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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, second Charles C Rosewater, general manager of the Bee Publishing company, being duly swurn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning. Evening and Sunday Ree printed during the month of February, 1907, was as follows: 16..... 31,800 16..... 31,980 17. 20,590 30,100 15...... 22,630 31,630 19 31,670 21...... 21........ 33,470 31,660 28 32,190 24 40,580

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

Wall street reports a very poor outlook for the spring lamb crop.

"How can I get a man's salary?" asks a woman teacher. Marry him.

The caar of Russia says he is satisfied with the new Doums, but the Douma is far from being satisfied with

Alton B. Parker.

infant industry class.

law" is supreme in Virginia.

Senator Spooner denies the report Harriman. The senator must feel as politics to held their advantage. lonesome as some railroads.

"Combination really benefits the public," says Mr. Harriman. The pubbining against railroad extortion.

a fence builder.

York court is based on his railroad connection and not for his refusal to resign from the senate.

If a United States marshal swore to padded expense accounts like those sworn to by Sheriff McDonald, his official head would come off before he could say "Jack Robinson."

may order it laid on the table.

that the democratic party is on trial life insurance company and the confor its life is true, a mistake is being tribution to the campaign fund must years ago, the Standard Oil company, ocratic party ought to be on trial.

It looks as if first proof of Mr. Harpublic would take the form of defi-

The hot fight for places on the South Omaha school board would indieste either a patriotic desire to serve the public or an idea that a job without salary may still be turned to personal profit.

Washington advices show that the president has made no plans for the summer except to arrange for opening a correspondence school for the instruction of railway presidents in transportation laws.

The terminal tax bill is a special house of the Nebraska legislature this week. There will be a great convocapathiners at Lincoln for the occasion.

THE TERMINAL TAX PLEDGE.

f assessing railroad property in cities and villages, and distributing taxes therefrom through the various counties, is just and fair insofar as it relates to county, state and school taxes, we demand that the revenue law be so amended that the rallroad property within cities and villages shall also be assessed and taxed the same as other property for city and village pur-

This platform pledge is not only specific, but was subscribed to in writing by nearly all the legislative candidates and thus became one of the inducements to their election. More than this, through the stupidity of the democratic state chairman endeavoring to enlist railroad support for the fusion candidates, this particular pledge was made an issue and was in fact emphasized more than any other

one plank in the platform. If the terminal tax pledge means anything, it means that without changing the existing law as to the assessment and taxation of railroad property for state, county and school district purposes, a law is to be passed to enable cities and villages to levy and collect municipal taxes upon railroad property within their corporate limits on the same basis of value as levied and collected upon other property 32,080 within their jurisdiction.

The justice of this proposition is not gainsaid even by the most ardent of the paid railway lobbyists. They admit that the railroads are shirking their city taxes. Besides attempting to stir up prejudice as between Omaha and the rest of the state, their only plea in defense is that to authorize terminal taxation would tend to disturb the distribution plan of assessment for state, county and school district purposes. But this does not follow at all, nor does it deny the justice of the proposed terminal taxation for city and village purposes.

The whole case in a nutshell is simply this: The railroads have up to this time escaped practically all city taxes and naturally want to perpetuate such a valuable privilege of tax evasion. If they can do this, what they save will have to be paid by the other taxpayers in the respective cities and villages. The railroad lobbyists are hired to protect the railroad pocketbook. If they can defeat ter-Champ Clark predicts that Roose minal taxation they will be entitled to welt will run again and be defeated. ask for increased salaries, while the Champ also predicted the election of law-makers who play into their hands will be left to look out for themselves.

The terminal tax pledge, more than The Steel trust profits for the year any other pledge in the platform, inaggregated \$115,000,000. The Steel volves the question of railroad domitrust is getting a little large for the nation. When the railroads are compelled to pay taxes like other people, to exact only reasonable charges from "Judge Carnes left for home this patrons without discrimination, and to evening, guarded by the militia," says provide proper facilities for transporta Virginia dispatch. The "unwritten ing passengers and freight, they may be less active in politics, but so long as they have special privileges and tax exemptions to protect, they will try to that he has been gobbled up by Mr. nominate candidates and manipulate

