THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Bee (without Sunday) one year...\$4.00
Bee and Sunday, one year....\$6.00
y Bee, one year......\$2.50
lay Bee, one year......\$1.50

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. 15c Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. 15c Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week. 6c Evening Bee (with Sunday) per week. 6c Address compaints of irregularities in deflivery to City Circulating Department.

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bec Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building.
Council Binfts—10 Pearl Street.
Chicago—160 Unity Building.
New York—1608 Home Life Ins. Building.
Washington—501 Fourteenth Street.
CORRESPONDENCE.

Comunications relating to news and edi-orial matter should be addressed: Omaha see, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. 31,97032,680 18...........31,990 .31,760

3...........31,970 19 2030,300 21.........31,900 32,05030,600 2231,640 23. 24 32,20032,260 .31,700 30.500 .32,050 31.650 18.....30,400 20 14 30. 31,730 .31,390 31...........31,620 15..........31,930 16......32,180 Less unsold and returned copies. 9,134

31,301 CHARLES C. ROSEWATER. Subscribed in my presence and sworn the before me this 31st day of January, 190 (Seal) ROBERT HUNTER.
Notary Public.

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

One by one the ploneers of Omaha are answering the final call.

Count John A. Creighton may have died rich, but his riches never disgraced him.

"I stand just where I stood four years ago," says Colonel Bryan. That trust influences, all of which, it is was just outside the White House familiarly known, were at the nod and

looked a bet in failing to blame Sec- stances with sufficient power in the mains unanswered. The departments retary Hitchcock for the blizzards in Montana.

Kentucky has a car shortage, too, but its citizens are not suffering from a fuel famine. They have other means of keeping warm.

A threatened revolution in Salvador has been abandoned. Uncle Sam had no warship that could be spared for a visit at this time.

Senator Dryden's physicians practically admit in their bulletin that they are concerned only about his political health at this time.

Mary Ellen Lease says man has The record fails to show that man was of any use prior to that time.

Senator Dryden has withdrawn from politics for Prudential reasons.

Colonel Bryan arrived in Seattle on a train that was twenty-four hours late. He usually travels on that kind of a schedule about election time.

A summary of the testimony in the Thaw trial to date shows that Stanford White is dead, one of the jurors wears blue sox and Mae McKenzie has a new hat.

Hetty Green's niece is charged with being a spendthrift. It is a safe wager, however, that she did not achieve that reputation with her Aunt Hetty's money.

Every member of the legislature should again read over Governor ings anew on the main propositions that require legislative action.

name the parties who will profit most capital for betterments and extensions aries

If our patronage dispensers at moral and adorn the tale. Washington cannot get two judicial divisions for Nebraska with complete staffs of court officers, they are willing needed that the attitude of the presito take an extra judge and a few deputy clerks.

defiance at Governor Sheldon and de- counter to it and to vital public in- 000 a year, and \$200,000 a year would clares he will hang on to his position at all hazards. Broatch never gave been enacted or may be needed to proup a public office yet until he was hibit abuses. That is the substantial pried loose.

Kansas has repealed its capital pun- the war. ishment law because it could not be enforced. The lawyers of the nation terviews the president has had with and in this he should receive the en- veit is likely to find all Wall street in a course if all the states repealed the proved a great opportunity for im- citizen. Omaha is far behind other laws they cannot enforce

THE RIVER OURSTION.

lost, must not be taken to express the real feeling in the house or the sentiment of the country on the commitbill does make some concessions, al- lie authority. though they are inadequate, for clearing the channels of the Missouri and other main branches of the Mississippi, and the tendency in the house, when the test comes, is powerful for sustaining the committee, even when, as in this case, there is widespread dis-

There are, too, doubts of the wisdom of committing the government at true. this time to the expenditure of not less than \$30,000,000 which would be required for a fourteen-foot stage of water from St. Louis up to the Chicago drainage canal. That undertaking should be considered as a part of a comprehensive scheme of river navigation, and such a scheme has not yet been matured, although there has lately been notable awakening of midcontinent sentiment to its importance. The deepening of the stretch north of St. Louis is naturally related to navigation south to the gulf, but this has at the fresent time no assurance of more than a nine or ten-foot depth

over a long distance. The house, therefore, submitted to the alternative of supporting the committee bill, under which there is some hope of reviving commerce on the Missouri and other rivers, leaving to the future the large general question of internal navigation. But it has been abundantly demonstrated in and out of congress that this question cannot be indefinitely postponed and a sentiment is now being solidified through out the central valley states that will command its solution as vital to transportation interests.

