Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday) one year \$4.0 Daily Bee and Sunday, one year. 5.5 Sunday Bee, one year. 5.5 Saturday Bee, one year. 1.6 DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week 15: Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week 16: Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week 16: Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week 16: Address complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department. OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building.
Council Bluffs—10 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1640 Unity Building.
New York—1508 Home Life Ins. Bidg.
Washington—501 Fourteenth Street.
CORRESPONDENCE. matter should be addressed: Bee, 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 of Omaha or eastern exchanges, not acc

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, Douglas County, \*s;
Charles C. Bosewater, general manager
of The Bes Publishing company, being duly
sworn says that the actual number of full
and complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bes printed during the
menth of January, 1807, was as follows:

17.....31,970 .......30,900 20.........30,300 4 . . . . . . . . . . . 31,960 21.....31,900 30,600 28 . . . . . . . . . . .21,640 .32,200 Treasure. 25.....31,700 .........32,260 32.040 26.....31,820 ...... 27 . . . . . . . . . . . . 30,500 1.....31,870 28 ..... .31,830 ...... 13..........30,400 81.........31,620 .. 32,180

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this list day of January, 1907. ROBERT HUNTER, ... Notary Public.

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

Another reason Secretary Taft should run for president is that be needs the exercise.

It won't hurt the Omaha Commercial club to be stirred up from center to rim once in a while.

Affairs in Russia are resuming normal conditions. At least, Odessa is again in a state of seige.

Now let the fusion members of the legislature help redeem a few republican platform promises.

Senator Smoot declares that he has never had but one wife. How Senator Platt must envy him.

a battle between Hondurans and Nicaraguans. The private in each army escaped injury.

whisky makes a good fuel for automobiles. Perhaps, but it makes mighty divided profits have increased in ex- for mileage book travelers. poor fuel for the chauffeur.

The Boston anti-imperialists may as well give it up as a hopeless task. Aguinaldo has opened an account in one of the American banks at Manila.

That threatened street car strike appears to have vanished into thin air It is to be hoped that Omaha may have no more serious strikes confronting it this year.

The legislative bill hopper at Lincoln is likely to be closed with the end of this week. It is not the bills introduced, however, but the bills that become law, that count.

want to be embarrassed, a little later, by the scarcity of tall timber.

"Is the world in danger of becoming overpopulated?" asks the New banks of the country today. York Commercial. Not unless some scheme shall be devised for lessening the number of railway wrecks.

coming year have been reduced by filing statements of topics which they subsidy advocates are pressing for con- in another day and time than this. His \$10,000,000, indicating that England still has some arrangement for having its possible fighting done by proxy, as covers a wide range and furnishes senate, although the prospects of its

A member of Parliament visiting in New York says he has difficulty in understanding English as spoken by Americans. He has made the too common error of mistaking New Yorkers for Americans.

Senator Bailey is probably out of the running for the presidential nomination, but he has shown qualifications which should land him at the head of the finance committee of the campaign without a struggle.

Now if the good people of Omaha will only treat the Hon. Pat Crowe to a dose of the same kind of medicine as administered to the clerical corespondent forced to go on the stage facing aothing but empty seats, the reputation of the community will be our subjects of international law, re- scare about an enormous deficit at still further heightened.

Whether the free use of the execu- and a number of questions promi- not materially pruned. Mr. Tawney tive mansion is a perquisite of the gov- nently forced upon its attention by its estimates that pending bills carry apernor's office or not, the constitution recent war with Japan. of Nebraska ought to be changed so as to enable the people to pay their chief executive a decent living salary there will be topics for much debate are but \$800,000,000. The treasury commensurate with the dignity and and discussion, enough to occupy the now has a surplus of about \$36,000,prestige of the position.

THE RAILROADS MUST PAY UF The decision of the United States supreme court in the Nebraska railway tax cases may be summed up in a sentence, "The railroads must pay

The victory of the state is a proper subject of self-congratulation by every taxpaying citizen of Nebraska, who is thus reassured that these great rallroad corporations have been repulsed by the courts in their persistent efforts to beat down their taxes and unload onto the shoulders of individual property owners part of the taxes assessed against the railroads.