PERKINS' RESTITUTION. The whole question of the right of He is convinced, since it has been com- corporations to make contributions to political campaign funds seems to have been reopened by the action of George Former Senator Blackburn of Ken- W. Perkins, a partner of J. P. Morgan tucky has been appointed a Panama and a former official of the New York has been agitating for several years canal commissioner. It is hoped that Life Insurance company, in returning and his most effective work on those he is a better ditch digger than he is to that company the money which he propositions in the next year must subscribed to the campaign fund of the serve as an endorsement of republican promises performed or upon a record republican party in 1904. Mr. Per- policies. In New York Governor made against Senator Depew by a New of New York and convicted on the to secure legislation correcting abuses after betraying confidence already recharge of larceny, the indictment which Hearst has denounced in that posed. charging that he unlawfully took some state and in which he has failed to re-\$48,000 of the funds of the life insur- ceive the support of the democratic ance company, of which he was vice party with which he has been assopresident. This was the sum which clated. If Governor Hughes succeeds, Mr. Perkins had given to the campaign | Hearst's field of activity will praccommittee. The full bench of the tically be limited to New York City, court of appeals dismissed the finding where his municipal ownership agitaof the lower court and held that while tion still gives him a strong following. ous, That plan to quarantine Speaker Mr. Perkins had done wrong he had From every viewpoint the democrats Cannon at Colon is foredoomed to committed no crime in so doing. No have the most to fear from Hearst's failure. The speaker may simply re- charge was made that Perkins had per- decision to work on independent lines fuse to recognise the quarantine or sonally profited in the deal. His in- in the next national campaign, tegrity was not attacked by the charge against his conduct as trustee. Now If Senator La Follette's statement Perkins has returned the funds to the good of the cause.

the campaign funds of different polit- spiracy against the government.

ical parties. Mr. Perkins should return the money was instituted by Mr. Moody, then atorder for consideration in the lower he had taken from the life insurance torney general of the United States. company and he, was commendably have united in an order requiring the prompt in sending his check for the presence of all of the heads of the tion of railroad lobbyists and sym- amount with interest. The court's Standard, The order followed an athint and Mr. Perkins' promptness in tempt of the company to prevent the taking it has also a peculiar signifi- hearing of the case in St. Louis. By The South Dakota legislature has cance, in view of the fact that a dozen the terms of the order of the court, passed a bill extending the required or more suits are pending against of the heads of the seventy-two distinct period of residence in divorce proceed- ficials of other life insurance com- corporations dominated by the Standings to one year. The honesty of the panies in New York for the recovery and will be required to appear at St. residence is more important than the of funds they have diverted from their Louis in the role of defendants to the length of it, in Dahota or elsewhere. | companies and devoted to political pur- action. The Rockefellers, Payne, Flag- its own tot.

verted, the officials of these organizations have been taught a new lesson in

big trust funds that have heretofore tion by trustees.

HEARST DESERTS DEMOCRACY. New York democrats have had their calculations completely upset by the latest political attitude of William Randolph Hearst, who has announced that he will no longer affiliate with the democratic party, but will lead the independence league in a fight for supremacy in the Empire state against both the old parties. The announcement brings the Tammany organization in Greater New York and the upstate democrats face to face with a very puzzling situation, just at a time, too, when they have begun laying plans for the national campaign of next year. It has been demonstrated very clearly that the democrats can not win in the state with Mr. Hearst and the leaders have a strong suspicion that they can not win without him. It is now a question whether the party will be stronger with him in open opposition. In the state campaign last year thousands of old line democrats openly bolted Mr. Hearst and accomplished his defeat while the rest of the state ticket was elected. On the other hand, Mr. Hearst carried New York, the Tammany stronghold, and the leaders fear that if he places his independence league in the field with a national ticket he will secure sufficient democratic support in Greater New York to make democratic success in the

Democrats have learned the error of underestimating Hearst's influence. He was outside the party when he ran for mayor in 1905 against McClellan, who had the prestige of two years' successful administration, and there is no doubt that a fair count in that contest would have shown Hearst's election by a big majority. He forced the party to nominate him for governor in 1906 and was defeated by defections in the democratic ranks. He has not wasted any time, however, but has been perfecting the organization of the independence league in every voting precinct of the state. He has made allies of both republicans and democrats by staying at home for twenty years. from time to time until he now feels Unofficial reports state that he left branches of the league in other states, friends. with the evident hope of being in a position to cut a big figure in the campaign next year.

