Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Bee (without Sunday), one year ... \$4.0
y Ree and Sunday, one year 6.0
ay Bee, one year 2.5
rday Bee, one year 1.5

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. 15c Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week. 10c Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week. 10c Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week. ... 10c Address complaints of irregularities in de-livery to City Circulation Department. OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building. South Omaha—City Hall Building. Council Bluffs—10 Pearl Street ago 1640 Unity Building. York-1508 Home Life Insurance Hidg. hington-501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE. dications relating to news and edes, Editorial Departm

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 sheeks, except on Omaha or eastern exchange, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, at Charles C. Rosewater, general manager of The Eee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the nonth of March, 1997, was as follows: 32.050 18..... 33,290 33,390 3..... 38,210 19 33,930 30,500 8......... 20 33,340 22 39,190 4......... 32,120 ******** 33,690 31.970 23. 30,450 24. 31,950 25 83,990 9..... 31,840 26 23,850 10...... 30,370 28 29 12..... 31,870 18 30 32,590 30,650 14. 39,540 31

16...... 1,008,500 16 Total 33,220 30,410 9,184 Less unword and returned copies. Daily average CHARLES C. ROSEWATER. General Manager.

General Manager.

Bubacribed in my presence and sworn to
before me this 1st day of April, 1807.

M. B. HUNGATE,
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.

Speaking of those abdication runors, the czar is something of a standpatter himself.

Mayor "Jim" evidently forgot to get Judge Redick's O. K. to his famous tog-muzzling proclamation.

Colonel George Harvey is assuming he role of a railroad rate and defying he president to regulate him.

A blanket of snow in the middle of April is a little out of the ordinary even for Nebraska's erratic weather.

The author of "Florodora" is dead, but several hundred members of the original "Florodora" sextette are still living.

be compelled to use a snow shovel in- 862,656 people instead of 1,062,656, stead of a broom in cleaning off the home plate.

According to speculators in Chicago, nearly the entire corn crop, which has not been planted, has been injured by frost and cut worms.

The fruit crop in this section is, doubtless, all killed, but the fruit crop, like the proverbial cat, sometimes develops more than one life.

The country's Weary Willies will probably head for Kansas City, Kan. The courts there are looking for men to act as receivers for the breweries.

A New York legislator wants autoof them should be required also to

The man who last fall predicted an open winter can learn something to his disadvantage by calling upon any

Russia now proposes to build a few battleships larger than those planned by Japan. Russia's chief naval need. however, is a few battleship commanders of the Japanese type.

Before the preliminaries for the next democratic national convention have all been disposed of, it might be well to find out what silver ratio Uncle Horace Boles of Iowa is favoring this year.

The Omaha City mission has been distributing free seeds to children for back-yard cultivation during the summer. Is this not poaching upon the exclusive preserves of the only demoeratic congressman from Nebraska?

President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton says the tobacco chewers do the most thinking. Dr. Wilson was recently nominated for the presidency by Harper's Weekly and is apparently trying to capture the crossroads store

The unfortunate thing about Judge Redtek's decision is that it gives every our an excuse to bark at the mayor .- World-

vote.

Still more unfortunate is it that some of them occupying democratic kennels have not seen fit to wait for

the excuse. street railway company at Lincoln to the government, by which such conreduce its deadhead list, which was tributions are disclosed. abnormally swollen while the legisla- The United States already requires ture was in session.

A POOR POPULATION QUESS.

The official bulletin of the census bureau, containing its estimates of poplates to Nebraska. This bulletin gives 300, being an increase for six years of only 2,184. The ridiculousness of this estimate is quickly seen when taken in connection with the figures for the three cities in Nebraska having more than 8,000 inhabitants in 1900, upon which new estimates have also been made, as follows:

Cities. 1900. 1900 Omaha 124 107 100 555 23,612 Lincoln 48,233 40,169 8,963 South Omaha \$6,765 26,001

Totals 209,164 158,725 60,439 In other words, while three cities in Nebraska are credited with increasing their population in the six years between 1900 and 1906 by 40, 439, the increase for the whole state is estimated at 2,184, which would mean an actual loss of population outside of these cities of more than 38, 000

That no such loss has taken place but that, on the contrary, the population growth has been reasonably uniform throughout Nebraska is well known to every one conversant with 34,040 conditions here. In fact, large stretches of previously unoccupied public land have been taken up in 34,130 northwestern Nebraska since the last census, and the rate of population growth is unquestionably greater in that section than elsewhere.