From start to finish the railroads involved in these tax cases could have pursued no more disastrous course than they adopted. They wilfully defied public opinion and invited resentment and retaliation from an outraged people

At every stage of the proceedings The Bee remonstrated with the railroad managers against their sulcidal policy and advised them to drop their lawsuits and pay their taxes like other The ill-advised railroads, however, preferred to travel to the end of the road which could terminate only in their signal defeat, thus piling up over their heads not only pecuniary penalties, but penalties of popular

From the very merits of the case the railroad attorneys appear to have been at disadvantage all the time as contrasted with the state's legal repesentatives. Senator Norris Brown and his successor, Attorney General W. T. Thompson, who fought these cases to a specessful finish, are entitled to well-earned credit. The only consolation left to the startling array of professional talent on the railroad side consists in the dissent of two of the eight judges who participated in the decision

Whether the Nebraska railroads will profit by their expensive lesson remains to be seen.

NATIONAL BANK GROWTH.

The report of the comptroller of the currency on the condition of the national banks as disclosed by statements made pursuant to his call of January 26 fails to bear out, in any degree, the claim of some of the Wall street financiers. Their assertion is that the country is in imperative need of legislation to strengthen the banking system, affording relief as required by the institutions operating under the federal law so they may have resort to more flexible methods in meeting emergency demands for funds

The comptroller's figures show that Three generals have been killed in the resources of the national banks have increased more than 40 per cent have increased to the tune of \$1,334,-It has been demonstrated that pure 640,535, or a little more than 42 per crimination the 2-cent maximum cent. The capital, surplus and uncess of another billion dollars and the individual deposits have increased by \$1,133,610,949, or about 38 per cent.

The most striking comparison now held by the banks. The net in-

WAR OVER PEACE PLANS. Nations that have agreed to partici-The British army estimates for the Hague during the coming summer are as to subjects to be considered.

tion, Sir Edward Grey, the British program. Russia has filed its list. which does not include either disarm- obtained in both houses. ament or decrease of expenditures for war purposes, but asks for an expres- the house committee on appropriasion from the conference on numer- tions, has issued the regular annual lating to contraband of war, the rights the end of the ensuing fiscal year if of neutrals, use of wireless telegraphy appropriation bills now pending are

been outlined sufficiently to show that the nation for the coming fiscal year

after the subjects are divided and ap- amount carried in the appropriations portioned to different sections for is liberally high, while experts of the simultaneous consideration. also clear that peace, like Mr. Han- timate of the receipts for the next cock's definition of the tariff, is a local year are ridiculously low, judging issue, each nation being most enthusi- from the growing business in imports astic over plans formed from its own viewpoint, however conflicting with receipts. It is a recognized part of sether with authority for an extended the wishes and dealres of other nations. England is satisfied with the mittee chairman, however, to issue resent naval status and, while perhaps not ready for disarmament, is country long since ceased to be frightwilling to abandon future enlargement | ened by it. of its sea fighting equipment. Germany is not prepared to agree to such a program, in face of the kaiser's already adopted plans for increased naval expenditures, nor would the United States become enthusiastic over anything that would stop the

just authorized by congress. Under the rules governing the peace conference a single objection is sufficient to postpone discussion of any topic proposed, and it is a safe prediction that the German emperor will be ready with his protest when England offers disarmament and the limitation of naval expenditures for discussion at

HOIST BY THEIR OWN PETARD.

In the matter of the 2-cent passenger fare the railroads of Nebraska are hoist by their own petard. To all practical intents and purposes they have estopped themselves from making any effective opposition to reduction of passenger rates to the 2-cent

The Bee, as is well known, started out with the idea that a flat 2-cent rate applied alike to branches and small roads as well as to main lines without elasticity of any kind would be endangered in the courts if attacked on the ground of being noncompensatory. The railroads have, however, themselves ordered the sale of interchangeable 2,000-mile books at 2 cents a mile, good or every mile of road in the state of Nebraska. In other words, they have voluntarily said that 2 cents is enough for branches and small roads as well as big roads, providing a 2,000-mile book is bought in advance.