prospect that Hearst will cut much of rate question, the meat inspection, trust prosecutions, campaign expense tion? publicity and other issues which Hearst

STANDARD OIL IN COURT. Since the government entered upon its campaign of trust busting several made. The men who killed the dem- stand as his personal offering for the generally recognized as the king bee of the trusts, has been remarkably suc-The decision of the court, amount- cessful in evading a contest in the ing to law until overruled by higher courts in which the issues were clearly riman's desire to co-operate with the judicial authority, has an important drawn between the government and Mr. Harriman's advice. government and secure favor with the bearing in its effect upon the future the companies. Kansas, Ohio, Kenoperations of campaign committees and tucky, Missouri and Texas have been ance to the Nebraska 2-cent fare law. the collection of campaign funds. The particularly active in fighting the decision is clear in holding that the Standard and the court dockets in life insurance company had not the those states have been filled with cases power, under the laws of its existence, against the company. In most cases to agree to make contributions for the company has been represented by campaign purposes. It places a new its agents and the effects of litigation construction on the rights of trustees have been largely local. Now, howand dissipates the contention of cor- ever, a case has been prosecuted to a poration managers that they have point in St. Louis that gives promise acted for what they believed to be the of accomplishing the government's debest interests of the stockholders, when sire to get all the heads of the Standthey have made big contributions to ard into court on a charge of con-

The judges of the Righth Federal The court gave a broad hint that circuit, before whom the original suit

poses. They have received, in effect, ler, Rogers, Archbold and all the The republican state platform of notice that the pending suits will be others associated with them in the 1906, upon which the present state decided against them and that the cam- management of the Standard and its officers and all the republican mem- paign of restitution may be commenced subsidiary companies will all have to bers of the legislature were elected, as soon as they are ready. Nothing appear as defendants or witnesses and contains, among others, the following but good may be expected as a result give the court their long withheld conof the decision. In addition to return- fidence on the methods of their oper-While we believe that the present method lng to the insurance companies the ations in securing and controlling a monies that have been wrongfully di- monopoly of oil and kindred products in the American markets.

Aside from the interests of justice,

one. It will certainly be something of A stricter observance of the duties a spectacle to find a majority of the of trusteeship may be expected, with captains of industry who think in miland those whose investments swell the lines of the nation in their grasp recognizing the authority of the courts offered such temptations for manipula- and telling the world how and why of a trial of high finance for its life and the government will go into it with the best legal talent obtainable and the experience gained by several years' contest with combinations and their methods in other fields of activity. If the government wins its contention the modity-controlling combines of what they may expect. The entire country has an interest in the coming contest at St. Louis and the outcome will be awaited anxiously.

> Over in Iowa the legislature has perfected a statewide direct primary bill is not a wide-open primary, however, but each voter on requesting a ballot must state what party he belongs to a change of faith. The Iowa bill also affidavit from the candidate asserting party by which he wishes to be nominated. From a general survey it Nebraska bill.

> It has remained for Chief of Police Donahue on his own initiative to give notice that the prize fights disguised as boxing contests, which have been pulled off weekly in Omaha for several months, must stop. The action of the chief will have the approval of the great majority of the community, who have no desire to see Omaha advertised as a pugilistic center. The Strange part of it is that, in spite of having their attention called to it, the mayor and police board have made no move to stop this flagrant law viola-

The amir of Afghanistan has been visiting in India and says he made more friends than he could have done

Sheriff McDonald is said to be holding out some \$1,700 of excess fees Outside of New York there is little which he has collected and which ought to have been turned into the a figure in the next national campaign. county treasury last January. The The administration at Washington has other county officers are turning their taken intelligent action on the railroad fees in promptly. Why should the sheriff's office have a special dispensa-

When the republicans appeal again to the voters of Nebraska they will of broken pledges. It is pretty hard The charge of culpable negligence kins was indicted in the lower courts Hughes has been making every effort to get a second vote of confidence

> The democratic city council, elected on a promise to reduce telephone charges, voted down the ordinance to enforce the concession which the telephone company, itself, volunteered to make last fall. Comment is superflu-

> The railroad decoy ducks in the Nebraska legislature were tipped off early in the game and they are acknowledging their masters nearly tion as between the rallroads and the

Would Be Worth the Price. Washington Post.