SENATOR DRYDEN'S DEFEAT.

The defeat of Senator Dryden for re-election in New Jersey adds to the long list of proofs of the seriousness and permanence of popular revolt against corporation rule. The ascendency of the machine of which Senator Dryden was the head and front seemed absolute at the outset of the contest, including the party organization in the state, the full federal patronage and a confederation of all the powerful corporations of New "Do we need more money?" asks Jersey, conspicuous among which was Harper's Weekly. The question is not the senator's own great insurance nearly so important as, "Do we get company and its numerous collateral concerns. And the state has been for decades notoriously under the power and manipulation of corporation and

beck of Dryden. That a movement could be so rap-Senator Carter seems to have over idly organized under these circumlegislature to defeat Dryden must be regarded as signal evidence of the strength of popular revolt in New Jersey. It may be that his successor is not free from corporation influence, but corporate domination has nevertheless suffered a grave reverse. Its chosen and most conspicuous representative has been rejected and independent and patriotic sentiment stimulated and strengthened to such a degree that it can no longer be disregarded or contemptuously overridden.

EFFORT TO INFLUENCE ROOSEVELT.

The extended call at the White House of Thomas F. Ryan, the New York multi-millionaire capitalist and been of little use since Adam's time captain of industry, is naturally connected with the movement in progress for weeks to convince the president that he is going too far in investiga-Only a few newspaper paragraphers tions and prosecutions of great transhave refrained from mentioning that portation and industrial corporations. This effort, indeed, is understood to have begun in a concerted way about the opening of the present session of congress, in which it was believed that the opponents of the president could contrive to block any positive progressive legislation in continuance of the notable work of the preceding long session. But the real aim of the corporation interests in addition has been and is by all means to influence the president to "let up" on his policy now and in the interim before the regular session of the new congress next December.

To state the proposition plainly is, of course, to dispose of it, although no one imagines that it has been stated in naked substance by Mr. Ryan or any of his associates who have been directly or indirectly pressing the Sheldon's message and get his bear- president. The argument has come in the disguise of solicitude for business and financial stability which official interference and popular agitation are Abother advance in hotel and apart- pictured as now gravely imperilling. ment house rates has been made in The necessity of helping transporta-Washington. It is not difficult to tion and industrial concerns to new by the increase in congressional sal- has been emphasized. And the last few weeks a tumbling stock market has been eagerly used to point the

The corroborative assurances emanating from Washington are hardly dent has not changed by so much as a hair's breadth. In his view collision with authority will cease the moment Police Commissioner Broatch huris the great corporations cease to run terest, obeying the laws that have enable the city to make all kinds of and sole purpose of the policy for which the president enlisted during

It is altogether credible that the in- for the disposal of garbage in Omaha would have to take a post-graduate Mr. Ryan and others have really couragement and co-operation of every padded cell, while the attending physicians pressing them with the imperative cities of its size and class in its ar- heart to pity.

Charles the contract of the co

tee's general attitude toward western est is available at any moment, but better. waterway improvement. The pending only by corporation submission to pub-

SERIOUS CHARGES The charges publicly made by State Senator Patrick that large sums of money were used by the liquor interests two years ago to influence legislation, and that still larger sums have satisfaction with the details of its bill. been raised by them this time for the same purpose, would be serious if

> Quite a few of the members of the ast legislature are also members of this legislature, and the charges would reflect doubly upon them.