Having offered to carry one set of passengers at 2 cents, the railroads cannot go into court and prove that to compel them to carry at & cents another set of passengers occupying the same cars and perhaps the same seats would be confiscatory. It is theoretically possible for every passenger in every car on every mile of road in the state to equip himself with mileage books and ride for 2 cents now as soon as the new books are on sale, in which event the 2-cent maximum would have been out in force by the action of the railroads themselves

Under such circumstances, whatever differences of opinion may have existed as to the exact method of legislating for reduced passenger fares, in the last five years, and the loans and the problem brought down to a and discounts for the same period simple question of fixing by law and opening up to every one without diswhich the railroads have established

CLOSING WEEK OF CONGRESS. The Fifty-ninth congress, which will expire by constitutional limitation at offered by the statistics, however, is in noon next Monday, has accomplished, the amount of bonds and securities, or has in way of accomplishment, other than government debentures, about all that those familiar with the work at short sessions expected of it. crease in this direction in the five-year | Seven of the eight big appropriation period is in excess of \$200,000,000, bills carrying money for the maintewhich has a direct bearing on the nance of the different departments of strength of the banks. Five years the government have passed the ago the average bank had no recourse house, although five of them are still when faced by an urgent demand for pending in the senate. This occasions money, but to call in loans with the no alarm or fear of an extra session, result of frequently working hardships as the senate has frequently demonand losses upon its customers. At strated its ability to arouse itself from present the vast amount of securities the state of being "the most deliber-Senator Depew's first speech in the held furnish a means of raising large ate legislative body on earth" and present congress is in favor of more sums of money without disturbing the dispose of business with a speed forest reserves. Probably he does not call loans of the bank. This, coupled amounting almost to recklessness. So with the fact that the banks hold 25 far as the senate is concerned, the per cent more specie than they did five money-carrying measures will be years ago, furnishing a striking ilius- passed, enrolled, engrossed and ready tration of the strength of the national for the president's signature in ample time for the singing and hand-shaking half hour that always marks the closing of a session of the congress.

Aside from the appropriation bills, pate in the peace conference at The little may be looked for in the way of additional legislation. The ship will urge for discussion by the dele- sideration of the subsidy bill in the little bunch of money would not have comgates. The program already outlined house, it having already passed the evidence of a conflict between nations passage are small. The measure has been either killed or mangled in the Germany, for example, has made it house at each session of the last three rather plain that the kaiser is not yet congresses, and the opposition to it armament or even to consider propo- adoption in a form acceptable to its of expenditure for military and naval currency bill will be urged in the purposes. England, on the other senate, and, if passed, he will make hand, is making an effort to have a strong effort to secure favorable these topics included in the list of consideration by the house. This subjects for discussion and considera- seems hardly probable, however, in view of the limited time remaining. secretary for foreign affairs, having and indications all are that but little expressed his intention of using every will be done in the way of new measinfluence to have them included in the ures, except the passage of private bills for which unanimous consent are

Congressman Tawney, chairman of propriations in excess of \$900,000,delegates for a long session, even 000. Mr. Tawney's estimate of the some day.

It is Treasury department state that his esand the rapidly increasing revenue the duty of the appropriations comthis annual note of warning. The

It turns out that the clerical corespondent in the notorious divorce suit now on the boards of our district court was unable to lure 100 people into dropping a silver quarter into the slot to hear him recite his tale of woe construction of the two Dreadnaughts publicly on a Sabbath afternoon. This is a sad commentary on the drawing powers of a big type advertisement on the front page of our Junior Yellowa commentary which our business men and merchants should not overlook.

Dr. Albert G. Lawson of Colgate university told the alumni of that institution that Baptist colleges would not get a dollar of the Rockefeller gift of \$32,000,000, but said he could not The reason is found in the constitu- by 100 feet wide. tion of the General Education board, to which the money was donated, which provides that its fund shall not be used in extending aid to sectarian institutions.

Efforts are being made to prevent the question of universal disarmament or the reduction of appropriations for army and navy maintenance from being discussed at the next peace conference at The Hague. It is feared that trouble will follow if the peace conference tackles any subjects more weighty than the weather, the sun spots or the price of eggs.

The realization of the Greater Omaha of 200,000 people by 1910 depends on several things, none of which can be safely omitted. Not only must the corporate limits be made to include all the people here who constitute really one community, but we must also get more people besides by attracting new comers from abroad.