Mr. Harriman says he is willing to sit by the president and advise him all day We would like to have an oil paintof Theodere Roosevelt taking some of

Agreeable Chink Music. Cincinnati Enquirer. The supreme court of the United States the state of Nebraska \$8,000,000 to back taxes, . This is one of the cases in which money talks to some purpose

Go It, Bull and Bear. Indianapolis News. Bradstreet's report that trade conditions continue to improve would seem to indicate that other people, instead of getting nervous, have concluded just to let the Wall streeters fight their own troubles out among themselves.

Washington Post. While Mr. Oliver is thinking of present ing that bill for \$40,000 for his little dose of 'whangdoodle," It might cheer him up somewhat to remember that a good many people are still trying to collect Revolu-

A Cheerless Prospect.

State and Federal Rights. Brooklyn Eagle. There are rights reserved to the state Georg Schweinfurth. eral government. The omission of the and as eager for work as ever.

ARMY GORSIP IN WARRINGTON.

Current Events Glenned from the

Army and Navy Register. The War department will adopt a general policy of furnishing troops when practicable to celebrations of a purely patriotic nature or to commemorate important hisprovision for military representation should be made on occasions of this sort and to systematically meet the requests which are constantly being received at the War detrusteeship and their duties made the trial promises to be a remarkable after requests for the attandance of troops as an additional attraction at local affairs. carnivals and other demonstrations of a purely commercial character shall be disthe resultant gain to the policyholders lions and hold a large share of the bus- that the regular troops could be put to a more legitimate use and that demands of this sort cannot be met.

> Army officers who are interested in milthey got it. It will be in the nature stary horsemanship will appreciate the recommendation which has been made to the War department in favor of some provision for polo at army posts. At present this la a spert quite beyond the opportunity of have means to indulge. It is pointed out that proficiency in riding would be most quickly attained by means of polo and the recommendation is that there be provided result will be a notice to other com- at each post of sufficient size to assure its constant use a complete outfit of ponies and equipment necessary for the playing of the game. Last summer when the Sixth and Tenth regiments of cavalry were in camp near Fort D. A. Russell they were engaged in polo practice almost daily with results of which suggested the value of making this exercise accessible to officers generally, not only those of the mounted which will probably become a law. It branches but those of the infantry as well.

> The judge advocate general of the army has rendered an opinion relative to the use of the typewriter in preparing bonds. and, having once stated it, must con- leases and other contracts. He finds there tinge to vote with that political party is no legal objection to the use of the mauntil he files formal announcement of chine for the purpose, provided care is taken to use in the impressions indelible ribbons, which impressions are regarded as provides for an alphabetical ballot and being permanent and as indestructible as requires in addition to a petition an pen writing. There is no objection to the use of carbon copies if such copies are always mede under favorable conditionsthat he is eligible to the office he that is, with good carbon paper and type seeks and designating the political writer paper adapted to the purpose. The use of carbon paper in filling out forms. however, is believed to be objectionable, both because the paper of these forms is strikes us that the Iowa direct primary not suited to carbon copies and because bill is several lengths ahead of the of the difficulty in making the work "reglater." As is stated, there is no legal objection to the use of the typewriter in filling out these forms, and any objections due to carelemmess of operators should be overcome by a more careful verification of their work, rather than by requiring the forms to be filled out by hand.

Preliminary examinations for appointment of assistant surgeons in the army will be held on April 29 and July 29, 1907, at points to be hereafter designated. Permission to appear for examination can be obtained upon application to the surgeon general, United States army, Washington, D. ing the examinations can be procured. The essential requirements to securing an invitation are that the applicant shall be a citizen of the United States, shall be between 22 and 80 years of age, a graduate of a medical school legally authorized to confer the degree of doctor of medicine, shall be of good moral character and habits Harriman after the investigation, smiling. and shall have had at least one year's obliging, and talkative, anxious to create hospital training or its equivalent in prac- good will-what a testimonial to the magitice. The examinations will be held con- cal qualities of one of the Roosevelt pills: currently throughout the country at points The investigation has performed wonders where boards can be convened. Due conthat his organization is strong enough home with the Afghanistan bank roll sideration will be given to the localities to open a fight on both of the old party and returned broke, having spent his from which applications are received in organizations. His lieutenants are days and dollars in learning bridge order to lessen the traveling expenses of applicants as much as possible. In order now busily engaged in organising whist at Calcutta. Of course he made to perfect all necessary arrangements for surgeon general on or before April 1. Early intending applicants. There are at present twenty-five vacancies in the medical corps of the army.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Lois Lewis of Girard college, Philadelphia, is believed to be the oldest physical instructor in the country. Prof. Lewis has passed his seventy-eight birthday.

