the unscrupulous. He was much of the criticism of his public acts and utterances sprang from motives of revenge that were the natural offspring of treacherous hate. Because of the prominent place he occupied in the public eye, he was inevitably a target for the shafts of many who differed with him in the right, Mr. Rosewater was a man who wielded a powerful influence personally. His word on any proposition was never questioned—for it was never given to be broken.

An Interested Observer.

Baltimore, American's. General Weaver, who made some attempt at suppressing rebellion in Cuba, is probably reading the news from Havana in a very much I-told-you-so frame of mind.

A Safe Prediction.

St. Louis Republic. All passes will be void after January 1 next. When the politicians find themselves compelled to pay their way on the railroads we probably shall hear a good deal about the reduction of fares.

Great Warriors, These.

Washington Post. For once Mrs. Grundy has more than she can possibly say to do full justice to that scandalous affair in her home town, when fourteen young men dropped bullets in a sham battle with jealous rivals for the favor of Grundy Center girls.

Time for a Showdown.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. President Roosevelt is accused of stealing Colonel Bryan's campaign thunder and using it for the purpose of boosting himself into popularity with the common people. Upon a proper showing the colonel can easily obtain a writ of replevin for his lost property.

Penalty of the Peacebreaker.

Portland Oregonian. The Latin-American in Cuba will probably dislike Uncle Sam quite as much as do their brethren in other American republics, after he shall have quashed his revolution. We shall expect from the Latin-Americans some day a declaration of independence—the inalienable right to blow up the life, liberty and pursuits of happiness of one another without the consent of any other nation.

Fighting "School" Frauds.

New York Evening Post. News items coming from many localities indicate that this is to be a year of active effort on the part of school authorities to suppress entirely the high school Greek letter fraternities. Des Moines and Omaha are the latest cities to adopt a rule excluding all members of these associations absolutely from athletic teams and all other school honors. It is rather noteworthy that fourteen teachers and principals most active in this campaign are themselves members of college fraternities. But the elimination of the fraternity from secondary school life is really a piece with the movement of which leading fraternity men have long approved, to prohibit freshmen from joining or "pledging" to the collegiate chapters. The fact is that the preparatory school fraternity has every disadvantage of the in the college with none of its genuine benefits. At best, the Greek letter society is chiefly justified by the fact that students are bound to form clubs or societies of some sort, and those which utilize the active help and interest of representative alumni are less likely to run to seed than others. But the high school "frat" has no reason for existence, and the movement for its suppression deserves all our encouragement.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Metropolitan.

Several newspapers are making the enormous salary roll of the New York City government a text for warning and protest against the extravagance of the metropolis in this respect. It is shown that there are over 60,000 persons on the city's payroll, and that their aggregated salaries are nearly \$20,000,000 annually. Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Boston combined, pay less than \$20,000,000 a year to the public servants. New York's population is roughly equal to that of these four cities together, but its salary list exceeds that of the four cities combined. It is more than double Chicago's, but its salary charge is more than triple.

Mayor McClellan is being urged to scrutinize new appointments and increases of salaries, the more particularly that they are being made in violation of legal restriction. Vacancies are filled more than once, it is declared, appointments are made in evasion of civil service rules, and various salaries are paid for similar duties. In other words, there is already effective a certain sort of municipal ownership, that is ownership of the city's resources by a bureaucracy instead of by the electorate.

Many of the giants of the force in the uptown section of Broadway are shedding their blue coats to go into trade. The department stores are absorbing them, and the floor walker is making serious inroads on the ranks of the traffic squad. Within a few weeks two of the best known men in the shopping district have accepted positions in the big shops. The latest of these desertions is the Ryan called "Big" distinguished him from a dwarf of six foot two, who stands a little further uptown. He was as familiar by sight to women shoppers as the Worth monument, for he has piloted them for years across Broadway at Twenty-first street. The proprietors of the big shops find that the preparation of the Broadway squad makes the men especially adapted to the duties of a floor walker and some of the most conspicuous of the crossing cops uptown have accepted these profitable indoor posts.