The lid at South Omaha seems to be more unsteady than at Omaha if the comparative number of arrests for violating the Sunday section of the Slocumb law is any criterion. With they exist. the termination of its official tenure in sight, the South Omaha police board must have reached the "don't care"

Senator Depew has offered a resolution of inquiry regarding the scarcity and inelasticity of our currency. Having resigned from the board of direcnotice a tightening in the money mar-

If Sheriff McDonald is willing, as ke professes to be, to have the jail feeding done by contract, why is he so busy trying to head off legislation at Lincoln designed to put an end to this graft by requiring competitive bids for furnishing prisoners' meals?

Frederick T. Gates, explains that Mr. Rockefeller's fortune cannot exceed \$300,000,000, and that his income is not more than \$20,000,000. At that, he need not worry so long as he continues to live economically.

Places on the South Omaha School board must be worth having if the board is justified in closing the public schools and forcing the whole corps of school teachers to go to Lincoln to help out against consolidation,

Portland Oregonian. The railroads howled calamity when con gress was considering the rate bill. The bill passed and the roads had the most

Chicago Inter Ocean. Here and there the impression is gaining ground that if some of our great rallroad men would give more time to their railroads and less to the interviewers it would be all the better for their patrons.

Ontelnssed.

Washington Herald. It is perhaps well for the feelings of old manded a directorship in a third-rate life

Cincinnati Enquirer. Congress has not only increased its salary 50 per cent, but it is putting up luxurious office buildings for itself at public exready to discuss the question of dis- is still strong enough to prevent its pense. If the clerks, now exceedingly well paid, get the increase they are clamoring for, they will probably want mahogany sitions looking to a universal reduction supporters in the senate. The Aldrich desks and stuffed swing chairs. The prevalling idea in Washington is that the government is a "cinch" or a "pudding."

World Powering Costs Money.

Chicago Chronicle A naval appropriation of \$100,000,000 looks formidable, but it is not excessive if we are to remain in the world-power business, and it looks as if we were. There is no middle course in such matters. A nation must either prepare itself to maintain its rights against any other power or it must proclaim itself a noncombatant. In the present case the \$100,000,000 appropriation may reasonably he held to mean that this nation will not hereafter take orders from either an Asiatic or a European power.

Cuban Temper Needs a Paddle. Chicago Chronicle

The threat of certain Cuban patriots to a mere joke, because it signifies the temper population. These persons hate the United States as hadly as they hated Spain and The program for the conference has 000, while the estimated revenues of they hate any Cuban government as badly as they hate the United States. The actiment which is against all government.

ARMY GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON.

Matters of Interest Glenned from the Army and Navy Register. Brigadier General T. J. Wint, U. S. who has been in command of the army of Cuban pacification, has asked to be relieved from that duty on account of ill health. His request has been approved, toleave of absence, covering probably period of three months. General Wint will be succeeded in command at Havana by Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry, asmistant to the chief of staff of the army General Barry will leave Washington for Havana as soon as possible.

There will be distributed shortly to the principal army posts, and wherever else there may be target ranges, some 109 n:w anemometers. This is a new instrument and has advantages over the old system of indicating the velocity of the wind or the target range. The old type was criticised as being bulky and as coming spart too easily. The new type is just being delivered under contract to the army signal office for distribution.

The largest riding hall in the army will be located at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., the contract for the construction of which has their taxes, provided the taxes remain the just been awarded by the quartermaster general to Fred Tarry, in the sum of \$73,-350. This riding hall will be constructed according to the type plans adopted by General Humphrey, and which contemplate a building in all respects of modern convenience and creditable appearance. why the railroad companies should not pay now give reasons for the statement. shall at Leavenworth will be 330 feet long city taxes on their property located within

The chief of artillery of the army is in receipt of numerous applications from lieutenants of cavalry and infantry, including some first lieutenants of those arms, for the privilege of taking the competitive examination, with a view to the appointmen to the forty-three vacancies in the grade of first Beutenant in the artillery branch. Fifteen of those vacancies will be in the derire of the infantry and cavalry lieutenants to avail themselves of this opportunity of transfer to the artillery arm.