Thomas '1. Crittenden is the oldest living ex-governor of Missouri. The state has had thirty-one governors, of whom five survive-Thomas T. Crittenden, David R. Francis, William J. Stone, Lon V. Stephens and A. M. Dockery.

Mrs. William Ziegler's monthly magazine, its first appearance this week. Through the generosity of Mrs. Ziegler the sightless folk now have a publication of their own and which is devoted solely to their interest and welfare,

Prof. Brander Matthews tells of an undergraduate student of science who was asked: "What would happen if an irresistible force met an immovable body? The youth healtated a moment and then responded: "The result would be some very interesting by-products."

Curtis Guild, father of the governor of Massachusetts, who has just resigned the presidency of the Bostonian society, has reached his eightfeth birthday in perfect physical and mental health. He founded the Boston Commercial Bulletin in 1859. every time a vote is taken on any ques- Mr. Guild has published three books of European travel.

R. William Waterman, who set in type the manuscript of Longfellow's "Hiawatha," is still living in Athol, Mass. The work was done in 1855. He personally carried the proof sheets to the poet for cor-At a celebration in Athol on the 5th Mr. Waterman gave personal reminiscences of the poet.

A New York man who speaks German only, wedded a woman who cannot speak at all. Friends of the bridegroom tendered unusually warm congratulations and gave him sympathetic lessons in the sign lanhas held that the railroads will have to pay guage. As the bride weighs 190 pounds it is believed she can give a few impressive signs should occasion demand it.

Robert Louis Stevenson was in poor cir umstances in San Francisco before he made his hit with the world. During the time that he used to loaf, penniless, upon the laws where afterward they put up a bronse and marble statue to him he up a few quarters acting as super in the old California theater in Bush street. Salt Lake City, reputed to be the city

of saints, has a few sinners in the lot. The chief of police and the head of the city detective department have been ordered to show why they permitted two pligrims within the city's gates to chase the tiger and drop/a roll of \$19,000. The incident shows that the Mormon metropolis can do a handy fob of ficecing.

While many of the great explorers of Africa-among them Barth, Speke, Livingston, Burton, Rohlfs, Nachtigal, Stanleyhave passed away, one of the and by the states reserved from the fed- birthday a few weeks ago in perfect health states to act upon the rights reserved to first visited Africa in 4862 even the Nile rethem signifies that those rights may be gions were largely unknown. He explored come moribund, not that the federal gov- the Delta, the deserts, the region between ernment shall usurp or syade them. The the Nile and the Red son; he learned Arafederal government is simply required to big and soon became so acclimated that mind its own business and to keep within Africa seemed his real home-a paradise compared to Europe

Through The Storm

the lighthouse shines. During the year 1906, while subjected to criticism just and unjust, the Mutual Life paid for death claims and endowments over 26 million dollars. After the storm the lighthouse stands. To-day, under a new management that has cheerfully conformed to every new legal requirement, and carefully installed every possible economy, the Mutual Life stands before policyholders and public on a sounder basis than ever,

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

has never had its solvency questioned. On the other hand, its great solidity and strength have caused wonder in the financial world. With its vast resources and great advantages employed solely in the policyholder's interest, still more is to be expected from this time on. To get behind its protection and to get the benefit of its economies is surely wise.

The Time to Act is NOW. For the new forms of policies consult our nearest agent, or write direct to The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, N. Y.

PENITENT BAILBOAD MAGNATES.

Era of Good Will.

Indianapolis News, With Harriman ready to "co-operate with the government, and with Hill and Morgan apparently safe for the time being we should not be surprised to see peace re established. And that at an early day, The mere fact that Harriman is able to speak of the president without "cussing" is itself one of very great significance. It is as great a thing to know when to stop a fight as it is when to begin it.

> Publicity as a Purifier, Minneapolis Journal.

The high-handed methods of the railroad dictators have resulted in a legislative antirailroad campaign that has extended to most of the states of the union. So de cisive is the reaction thus brought about that there is danger of going too far. Meanwhile, the Reen, white light of publicity with its powerful sterilizing qualities is the best prophylactic agent that can be used in driving out the microbe of mmercial infamy.