The fallacy of the census estimate can be detected in the accompanying explanation made by the bureau officials. They describe their method as the "arithmetical method," namely, "that the growth in each year is equal to one-tenth of the decennial increase between the two previous censuses." What they have done, therefore, is to credit Nebraska for each year since 1900 with one-tenth of the increase shown between the census figures of 1890 and 1900.

It is, however, notorious that the 1890 figures were unconscionably padded. The census bureau itself takes cognizance of this in its estimates of city population by correcting the 1890 figures for Omaha, Lincoln and South Omaha, as indicated by a footnote which reads: "Census 1890 defective; population in 1890 estimated as mean between 1880 and 1900," To get down to bedrock, it has cut off 73,759 of the population accorded to these three cities by the 1890 census takers. It has neglected, however, to make any deduction from the 1890 figures for the state, although they include what was deducted for these cities.

It is safe to say that the Nebraska census inflation of 1890 for the whole state was not less than 100,000, so It is a little rough on the umpire to that we actually had approximately as was then claimed. The annual in crease for the decennial period between 1890 and 1900 thus corrected would be 10,364, giving Nebraska a total reau estimate.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS IN ENGLAND. The British House of Commons has been wrestling with the question of corporation contributions to campaign funds and has taken summary action to eliminate such influences from fumobiles equipped with fenders. Some in Parliament as an echo of the recent municipal elections in London in which carry a surgeon and a trained nurse. the London & Northwestern railway actively supported the ticket of the mons, it developed that the London corporation followed methods very like rope. of the base ball managers of the counthe tactics of our railroads in American politics. It was explained that the railway company had contributed \$5,000 to the moderates, charging the item as "sundry payments not classed," which appears to be the British equivalent of "legal expenses" in this country. Representatives of the railway company explained that the contribution had been made on a promise to reduce the tax rate on railway property. When the London & Northwestern railway came before the House of Commons with a bill for some desired legislation, Mr. Trevelyan offered the following resolution, which was adopted without opposition, after a general discussion:

That no bill can be satisfactory to this house which confers increased powers on a raflway company created by act of Parliament which has subscribed out of its corporate funds to a party organiza-

The remedy for the evil of corporation contributions to political campaign funds set forth in the Trevelvan resolution suggests a way of strengthening the American methods of accomplishing a similar result. Congress has already passed a law prohibiting national banks from contributing to any campaign fund and forbidding all corporations from contributing to campaign funds for elections at which federal officials are chosen. It is also practically assured that the next congress will enact legislation requiring be barred or if provision is to be made the publicity of all donations to na- for a jack-pot. The edict against free street railway tional campaign funds, thus supplepasses reached Omaha a little late, be- menting the corrupt practices acts now cause the street railway passes here in force in many states. The British, will be keenly interested until it is were cut off some time ago. It will however, require all corporations to ascertained whether the game really is

quiring similar accounting of expendithe population of Nebraska for 1906 tures by local public service corporaat 1,068,484, as compared with the tions, would let the light in on corporacensus population in 1900 of 1,066,- tion contributions for political purposes and promptly put an end to prohibited activity in politics.

AS AN INDEX OF PROSPERITY. Students of economic conditions have long agreed that the import trade is one of the best indices of the commercial conditions of a country. This is particularly true in the United States where the imports, as a rule, come 10,764 under the head of luxuries, and are the first to show a decrease on the approach of hard times, or of any coudition that makes retrenchment necessary. According to this index, the United States is refuting all contentions of political and financial forecasters, who profess to see conditions ahead which demand a reefing of commercial and industrial sails for a finan-

Advance figures from the bureau of statistics for the month of March and nine months of the fiscal year show people, deluded by the marvelous specan unusual increase in our foreign tacle of blatant probity yawping from trade, particularly in imports. more than \$20,000,000. Imports for feeling like that. nine months of the fiscal year aggregated \$1,086,059,911, as compared with \$913,557,097 for the same nine months of last year, or about double and using as an indication of strinthe gain made last year over the corre- gency the fact that the Bank of Engsponding nine months ending March,

American exports were valued at \$162,-689,950, compared with \$145,510,70° in March, 1906, and the total for the nine months was \$1,451,904,971, as corresponding nine months of last year. The excess of exports was less by half than our increase in imports. The figures show, so far as completed. that the American farmer is still responsible for the bulk of our export trade, nearly two-thirds of the exports for March being in the form of domestic breadstuffs, meat and dairy products, food animals, cotton and mineral oil. The exports in principal lines were: Breadstuffs, \$14,233,462; meat and dairy products, \$18,732,938; cattle, sheep and hogs, \$3,385,699. For the nine months exports of these commodities were: Breadstuffs, \$135,891,-019; meat and dairy products, \$131,-208,335; food animals, \$24,774,285.