The abandonment of some of the smaller transfer to the larger posts certain staff that at some of these larger posts there are several noncommissioned staff officers quarters, especially where the noncommissioned officers happen to be married. At most places the quarters provided will accommodate only one staff noncommisstoned officer and his family. Others of the same branch who are married will have to put up with one room, that being the allowance, and the family will have to find a residence outside the military post. This condition, of course, will adjust itself in time by the decrease in the number of staff noncommissioned officers. accomplished by not filling vacancies when

An army officer recently received at the pay table the money which was due an enlisted man of his command, and so informed the soldier to whom the money was due and who had authorized the officer to receive it for him. The soldier was informed that a part of the money would be paid to the post exchange to liquidate the indebtedness there of the enlisted man, and the remainder would be turned over tors of some seventy corporations, it the soldier incurred a further debt at the is but natural that the senator should post exchange and deserted without calling 'ere this that the railroads would not opfor the money which had been drawn in his name. The question submitted to the be possible to pay the second debt incurred taxes on the dollar in the cities as other at the post exchange by the soldier just property owners pay. This is not hard to before his desertion, and, further, what disposition should be made of the remainder of the money. It was held by the being tarred with the railroad stick. War department that the officer who had the soldier's pay in his possession should turn it over to the paymaster, by whom it would be carried on his accounts as un-drawn forfeited pay. The debt at the post exchange could not be settled out of this sum of money,

COMING HARRIMAN QUIZ.

Mergers and Other Things to Be Looked Into

Chicago Record-Herald. When the Harriman investigation is rerumed before the Interstate Commerce Commission in New York next Monday, the the original group at the beginning of Mr. government attorneys are said to be pre- McKinley's administration, pured to show an astounding series Union Pacific group of rallways.

C. A. Severance, who, with Attorney Kellogg. Is in active charge of the investigation. was in Chicago. He sald Edward H. Harriman and Jacob Schiff would be among the first witnesses called by the commission and that the rumor that Mr. Harriman would not be a witness was unfounded. It is expected to show all of the stock and bend transactions which Mr. Harriman has engineered since he first became identified with the Union Pacific, and it is possiole the refinancing of the Alton road, dur ing which its capital stock was trobled, will be gone into. The acquisition by the Union Pacific of \$10,000,000 of Alton stock will be paraded, and some of the deals whereby Mr. Harriman is said to have purcompanies and sold them to another will se inquired into.

It is even hinted that the basis of Mr. man Croesus that he arranged to be born Harriman's private fortune may be disclosed to the commission. At least some of the witnesses will be asked regarding transactions in which certain Harriman railroad bonds were purchased by individuals and then sold at a higher figure to other com-

"I cannot tell you just what our plans will be." said Attorney Severance, "until I get to New York and consult with Mr. Kellogg, who is there working up the case. In general we intend to go deeply into the financing of the Harriman properties, to see if they will all stand the light of day. Some interesting testimony is expected. I presume the investigation will last almost through the week and will conclude at plicant for naturalization was before him

Attorneys Severance and Kellogg are also said to have been preparing for the coming Judge Graham suddenly and unsmillingly investigation into the Hill merger, which put a final poser: "You say you are a will follow that of the Harriman merger. Mr. Severance refused to state what facts had been marshaled or what line the investigation would pursue.

Following the Leader. Philadelphia Record.

The discouraging news reaches the rail way companies that the president started out to reform them and will keep up his campaign till death. When his presidential career shall end there will be the senate in which he can continue his warfare. The railroads might as well come down and be good. Their officers assure wage war against the United States is not the public that they have come down and are good, and they are beseeching the of a considerable element in the Cuban president to put away his gun, but they are reputed to have falled in their efforts, and he is said to be waiting merely for a have time to accomplish something. And American movement is a phuse of a senti-then, too, all the legislatures are taking their fling at the rallroads. We are as This sentiment will have to be dealt with sured of an interesting presidential campaign next year.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes delicious hot biscuit, griddle cakes, rolls and muffins.

> An absolutely pure, cream of tartar powder. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

TERMINAL TAXATION.