Before and After Taking.

Wall Street Journal. Mr. Harriman before the Union Pacific nvestigation, hard to get at, indifferent to public opinion, and uncommunicative in his dealings with the business world, and Mr. even in achieving this result.

> Great Change of Heart, Chicago News

Harriman talks about President Roose velt's "change of heart," But the presithe examinations of April 29 applications | dent has held to a consistent policy. "Wha must be complete and in possession of the | we need is not value to try to prevent all combinations, but to secure such vigorous attention is therefore enjoined upon all and adequate control and supervision of the combinations as to prevent their injuring the public," he said in his last annual message. The conversion of the rail road men, which seems to be well advanced, should be of assistance in bringing about the control which the president deems песеввату.

Reading Signs of the Times. Pittsburg Dispatch

While skepticism is inevitably caused by these new professions, so hopelessly at variance with Harriman practices of a decade past, the fact is clear that if Mr. Harriman is not sincere he ought to be, if nly as a matter of self-interest. No man in this country can read the signs of the Mrs. William Ziegler's monthly magazine, in this country can read the signs of the Moanings of angulah, sobbings of distress published in the interest of the blind, made times more clearly than he, and it is From heartless homes of famished lonely nonsense to assume that he is blind to the folly of keeping on his course despite the warnings to shorten sail that are everywhere observable. The conciliation he is showing may be a step toward the co operation he is promising.

Come Out of It. If there wasn't anything the matter with the raffronds but the 2-cent fare legislation they would be all right.

BORROWED SMILES.

He (absently)—How the wind is rising. She (bitterly)—Well, what of it? You not raising it.—Baltimore American

"Go insane, Bill!" yelled the lookoun, "Go insane!"
"Wot's eatin' yer?" growled the burgner,
who was stuffing swag into the sack.
"Go insane, I tells yer. Yere comes the
cops."—Pittsburg Post.

"What do you thing of ideals in pon-tica!"
"Why, man, they're practical jokes,"— Washington Herald.

"Did you accomplish anything during the session of congress?"
"Yes, indeed," answered the statesman.
"I got some very good ideas for my summer lecture tour."—Washington Star.

March had come in like a lamb,
"To carry out the simile," it remarked,
"of course I must have a fleece."
But the people, not understanding the
smow, sald to March: "You're not a lamb
at all; you're a lyin'."—Philadelphia

"Well," remarked the man who favored a greater navy, "that recent war in the east was a great lesson to us."
"That's what!" replied the other. "I've learned a lot of new names that I never knew were in the geographies."—Philadelphia Press. Neptune had just been appointed god of

the sea.
"Well," asked Jupiter, "why are you looking so gium about it."
"It makes me sore to think I'm not the president of a great railroad system. Think of the watering I could do,"—Chicago Rec-A Methodist negro exhorter shoutest: 'Come up an' jine de army of de Lohd.''

"Ise done jined." replied one of the con-

gregation.
"What'd yoh jine?" asked the exhorter.
"In der Baptis church."
"Why, chile, said the exhorter, "yoh aint in de army; yoh's in de navy."

Harper's Weekly.

MONASTERY BELLS.

Alfred Austin, Poet Laureate of England, in New York Independent.

Sometimes, when weary, the sod soul rebels Against the strife and discord all around, One seems to catch the faint and far-od

from meditation peaceful and profound
Calling grave Friars to prayer from silent
cells.

To find some spot where Glory's selfish nighs
And struggle's endless tribulations cease, To join in vesper chant as sunset dies, And pass life's evening in monastic peace,

But when resound, as day dawns dim and With none to rescue, nothing to revere, Again one feels one still is wanted here.
To aid, admonish, comfort and careas,
Smooth the hard pillow pallid sufferers

Smooth the hard pillow pallid sufferers press.
Stanch the fresh wound, and wipe away the tear.
So, the one longs as ever to depart,
And to gross sounds and sighs live deaf and blind.
Borrowing one stays with sorrow, still resigned
To work, unhired, amid life's hiroling mark.
To cherish in the crowd monastic mind,
And in a world profane a cloistered heart.

In the Name of Sense, that good common sense of which all of us have a share, how can you continue to buy ordinary soda crackers, stale and dusty as they must be, when for 5¢ you can get

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