While detailed figures have not been compiled, the preliminary statistics are sufficient to show that Uncle Sam continues to hold his own in the world's markets as both buyer and lier.

A ROYAL FLUSH.

population increase for the six years things at night just now and sending vertise their 2-cent rates through Nesince 1900 of 62,186, and making the out intimations that the world has braska, so that through passengers 1906 population approximately 1,128,- an erroneous opinion of the real char- may have the benefit of enforced 486. This surely is much nearer to acter of King Edward of England. It reductions. This is a little like rubthe facts than the recent census bu- is hinted that instead of being a well bing it in. groomed portly old gentleman who smokes Baron Rothschild's \$2 eigars, attends stock shows and allows his picture to be used as a model for Fittem's \$3 hats, the British ruler is proclamations that ever occupied the White really a war lord in disguise scheming House to disrupt the Triple Alliance, the three-king combination that has held ture elections. The matter came up the ace in the royal game for a great many years. The origin of this attack of royal fidgets is found in the coming meeting between King Edward of England and King Victor Emmanuel of moderates. In the debate in the Com- Italy, which is attracting much attention and more speculation all over Eu-

A regular near-nightmare over the official Berlin press insisting that King Edward wants to upset the European equilibrium, or, as the politicians in this country would have it, is heading a gigantic conspiracy to defeat the policles of the Wilhelmische administration. With true German fairness, however, the Berlin press warns the Royal Briton that the plot has been discovered and he acts at his own peril. 'War with Germany would be dangerous for any opponent or any coalition of opponents," says the Berlin organ, taking mental measurement of the kaiser's stack of chips and preparing to

call any bluff that may be made. The situation in France is less exciting, but equally interesting. Johnny Crapaud is in the glory seat and does not have to draw cards until the German on his right decides whether he will call, raise or break up the game. He is finding much satisfaction in watching the German's discomfort and uneasiness and is rather disposed to encourage King Edward to go ahead and get a little foreign capital onto the

table for future division. In the meantime, Rome is in suppressed excitement. King Victor Emmanuel has been invited to take a hand but, according to latest advices, has not been informed what the limit is to be, whether marked cards will

All conditions are ripe for an exciting session and the rest of the world royal four-flushing.

City Prosecutor Daniel enters a soft

matton to the bank examiners, and on salary from a guaranty company similar laws relating to other banks that sells ball bonds to bad women. are in force in most of the states. A If so, the local agent of the bond comulation for the year 1906, as compared federal law subjecting interstate rall- pany has been taking undue advantage with the census figures of 1900, is way corporations to like examination, of the city prosecutor's innocence by open to severe criticism so far as it re- supplemented by state legislation re- using his name to advertise the business. But under such conditions silence is usually taken to give consent.

Ex-Senator Allen's announcement that he intends to appeal to the courts to knock out the new primary law on the ground of unconstitutionality and his declaration that he is against direct nominations, anyway, do not fibe very well with the standing professions of the populist party. Nebraska populists have for years insisted that they want the selection of public officers brought as close home to the people as possible, and they have advocated the initiative and referendum, urged the direct popular choice of United States senators and in their last state platform declared unequivocally for a primary election law to govern nominations for all offices. Why has ex-Senator Allen waited so long before protesting against the public declarations of his own party?

In his address at a democratic dinner in New York, Colonel Harvey expressed the fear that "the American For the pinnacle of self-appreciation, stand the month of March our imports ready to welcome the destruction of amounted to \$133,323,085, the largest the very fabric of free institutions." on record with the one exception of When Colonel Harvey was younger December of last year, and exceeded and lived up in Vermont he used to the record of March of last year by drink sassafras tea when he got to

The high financiers in New York who have been predicting hard times land had increased its discount rates to 6 per cent, are up against it again. The report of our exports is not so The Bank of England has recovered flattering. For the month of March from its attack of fidgets and has reduced its discount rate to 4 1/2 per cent.