Statistics of the street passenger movement in New York continue to show that it is the elevated lines which suffer from the opening of the subway system, as was to be expected. But such is the general growth of traffic that the elevated system is rapidly recovering the loss. During the three months ended June 30 the elevated lines carried over 49,000,000 passengers, compared with 44,500,000 in the same period of the previous year and 75,700,000 in the second quarter of 1904 before the subway was opened. The surface lines hold their own—carrying 101,870,000 passengers in the past quarter, against 99,000,000 in the same period of 1905 and 100,000,000 in that of 1904. The subway increased its traffic from 26,842,300 last year to 31,161,000 in the quarter this year. If the passenger traffic is nearly equal only to what it has created itself plus the addition from the growth of the city's population.

Eight of the large surety companies doing business in New York City will lose their charters if an action begun before the attorney general this afternoon proves successful. Kenneson, Emley & Rubino, lawyers, of 15 William street, appeared before the attorney general and made application for annulling the charters of the eight companies under fire. The companies threatened with a loss of their charters are the American Surety company, the United States Guarantee company, the American Fidelity company, the Bankers' Surety company and the United Surety company.

The charge on which the annulment is asked is that the eight companies have formed an unlawful combination in restraint of trade and to prevent competition. The companies are designated as the Excelsior Bond trust. The price of excise bonds has been trebled by the trust, according to Mr. Emley of the law firm bringing action.

Again the plaint is made that the druggists of New York City are selling adulterated drugs, which are used in the compounding of prescriptions. It is declared that reputable physicians all the city over are complaining bitterly that the situation has become so grave as to become criminal, and that the practice is endangering the lives of many of their patients, in whose treatment the use of the purest drugs is of the utmost importance. These physicians place the blame for this grave state of affairs largely upon the shoulders of the wholesale druggists, who sell the adulterated article to the retail dealers, who, in turn, fill the prescriptions with their spurious drugs, innocently, of course, and the harm is done.

A prominent Wall Street banker hurrying out of his office suddenly stopped upon noticing a man across the street and tipped his hat very respectfully. The man was carrying a sandwich board emblazoned with the name of a nearby quick lunch parlor, and looking altogether seedy. A friend of the banker, who had observed the momentary performance, started to greet him. "Who's your friend," he asked. "He is a man I have considerable respect for," was the reply. "He was once a prosperous citizen down here, and worth several thousand. He lost everything and finally had to come to this. Even the best of us are liable to go the same way, you know, and that is why I am not afraid to be respectful to a once brilliant man."

Most Remarkable Newspaper Man.

Belle Fourche (S. D.) Post. During legislatures and conventions, with his fingers on the key, he kept himself informed of every move of political friends or enemies, and himself dictated directly his schemes and plans. Knowing not fear, he carried little for fear he might be carried to suit himself and became a power in state politics—admired, hated, feared and trusted. His name will go down into state and national history as one of the most remarkable newspaper men of the age.

Leader of the People.

Kansas City (Mo.) Labor-Herald. The death of Edward Rosewater of Omaha is universally regretted. His pronounced views on public questions, especially those in which the great masses are interested, had made him a leader from whom the common people hoped for much. Tireless in his work, persistent in his effort, Edward Rosewater fought to the last against the domination of railroad and corporation influence in public affairs, and for the rights of the people. Not only his influence felt in Nebraska and Omaha, but the east, the nation gave heed and consideration to the utterances of Mr. Rosewater, and national and international gatherings of citizens and statesmen were guided by his advice.

The working classes, the organized toilers, have lost a good friend, a staunch advocate, a counselor and supporter, who was always ready to lend his efforts toward restoring peace between employers and toilers.

His place can never be filled. His life work is over, but Edward Rosewater's efforts on behalf of a higher civilization, were not in vain. His work lives after him and the city and state and nation are better for his having lived a noble life. During which he stood up in bold relief for right and justice, to the detriment on many occasions of not only himself, but also his relatives and friends.

WYOMING COAL LAND FRAUDS.

Chicago Record-Herald.

The Interstate Commerce commission's hearing at Omaha is revealing a coal land scandal comparable with some of the worst of the revelations last winter concerning the Elkins operations in West Virginia. Indeed in the Union Pacific case a subsidiary scandal appears in the form of allegations of fraud against the road in connection with its methods of acquiring government lands by aid of dummy agents.