Fremont Tribune: The railroad argument against terminal taxation, that it will take away tax receipts from the country dis tricts and towns and give it to the larger cities where there is terminal property, ooks good on its face, but if it were really true I the railroads wouldn't care. What does it matter to them where they pay same as heretofore? Terminal taxation means they will pay a greater tax, because they will then pay for the advantages they Stickney said it was bound to bring on enjoy in the cities where their valuable terminals are. This is the nub of the thing. Schuyler Free Lance: There is no reason

corporate limits, just the same as any other property owner does. All property owners pay their state and county taxes, just the same as an owner living outside the city does, and then pay the additional city taxes as well. The railroad companies should do the same, and have the assessment just the same as to valuation as if they did not pay the city tax. The bill before the legislature now to permit of clice like Omaha also permit of all cities and villages getting coast artillery. The examination for the the benefit of that tax on all railroad prop former will take place at Fort Riley and crty located within any corporate limits. that for the latter at Fort Monroe. It is And the idea that because they pay city taxes should lower their state and county taxes is buncomb. Does it lower any man's state and county taxes any because he pay city taxes? Well, we guess not, and neither should it lower that of railroads. A man in the county assessed at \$4,000 valuaarmy posts has rendered it necessary to tion is assessed on that for state and county taxes at the regular levy and the ommissioned officers, with the result man in the city with an assessed valuation of \$4,000 pays the same as does his country brother, and in addition pays his city tax, of the same staff branch. This makes it but because he pays the latter his state ity of the country. Most of the so-called difficult to comply with the demand for and county tax is not lowered and neither should It be.

like to move his city property out into one of the townships in the country that has the lowest tax rate just long enough to have it assessed, and then move it back again where it has increased value and the advantages of mail, city water for fire protection, police or surveillance, etc? That is just what the railroads have been doing with their tracks and depots for years, and now they are kicking like bay steers when they are asked to pay city taxes for what property they have in the city, just as other people must do. That is what is meant by "terminal taxation" you have been hearing so much about. Is there anything unfair about it? Railroad papers try to make people believe it means taking taxes away from the townships through which the roads run, simply because the roads are asked to pay more taxes in the cities. Even Representative Schoettger seems to have been thrown off the track to him. Before this act was accomplished by this argument, to our great surprise. There can be little doubt but that he sees pose the measure if it simply meant chang-

Blair Courier: What taxpayer would not

ing the method of paying the same am War department by the officer who re- of taxes. They fight it because it means tained the money was whether it would paying in more taxes, paying just as much understand and it is more than likely that the fellows who can't see it don't want to

PERSONAL NOTES.

That Mr. Rockefeller has a scant \$300,000. 900 and an income of barely \$20,000,000 is shocking news indeed. The country re-

garded him as rich.

Even New York City papers speak almost respectfully of Depew just now. He is engaged in the effort to get an appropriation

for a postoffice there. Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture is the Nestor of the cabinel and is the only member who was one o

The house in Leyden in which Remfinancial transactions in connection with the brandt, the great artist, was born 200 years ago, was destroyed by fire last week. The house has been used for a long time as a

place of pilgrimage for lovers of art. New York has discovered a woman rest dent who is icl years old and has been a tobacco smoker for sixty-eight years. Pictures of her in the act of hitting the pipe may be had from the Tobacco trust. Frederick C. Stevens, the newly appoints superintendent of public works in New York state, is president of a bank in Washington, owns a street car line there, and runs a big stock farm near Attica. N. Y. He has many millions.

A candidate for a county office who lives at Wech, I. T., announces himself in th following unusually frank manner: "Owing chased stocks or bonds from one of his to the earnest solicitation of those to whom I owe money I have consented to be come a candidate for the office of county trensurer, subject to the usual disclosure of character."

Chris Von Der Ahe of St. Louis, in years gone by known to the base ball world as 'Der boss president," has developed political ambition and is a candidate for the city gouncil. Mr. Von Der Ahe owned the St. Louis Browns in the '80's, when they won the American association champion ship four successive seasons.

Judge Graham of the San Francisco supe

rior court gets as much fun as possible out of life, even extracting an occasional laugh from trials over which he presides. Not long ago he indulged in his favorite propensity and came off second best. An apwith the answers to the formal questions What is the difference between chef? teal duck and a pheasant?" Just as quick! and fully as seriously came the answer "Forty cents, your honor."

REMEDY THE CAUSES.

Simple Remedy for the Bostlity Rails road Managers lament.

New York Tribu Almost daily the newspapers quote some railroad president as deploring the public hostility to rallways. On Tuesday President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and President Stickney of the Great Western railroad pointed out the perfi ahead for railroads in what Mr. Stickney called "railroad paiting." Mr. disaster to the country at large, and Mr. Truesdale predicted that it would "work great wrong and injustice to the railroad interests of the country, and in so doing injure its general business interests." Mr. Truesdale confessed that "ne doubt there is some justification for this feeling" of hostility. As if to give force to this acknowledgment, the same day's papers print the news of the indictment of another railroad for rebating.