Senator Patrick bases his statements entirely upon hearsay and report. He has evidently reiterated them without tracing them down or verifying them at the source. He has made these charges either because he believes them to be true or because reckless of their truth he thinks they would help him put through the antiiquor bills which he has drawn and introduced by himself or by his proxy. In either case the legislature will

be fully warranted in calling upon him to make his charges specific so that they may form the basis of an official investigation, or to put them merely in the rumor class.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT REFORMS.

Wall street and Washington are considerably exercised over a report hat George B. Cortelyou, who is soon to succeed Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, has announced a plan of reorganization to prevent leaks of information valuable to the speculative interests on Wall street. It is not likely that Mr. Cortelyou has made any such statement. He has achieved a success in every federal position he has held. but he has never indulged in any advance advertising of his plans. He has wrought valuable reforms in the Postoffice department, without any assistance of self-written interviews or nel of the Treasury department will gree. be carried out without any beating of drums or blowing of trumpets.

Evidence is wholly lacking to support the recent charges that there have been any leaks in the Treasury department that have resulted in benefit to the speculative interests of Wall street. Secretary Shaw's recent statement on this subject, challenging the makers of the charges to produce any evidence that would throw even a suspicion on any prominent treasury official, reat Washington have of late been par ticularly free from scandal. The expose of the postoffice thievery a few years ago and the cotton report leak in the Agricultural department furnish the only instances in years of official misconduct, a remarkable showing when the vast number of employes and the opportunity and temptations for fraud are considered. Advance information of Treasury department moves, such as increasing deposits in the national banks, anticipating bond interest payments or the calling for bank statements, is highly valuable to speculators in Wall street, and yet there has been no evidence, since the bond selling days of the Cleveland administration, that such information has been secured by those who would

benefit by it in a financial way. Reports of Mr. Cortelyou's reorganization plans are probably due to the has race troubles enough of its own withwork of the Keep commission, which has been for more than a year engaged in the preparation of an improved system of bookkeeping for the Treasury department. This commission, authorized at the instance of the presieach of the executive departments in Washington and recommended changes which have been very generally adopted for the marked betterment of the public service. Its proposed changes in the Treasury department's operating methods have met the approval of Secretary Shaw and will be duction into office as secretary of the treasury. These plans simply call for some and outgrown system in vogue for generations in the greatest financial institution in the world.

Caleb Powers is soon to be placed on trial for the fourth time, charged with complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel of Kentucky. He has been twice sentenced to life terms in the penitentiary and once to death. His chances of dying of old age have apparently been improved since he is prevented from taking an active part in the political campaigns in Kentucky.

If the railroads paid city taxes on their terminals the same as are exacted from other private property enjoying the benefits of municipal government the municipal revenues would be increased by approximately \$200,improvements not now justified by the contents of its pocketbook.

trying to devise a satisfactory scheme

need of conforming to the laws rather rangements for gartings collection. The vote of 145 to 43, by which the than influencing him to abandon or re- In most large cities this work is taken amendment to the rivers and harbors lax their enforcement upon big as well up by the city directly or by contract bill providing for a fourteen-foot chan- as small violators. It has been made as a sanitary precaution for the pronel from Chicago to St. Louis was plain that continued resistance and tection of the public health and the conflict must inevitably call broader prevention of epidemic disease. public powers into play and the peace Omaha will have to come to some such that is plead for in corporation inter- system eventually and the sooner the

The promise is made that a trust company will start at Omaha with \$500,000 capital furnished from abroad if a law is placed on the statute books making it possible for trust companies to do the same business in this state that they do in other states. A strong trust company would be a very desirable addition to our financial institutions.

The railroads would like nothing better than to get the legislature embroiled in fights over liquor bills, county division bills and other minor matters so that the all important subject of railroad regulation and relief from railroad tax shirking may be sidetracked as heretofore.

Every week is bringing forth new firms and business enterprises in Omaha. The number of concerns in considerably greater than at any previous time, and what is better, the prospects seem good for a continued steady increase in this direction.

The campaign of 1908 may be considered on. A democratic paper prints n story that Mr. Roosevelt owns a block of railway bonds, and a republican paper retaliates by printing one of Mr. Bryan's unpublished poems.