The tax committee of the Real Estate exchange, which has waved off a compared with \$1,343,902,090 for the banquet in honor of its efforts for terminal taxation, is very modest. The members of the Douglas delegation, who were also instrumental in that notable achievement, could properly come in for a little evidence of appreciation.

> Colonel Bryan advocates an international agreement against the loaning of money to nations that are at war. This plan presumably could be as aptly described as a financial combine in restraint of trade in war loans or as a gigantic blacklist to destroy the credit of striking nations that resort to vio-

The Agricultural department at Washington has issued a bulletin advising farmers not to kill skunks, as they other. are great destroyers of insects. The farmers will take more kindly to the skunks.

The State Rallway commission Crowned heads of Europe are seeing wants to compel the railroads to ad-

> Goes to the Roots. New York Post. Our out-of-door president must be acknowledged the best writer of Arbor day

A Great and Good Friend.

Washington Herald The supreme court of the United States is still our great and good friend. It has just decided that the Isle of Pines is not

More "Pipes of Peace."

our property.

Philadelphia Record. ship which will carry four 12-inch, twelve

> A Dangerous Vocation. Portland Oregonian.

takes his life in his hand with his vocation, he should receive a liberal salary from the government and the just appreciation of the public.

Federal Valuation of Railroads. Springfield Republican.

Word comes by way of Washington that the railroads are beginning to think better of the plan of federal valuation of the physical property of the companies. It is another case of falling back upon state rights for protection against federal aggression only to find that the states are likely to prove more aggressive than the nation. Several of the states, Minnesota, the Dakotas. Oregon and others, have passed laws providing for such a state valuation, following the example of Michigan and Wisconsin; and the roads are concluding that they will fare more justly in this particular at the hands of the na tional authority. That is quite probable.

Rivalry in Naval Construction. Philadelphia Record.

Special efforts are being made by the navy to complete war vessels now under construction, and it is believed that in a year the United States will have twentyive battleships. In round figures we shall national banks to furnish this infor- denial to the impeachment that he is ition of armaments.

ANNIVERSARY OF EARTHQUAKE Disaster at San Francisco Year Ago

Yesterday. At 8:14 on the morning of April 18, one rear ago, occurred the first of a series of San Francisco and reduced two-thirds of the city to ashes. Most of the city was drowsy lolterers and a few policemen were on the business streets, their weary footfalls being the only sounds that broke the stillness of the dawning hour. Suddenly, says an account written at the time, a low rumbling sound was heard. A quiver swept through the city. Part of the wall of the Ferry building tower dropped with a crash. The clock stopped at 5:14 a. m. in Market street rows of walls swayed and toppled and fell for hundreds of feet on the tangled mass of teams, wagons and men, crushing out Hves. Horses broke from the vehicles and dashed in all directions; electric wires, brought down by flying cornices and brick, spattered in the

Men were thrown to the ground: walls were torn from buildings; sleeping persons were thrown out of beds.

The earth in places rose in waves like a troubled sea, in the Mission district crevices opened. The Valencia hotel, an old and rather fragile frame structure at Eighteenth and Valencia streets, dropped into the earth until only a portion of the upper story could be seen, and that a tangled mass of ruins. When the fire swept over it later, this formed the funeral pyre for scores of bodies.

Houses rocked on their foundations and were thrown against one another, some being crushed like eggshells in the col-

The old Cosmopolitan hotel, Fifth and Mission streets, dropped into a heap of debris, crushing the life out of its occupants.

The dome of the city hall, reared after years of labor, was torn asunder; pillars with bricks and stones fell with their heavy crash adding to the din of the earth-

Debris buried the Emergency hospital where there were ten insane patients, with their attendants. A steward was crushed lifeless under the mass, which cut off escape of all inmates. The maniacs, roused in instant terror, beat the bars of their cells, tore their hair and clawed their flesh. They were found later by a policeman, who, aided by passers-by, dug them out and transferred them to another hospital.

The Hall of Justice and the city jail began to drop to pieces. Startled prisoners cursed or called for deliverance, but their cries were in vain.

All over the city men, women and children poured into the street like ants. In quick succession came other rumbling noises, accompanied by violent vibrations. The streets all over the city became instantly crowded with a confused and excited mass of persons running into one another, dodging the flying debris and the sputtering wires. Some were barefooted and in night clothes. Some were grotesquely arrayed. Mothers, wearing little to protect them from the night air, sought comfort crying children who clung to them. The throng stampeded in the center of the streets, to the public squares and to the parks-all filled with terror of another shock.