There is unquestionably some truth in what these various railroad managers say regarding the existence of a hostile sentiment toward railroads. It is more fully developed in the western states than it is here in the east, for in the western states agitation against certain of the evils of ratiroud management, now generally admitted even by railroad men, has been carried on longer than in the east. A number of primaries in states in the middle west last fall were carried on the antirailroad issue, and again the same issue arose and proved a winning one in the elections of those state. But it does not seem to us that the feeling is by any means so great as some railroad presidents would have us believe nor is it so crystailized as to be full of danger either to the railroads or to the industrial prosperanti-ratiroad legislation in various states proceeds not from a spirit of hostility toward the railroads but from an honest offort, if not always a wise one, to do justice between the conflicting interests of the railroads and the public. It is the same effort at justice that inspired the interstate commerce legislation of a year ago.

The real danger is in the growth of hostility toward railroads. It is easily conceivable that the sentiment existing now might be inflamed to a perlious degree by demagogues on the one hand and by illconsidered action of the rallroads on the other. We have examples in Chicago and Cleveland within the last two years of the destructive effects on public service corporations of a thoroughly aroused hostile public opinion. If the railroads recognize, as their presidents say they do, any justifleation for public antipathy they should make all haste to end the justifying cause, Merely to deplore in annual reports, in speeches and in public, interviews the antagonistic sentiment and to point out its dangers can do no good. It is attempting to sweep back the sea. To say, as Mr. Truesdale does, that much of it is unjust, exaggerated, unreasonable, will, not cure the trouble; for though that statement is perfectly true it is perfectly commonplace, Whenever just hostility exists, prejudice and unreason inevitably multiply it. The railroads should do their utmost to remove this justification for the hostility whose existence Mr. Truesdale confesses,

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Daughter (tentatively)—Father, William s coming today to see you about me, and clease don't forget that it will cost his cellings a good deal to approach you on Father (grimly)—Oh, let him come along with the cost to his feelings. I'll foot the Bill.-Baltimore American.

"Binks is very exact about matters of etiquette and form, I am told."
"Rigidly so. Whenever he went on a spree while he was in mourning for his rich uncle, he insisted that he saw nothing but black snakes."—Baltimore American.

Knox-Why don't you cut that out?
Fone your talk down a bit.
Kandor-What's wrong? It's all right
to call a spade a spade, isn't it?
Knox-Well, instead of calling it you
night whisper it occasionally.-Philadel-

"How Willikins must love his wife."
"Why do you think he does?"
"She weighs at least 185 pounds and he erely calls her plump."—Washington

"Doctor," said the patient, after the great pecialist had sounded and scrutinized and atechised him, "what makes me so ner-You've lost your nerve," responded the colalist, demonstrating, however, by the

ze of his fee that he retained his own .-"Our present social life is so monoton-

"A man goes to court before he's mar-ried, and goes to court after, just the same."-Baltimore American.

"You cannot fully explain sun spots or earthquakes, can you?"
"Fortunately, no," answered the profes-sor. "If these things were fully and satisfactorily explained, there would be no fur-ther demand for magazine articles about the n."—Washington Star.

HER TRIUMPH OVER TIME.

(Chicago Record-Herald.) She isn't as young as she used to be,
But her laughter was never lighter;
Her hair is blanching, as you may see,
But the pleasures of youth delight her
She has kept the heart of a girl—sho wes
A look that frightens away the cares
Which like to come plaguing us unawars
She is helping the world grow brighter.

What does it matter about her years What does it marter about her years Since the graces of youth attend her? She adds to our glee and lessens our tears. What a service that is to render! She smiles and trouble at once departs, She gives new courage to doubting hearts. Ah, hers is the highest of all the arts. That add to the world's gay splender.

How cheated are they who think or say That years are the anly measure!

That years are the anly measure!

She never has foolishly put away

The youth she was born to treasure,

Her hair is blanching, but her eyes

The glory of hope serenciv lies;

She seen no skies but the bluest skies,

Her world is a world of pleasure.



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