Oklahoma does not know whether to adopt the alfalfa or the mistletoe as a state emblem. Oklahomans have apparently overlooked the success of the alfalfa plant in finding means of slaking its thirst.

A Missouri legislator has offered a bill to limit woman to two \$1.98 hats per year. That's probably one more than he allows his wife to have. so he should be given credit for good intentions.

Second degree elections have been held throughout Russia. The success appeals to publicity bureaus, and it is ful candidates will probably be taken presumed that any plans he may have into a back room by some of the czar's for the reorganization of the person- close friends and given the third de-

> Potency of a War Scare. Philadelphia Press. Now is the time to get some more big

battleships before the Japanese war talk is quieted down. Turning the Other Check

Chicago News.

Jim Hill's Great Northern it is timely for him to turn his Northern Pacific cheek toward the United States senate investigators. PROJE.

Potency of Appetite.

Pittsburg Dispatch. The news that Germany has "changed its attitude toward American meats" indicates the effect that an unsatisfied appetite may produce on the opinion of the viands. In other words, when Germany gets hungry it likes the meat more and hates America

Peril of Thinking Aloud.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Many persons, in the opinion of a specialst upon nervous diseases, literally think themselves to death. The melancholy part of it is that so many of them, as for instance, the more thoughtful members of lawmaking bodies, do all of their thinking in high, rasping voices.

Troubles Enough at Home.

Chicago Tribune. It may do no harm for the United States o be a party to a conference of nations to discuss the Congo question if all the nations of Europe join. But there seems to be no occasion for precipitate action, much less for standing out as a partisan of Great Britain in the matter. This country out volunteering to settle those of other countries.

Legislative Courtesy

Cushing's "Manual" and true courtesy dent, has examined and investigated yield to a question?" asked Mr. Lantz. "I the ordinary type that walk the streets enough able to qualify to make a quorum." put into effect with Mr. Cortelyou's in- if your hair were twice as red as it is." cigars or tobacco has been reported favor- money. ably.

REAL WALL STREET PANIC.

Stock Gamblers Terrorised by Visions of Roosevelt. New York World.

The inevitable attack of delirium tre meas has followed Wall street's prolonged Roosevelts are now dancing around the vic-Phosphorescent spectacles gleam from every nook and corner of the Stock exchange. The gnashing of presidential teeth is heard above the roar of traffic. The in clouds. There is no refuge from the terror by day or the pestilence that walketh in the darkness. And the worst is yet to

He is going to order a horizontal reduction of 10 per cent in railroad rates. He is going to squeeze all the water out of railroad stocks. He is going to prevent the issue of new securities. He is going to burn the constitution at the stake. He is going to obliterate state lines. He is going to investigate everything and sentence everybody that owns stock in a corporation to life imprisonment. He is going to abolish the supreme court. Maybe he will hang congress, especially the senate. He is go-Health Commissioner Connell is 87. Everything over \$11 is a swellen fortune

and must be confiscated. Fiesh and blood cannot endure this agony much longer. Two years more of Rooseshake their heads ominously. Already the suffering of the victim melts the coldest

BOUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

"Millionaires' Row," a stretch of Fifth avenue a mile and a half in length, facing Central nark, New York City, is the costlest residential land in America. Land values are topnotchers, elevated to a height sufficient to scare off people of moderate means. Ten thousand dollars a front foot is an average. It is worth \$15,000 at Sixtysecond street and \$5,000 at Ninety-second street. Between those streets there are thirty blocks, each 200 feet long. They offer a building frontage of 6,000 feet. At \$10,000 a foot the mile and a half is worth \$69,000,000. The mansions which cover it, with their furnishings, and the new mansions to be built this year, represent an outlay of \$150,000,000. Thus the total in vestment along the Millionaires' row frontage reaches \$210,000,000.

More than \$10,000,000 bas been paid for mansion sites during the last year. As the completed mansion, with its gorgeous furnishings, costs two or three times more than the land, it is estimated that \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000 will be invested along Mil Honaires' row this year.

The outlay will complete the world's most imposing avenue of private palaces. On no other mile and a half of earth have so many millions been spent in the resi dences of plain citizens.