Cleveland Leaders. If the accusations against the Union Pacific and its satellite company are substantiated by proof, the names of some eminent financiers and railroad men will be dragged in the mud, and it is more than likely that a few of the conspirators will find themselves facing open prison doors. It is not so safe to steal from the government as from the general public. The case of Senator Mitchell, who died with a prison sentence hanging over him for land frauds, was a striking lesson on that point. President Roosevelt would not be likely to falter before the Union Pacific magnates are rich and powerful.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. The high financial standing of the parties concerned and the spectacular magnitude of the steal will, it is hoped, so impress itself on the country and on congress that action may be taken at the coming session on the president's oft-repeated recommendation for the repeal of the commutation clause of the homestead act. That clause has been the main instrument of the frauds which have despoiled the nation of lands to the value of hundreds of millions of dollars. It has offered temptations in the presence of the means thousands of men have sacrificed honesty and manhood. Aided by the timber and stone act it has made millionaires of men in every state, from Michigan to California, at the expense of a numerous population of bona fide homesteaders who sooner or later would have come into possession of the tracts now snatched.

Count Witte's nose has been operated upon. With Witte as premier that feature was out of joint.

There is a spice of humor in the spectacle of the Spanish editors who are telling us how to manage the Cubans.

The New Jersey judges appeared last week in gowns for the first time. It is thus they differentiate themselves from sporting men and politicians.

Joseph Chamberlain was 40 when he first wrote "The Story of My Life." He had just entered the parliamentary arena at 18. Lord Rosebery was only just of age when he made his first speech in the House of Lords.

The chief justice of Delaware pronounced this sentence upon the negro who made a felonious attack the other day upon a woman and her daughter: "You are sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and costs, to be whipped with thirty lashes and imprisoned for fifty years."

Lotta Crabtree, once a favorite actress of the kitchener type, but long since retired, has reached her 69th birthday, and is still as jolly as of old, determined to enjoy every minute of her life. Miss Crabtree is one of the heaviest taxpayers in Boston, one piece of her real estate alone being valued at \$85,000. She also owns a fine stock farm at Arlington, N. J., and has just blossomed out as an owner of fast horses, her pacer, My Star, having gone a mile in 2:10 recently. It is kind of her arguments induced Richard Mansfield to announce his forthcoming retirement. She advised him to "have some fun with your money before you're too old to enjoy it."

SAID IN FUN.

"I see that you can't send leather post cards through the mails any more."

"What?"

"If you did mail one would it be sent to the dead leather office—Cleveland Plain Dealer."

"What's the matter with your head?"

Inquired the first bunch man.

"A farmer of my name says it's wrong to take anything when you're sure to get caught."—Life.

"These eggs are not nearly as large as the dozen you sold me last week."

"Evidently you are not familiar with the new process of making eggs. The new eggs are steam-baked and much more compact, ma'am."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Coachman—Professor, why is it that the moon alius shows the same face?

The Professor—That is the circumstance that its revolution upon its axis is coincident with the revolution it makes in its orbit.

The Coachman—Thankes. I thort it was somethin' like that.

"Yes," said Miss Passy. "Mr. Meekly and I are to be partners for life."

"What's the matter with you, having to be the senior partner?"—Philadelphia Press.

Miss Jarner—Papa says I mustn't see you any more.

Spoonall—Well, we mustn't disobey papa. I'll turn the light a little lower still.—Chicago Tribune.

You know, poor Blunderbuss is such a fellow for he shows up against it all the time."

"Well, what of it?"

"He went to see his girl the other evening in his best suit and the front door had just been painted."

"He went up against that, too."—Baltimore American.

THE MAN WHO IS WANTED.

Boy Farrell Greese in Leslie's Weekly.

The crowd of folks has been waiting a man for years, that must meet with a certain condition.

Means up to a standard, conform with a man by which he'll be tested who gets the position.

He don't be brilliant, have erudite mind, though these shan't count against him. But the chap who's the world-of-a-fairer hopes to find.

Is the fellow who's always on hand when he's wanted.

A young man's preferred, but then set service will count.

Against him if he's one on whom they can rely to do it, without call or beckon!

Any of a million can turn off the tasks if by the boss shows them, ragged, spurred on, and faulted.

That is, if he's near—but the kind the world is the fellow who's always on hand when he's wanted.

Proficiency counts, as a matter of course, but the main thing is readiness, free from diversion.

An attention to duty that he'll never ask for, but he'll do it when they want.

Is it you, do they want? Will you do it, when they want?

This demand for a man in your face will be the first thing that'll be asked for.

For it's open to all—the supply has run out Of the fellows who're always on hand when they're wanted!