Fifteen minutes after the first shock, a person on any hill overlooking the city could see little tongues of flame appearing in a dozen places in the Mission district South of Market street flames began to spread with widening circles toward each

Fire raged for two days and two nights. Sweeping from the water front over the advice if the Agricultural department business section every building in its path can discover a brand of denatured was destroyed or gutted. Nob Hill and Telegraph Hill, dotted with es of rich and poor, were stripped. All modern appliances for fighting fire were rendered useless by broken water mains, and dynamite. the last resource, was freely used to check the advance of the flames, but it availed little until the wide Van Ness avenue was reached. The total area burned was about proved. 3,000 acres, containing 530 city blocks and about 25,000 buildings, one-half of them residences. Insurance on the property destroyed approximated \$235,000,000 and the total value was put at \$350,000,000. surance to the amount of \$180,000,000 has

been paid. The work of reconstruction includes temporary and permanent buildings, the latter concrete and eighteen class A steel struc-Building permits aggregating \$75,000,000 have been issued in a year. Organized labor has reaped by far the greatest returns in the reconstruction of the new San Francisco. Wages for the time being have passed all records of their kind Japan joins in the general movement for in the country. Before the fire, say Janthe abolition of war by launching a battle- uary 1, 1906, there were 14,644 union laborers engaged in the various trades. The 16-inch and twelve 4.7-inch guns. This Ar- wages paid them amounted to \$57,701 per affair is on in Germany, the semi- gument for peace can only be overcome by day. The total membership of the same some other piece of steel logic concluding trades January 1 last was 28,469, and the with twelve 12-inch and four 10-inch guns. total amount paid them in daily wages amounted to \$142,629. Of this the 16,500 carpenters received almost \$55,758 per day; the 1.806 bricklayers and masons, \$14,488 per The railway mail clerk is the one servant day; the 1,800 painters, \$8,100 each day. In of the government and the people who is less than sixty days after the fire the practically always under fire. He is in, wages of common laborers went from \$2 the thick and thin of every wreck of a to \$2.50, bricklayers from \$7 to \$8, and in branks is largely concentrated in the eastmall train, and either emerges from the the case of fast workers \$9; electricians debris of splintered cars seriously injured from \$3.50 to \$5; plumbers from \$5 to \$6 and or his body is taken from the wreck by \$7, representing an increase of from 15 to pitying hands. As a public servant who 45 per cent. Union labor has increased settled western districts would not count also increased.

At the present rate of reconstruction it is estimated that the business section of in another year. More than one-half of it has already been rebuilt.

close of the year 1906 the bank clearances were practically \$2,000,000,000, an increase of 8.56 per cent over the previous year. and showing the city in its supposedly taught wisdom out of the mouths of crippled condition to be equal in a business way to Pittsburg, the greatest manufacturing and commercial center of all cities of its class in the world. The bank clearances for February, 1907, were \$194,294,396.93, showing an increase of 24.36 per cent over February, 1906. In this connection it should be noted that insurance money, which at no time cut very much figure in returns, was practically no factor at all in February. There are hundreds of cargoes of steam

and saling vessels en route to San Francisco from practically all parts of the earth. March 3 was the great cleaning up day of San Francisco, when her citizens volun then be on a level with either Germany or tarily turned out by the tens of thousands France, or not far behind either, and we to clear the sidewalks of debris throughshall not be very distant from the date out the burned district. Men of all stawhen we shall be second on the sea to tions and classes in life worked side by England alone. If the president is right, side, to the end that the sidewalks and that a pistol in a man's pocket makes him streets might be as clean and open to peaceful, and a hig navy prevents war, we travel as they were before the fire. Conprobably serve, however, to help the make financial statements annually to for blood or just another exhibition of may congratulate ourselves upon the near tractors gave their teams and wagons to approach of assured peace. It is possible haul away the waste material. The work that the heate of the Navy department is was efficiently organized and strenuously due to apprehensions that the Peace con- carried on. The resulting change, espegross at The Hague will result in a limita- cially in the appearance of the sidewalks, was marvelous.