With the construction of mansions or sites bought during the last year only a very few plots will remain available. As the owners are immensely rich and value their sites above their gold, their land will active business in this city today is not be for sale even at much higher prices. Sites on Millionaires' row, therefore, will be cornered in a few years. To own such a site will be one of the world's rare dis tinctions.

> The latest "Napoleon of Wall street" is a 16-year-old school boy, a pupil in the Cutler school. He is the son of one of New York's most prominent musical composers. About a year ago he got several hundred dollars from his father. The boy was perfectly frank about what the money was to be used for. He wanted to speculate. His father thought it would be a good thing for the lad to lose the money. The experience would be worth the

amount involved. It was not until the boy's mother recently complained that the youth was neglecting his studies that the loan incident was recalled. Then the father made the astonishing discovery that the boy had years." \$40,000 in bank and still had an interest in the market. What shocked the father, however, was to find that the gambling mania had taken such a hold upon his son that he could not concentrate his thoughts on anything except stocks. Father and son had a heart-to-heart talk, and the boy agreed to go back to the Cutler school and try to forget all about Wall street. Meanwhile the \$40,000 will be invested in

good interest-bearing securities. "Why do the young men of America meer at the walter's calling?" said the oners for a little over 60 cents a week. quiet man in the black swallowtail coat "A waiter can travel all over the world, become a modern linguist and can easily earn from \$25 to \$50 a week, yet the young clerk or salesman, with 'eight per' and no future, sneers at him. As a waiter I travel wherever I wish. One winter I'm in Egypt, the next on the Riviera, the next in Rome, Spring finds me in Paris, and thence I leap the channel in time for the London season, In the autumn I am back in America again with full pockets. I have learned French Since the Minnesota courts have swatted German and Italian. I have made friends with many rich, intelligent, amiable people, I have seen the world and earn \$2,000 a

> had better learn my trade. Seeing New York without the expenditure of a cent and without stirring from his room has been devised by a man connected with a Fifth avenue jewelry house.

"I take all the real estate pictures which I find in the newspapers," said he, "and assort them according to streets. I then paste them in the order of the localities in a scrap book of enormous size. The center of it is occupied by Fifth avenue views, and the other streets are placed in the book with reference to their position to the fashionable thoroughfare.

changes going on this would hardly seem an interesting scheme, but I find it entertaining, for it keeps me in touch with the wonderful transformation and developments which are going on throughout New York, and especially on the island of Manhattan.

and discover, that I find this way of seeing New York of great convenience and value."

A gang of female thugs is operating as highwaymen in New York City. A police inspector declared today that not in twenty years have there been as many holdups and highway attacks by women footpads. still rule the Illinois house of representa- His men have begun a special crusade tives. "Will the gentleman from Vermilion against them. These women are not of would if I thought the gentleman had committing petty depredations whenever enough sense to comprehend an answer," opportunity arises. They are highwayreplied Mr. Allen, who went on to say that women of a desperate sort. One of them if the members of the house were elected when arrested was armed with a blackfor their honesty "there would not be jack and had left her victim for dead in a hallway. Another, a negro woman, at-"Would you qualify?" was the too personal tacked a wealthy merchant as he was question of Mr. A. Daugherty. "I would, passing Thirty-eighth street and Park avebut you wouldn't," was the Vermilion nue. He declared in court that the woman man's reply. "You couldn't qualify even left him for dead in an areaway, where he lay for three hours before help came. These are hot sparks from the Olympian From the shadow of the stoop the negress charlot wheels. The race of legislation attacked him, stretching him senseless of goes swiftly on. Even in the slower senate the pavement, and throwing him into the the installation of more modern busi- a bill to prohibit college students under areaway, well below the sidewalk, where ness methods, to supplant the cumber- the age of 21 from smoking cigarettes, she rifled his pockets of jeweiry and \$49 in

It happened in a Sixth avenue elevated train the other afternoon. The actors were a young couple that looked prosperous, a Bowery type sitting next to them, and a broker sitting in the seat opposite. The train was nearing the shopping district and the young wife said something that was evidently meant only for the ears of mancial debauch. Millions of Theodore her husband. At any rate, he dipped down into his pocket, drev out a man's size roll stripped off a courie of bills and handed them to her. At "wenty-third street the young couple got op to leave the car, and the broker saw a \$2 bill that the husband sky is darkened by big sticks that hang had dropped. "You've dropped a bili." said the broker, tapping the young husband on the shoulder with his cane. The husband looked down picked up the bill, thanked the broker and passed out. Bowery sat for a full two minutes eying Broker. Then he sighed audibly. "Gee, but money must come easy for you!" he said.

Real estate values in New York City inreased \$400,504,543 during 1906, according to the official assessments made by the department of taxes and assessments for 1907. This brings the total value of real estate in the city, exclusive of that owned by the city and by churches and charitable ining to indict everybody that has more that stitutions which is exempt from taxation, up to \$5,400,127,500. Of the increases during the last year, the largest, of course, is in Manhattan, its total assessment this year being \$4,078,106,001, an increase of \$227,004.970. of the surprises of the year is the fact that values in Queens borough increased almost twice the amount of increase in the Bronx. Valuations in Brooklyn are \$1,689,511,430, an increase of \$81,706,298.

a pretty face, a good figure, but sooner or later learn that the healthy, happy, contented woman is most of all to be admired.

Women troubled with fainting spells, irregularities, nervous irritability, backache, the "blues," and those dreadful dragging sensations, cannot hope to be happy or popular, and advancement in either home, business or social life is impossible.

The cause of these troubles, however, yields quickly to Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs. It acts at once upon the organ afflicted and the nerve centers, dispelling effec-

tually all those distressing symp-toms. No other medicine in the country has received such unqualified indorsement or has such a record of cures of female ills as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Miss Emma Runtsler, of 631 State St., Schenectady, N. Y., writes:
"For a long time I was troubled with a weakness which seemed to
drain all my strength away. I had dull beadaches, was nervous,
irritable, and all worn out. Chancing to read one of your, advertisements
of a case similar to mine cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound, I decided to try it and I cannot express my gratitude for the
benefit received. I am entirely well and feel like a new person."

Lydis E. Pickham's Vegetable Compound is the most successful
remedy for all forms of Female Complaints, Weak Back, Falling and
Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and is invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the Change of Life.

paring for childbirth and the Change of Life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to omptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice s free and always helpful.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Leroy Hillman of Indianapolis, 27 years old, is the youngest chaplain in the United States army. He is now on duty at the arsenal in Rock Island, III.

Prof. Charles Eliot Morton, a close

friend of Longfellow during the poet's

Cambridge life, has written a memoir of thirty pages which he will issue as a memoriam of Longfellow's centenary. Let the farmers take courage. The New York Evening Post informs them that "thermodynamically in the cylinder and as to price, alcohol will be the best fuel for internal combustion engines within a few

Mrs. Britannia W. Kennon, great-granddaughter of Martha Washington and a descendant of the last Lord Baltimore, celebrated her ninety-second birthday a few days ago at her home in Georgetown, D. C. She was born there and has lived in the same place all her life.

Robert W. Chandler, the millionaire sheriff of Dutchess county, New York, is believed to be the richest American citizen holding such a position. He went into office on a reform wave pledged to economy and is making good. He is feeding pris-

The nearest surviving relative of Abraham Lincoln in Indiana is Elijah Lincoln of Fort Branch, a cousin, who strongly resembles the martyred president. He is six feet two inches tall, of the lank and mascular Lincoln build and though past the age of 74 he is still vigorous and takes active interest in general affairs. Like his famous cousin, he is unpretentious to a

PURE FOOD INSPECTION.

Efforts to Administer Knock-Out

New York Evening Post.

The "people's lobby" leaps suddenly to light, exposing a committee amendment to one of this year's appropriation bills, designed to worken the part of year. Occasionally, while I am serving a meal I am given a good pointer on the stock market. Yet clerks and counter jumpers think they can sneer at me. They signed to weaken the pure food law. It is an amendment providing that no federal money shall be available to pay, wholly or in part, salaries or expenses of state and local officials. It is doubtless true that it would knock Secretary Wilson's present plans into a cocked hat, yet Chairman Tawney's defence of the amendment was, he said, "to check the very apparent and growing tendency of the states to reduce or eliminate altogether their appropriations for pure food inspection, and let the government stand the entire expense.' operation between state and federal authorties is talked about more than ever before. "In any city where there were no rapid Does it, in fact, mean that the states are leaving all the troubles and expense to the national government? That agitation at Washington stimulates action in the state legislatures is well known. Not only pure food laws, but ridlroad control measures. corrupt practices acts and many other lines of legislation, were accepted by the states "There are so many new buildings in all generally before congress had got ready to sections of the city that I want to know act. But, if Mr. Tawney's opinion is backed about, yet have not the time to walk about by facts, they are disposed to be content with passing laws. The point is at least worth attention. If the states are trying to save money by depending upon the fed-

eral government, they should consider that

local and interstate inspections are different things. Chicago paid the penalty for neglect by having all the worst meat from the stock yards saved for the home market.

MISS EMMA RUNTZLER

MIRTHPUL REMARKS.

"Paw," asked Tommy, "what is an income tax?"
"Anything you have to buy these days,
Tommy," answered Mr. Tucker, who was
looking over his grocery, coal and meat
bills for the preceding month.—Chicago Tricome tax?

"You must have the highest admiration for a man of punctilious political prin-ciples."
"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum; "I have the highest admiration for him, but no particular use for him."—Washington

The vegetables hurtled upon the stage The vegetacies nurted upon the stage.
Safe in the wings the star took stock.
"There's a cabbage," he said, "and potatoes, and turnips.

Then stepping boldly to the front, he hissed, "Do your worst."

This act of bravery wes him the tomato for which he had pined. — Philadelphia Ledger.

"He rolls his eyes at me."
"Well?"
"I don't like it. What would you do?" "Step on one of 'em. Then he may stop."
-Houston Chronicle.

"What's the matter with that old reprobate, Geesicks? I hear he goes everywhere he can hear a sermon. Has he changed his ways? "Not a bit of it. But he's been suffering over a year from insomnia and he's get ting desperate enough to try any remedy." —Baltimore American.

"Miss Freezem's skating party was a cold and formal affair, I understand." "It was until that huge Miss Plump came."
"What did she do?"
"She fell and that broke the ice."—Cleve-

land Plain Dealer. "I believe every man ought to eat good and pienty always," said the fat man. "It never pays to work on an empty stom-

"I'm a surgeon."-Philadelphia Press THE GRIPPE.

Somerville Journal. An ache in the back, and a pain in the That's the grippe!

A choke in the throat, and a yearning for bed—

bed—
That's the grippe!
A river of heat, then a shiver of cold.
A feeling of being three hundred years old.
A willingness even to do as you're told—
That's the grippe!

An arrow of pain, now in this place, now

that—
That's the grippe!
A feeling of doubt as to where you are at—
That's the grippe!
A stupid sensation—of course, wholly new!—
A foolish depression—why should you feel A doubt as to whether this really is you— That's the grippe!

Strange visions at night, that deprive you of rest—
That's the grippe!
A taste in your mouth, and a weight on your chest—
That's the grippe!
A tred sensation that runs through your

veins,
A queer combination of aches and of pains,
A vapid admission of absence of brains—
That's the grippe!



Are Experts in the Army of Experts Employed by the Brown Shoe Co. in St. Louis, in making White House Shoes, for men, for women. Here you see experts sewing from four spools simultaneously, sewing the tops of White House Shoes; one thousand pairs a day; and every pair perfect. Every pair made on foot form lasts and the shoes themselves built wrong side out first, then turned; just as good inside as they

are outside. Superbly finished; perfect fit; elegant appearance and substantial wear. Good all through and the best you can buy for your shoe money anywhere. White House Shoes are made by the Brown Shoe Co. in St. Louis. If your dealer doesn't carry them drop us a card and he will, .

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