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

emplicated pieces of legislation ever ennoted by a Nebraska legislature is the new primary law. Under that law every nomsarthquake shocks which laid the torch ination for a state, county or district nomtantion must be made next fall. We have heard it said that this new law will prove asleep at that fateful bour. Night workers, a bonanzs for the newspapers, but we are unable to locate the bonanus in any sec tion of the bill, for nowhere can we find a sentence calling for any part the newspaper shall play under the new program. Crete Vidette Herald: Adam McMuller says that the new primary law will give the newspapers too much power. He says that it confers upon them the privilege of haming candidates and in securing their election. As we have not read the law in full we cannot speak advisedly on this matter. But from what we know of the newspaper men in Nebraska, and the slight acquaintance of Mr. McMullen gleaned from his record in the legislature. we think it is far better for the state to have public officials selected by the newspapers than to have them picked out by

political pilots of the McMullen brand. Valley Enterprise: The striking, unusual and commendable feature in the last legislature is the fact that party lines were forgotten and each representative of the people seemed to be laboring for the common good of his constituents. That alone is a great reform and should not side, it for an equal number of years died be overlooked. As to laws enacted, we believe most of them are good, wholesome laws, for the best interests of our citizens, and will produce good fruit in years to come. Stand up for Nebraska and stand why brainstorms abound on the paste this in your hat: Democrat, popu- island. list, as well as the prepublican press. In addition to libraries, institutes, hero denominate the Nebraska law-makers of 1907 as the "reform legislature."

Kearney Hub: It is announced that the egents of the Nebraska State university have agreed upon an advance of salary for all of the professors in the institution, after which there will be funds enough (added to the separate appropriation for that purpose) to erect the desired engineering building. A week ago some of the Lincoln newspapers were declaring that a body blow had been dealt to the university because some of its appropriations had been reduced, and the Hub did not believe that the senators who were doing the reducing were parties to such a despicable act, but had an intelligent idea that the reduction could be made without injury to the institution. And so it seems.

Columbus Journal: The people of Platte

ounty owe a debt of gratitude to Senator Byrnes and Representative Greig for the good work they have helped to accomplish in Lincoln during the last sixty days. Like the republican legislators, they have whether those measures originated in republican or democrate hands. The repubjoin the Tribune in extending congratulations to "Johnnie" Byrnes and "Jim" Greig, and the democrats of Platte county, we believe, are broad enough to join us in congratulating a republican legislature for doing more for the people of Nebraska than all the previous legislature combined. Grand Island Independent: While it will be generally regretted locally that Governor Sheldon felt impelled, by the condition of the state's finances, to veto the appropriation of \$25,000 for an officers' buiding for the Soldiers' Home, as a matter of policy his position will not, at least, be severely criticised. The approval of \$9,500 appropriated for additional hospital room would seem to indicate that the governor had thoroughly looked into the condition of affairs. While there is a certain need of better facilities for the officers, the addition to the hospital was by far more necessary. While we are not as familiar with the conditions at Kearney and Beutrice, the executive veto of \$85,000 for the former and \$35,000 for the latter were probably made for similar reasons. On the whole, over the state, the determination of the governor to keep the appropriations well within the estimated revenues. in order to decrease rather than increase the state's indebtedness, will be heartly ap-

LOW RATE-MORE BUSINESS.

Prospective Showing of the Two-Cent Rate in Nebraska. Ban Francisco Chronicle.

While no official figures are yet available, it is stated on what seems to be good A marvelous transformation has been authority that the receipts from passen wrought over the ruins of a year ago. gers by the Nebraska railroads have not fallen off, but rather increased, since the law fixing fares at 2 cents per mile went embracing seven structures of reinforced into operation. If the receipts have held their own and the cost of service has not increased, the railroads have evidently suffered no loss. We may safely assume that no extra trains have been put on and the cost of hauling an extra car could make very little difference in the amount of the coal bill. If a 2-cent fare involves no loss in Nebraska, it may be expected to yield a large profit over existing rates in most of the states. There are but seventeen states and territories whose density of population is less than that of Nebraska, which is 13.9 inhabitants to the square mile, as against 102 in Ohio, 152.6 in New York. and so on up to \$07 in Rhode Island. In New York the 2-cent rate has been in operation many years, with no complaint that it has not been remunerative, and it has been stated that no resistance to the law would be attempted in Ohio. It is to be remembered that the population of Neern part of the state, where the density may nearly equal that of most parts of Ohlo, and the loss or gath in the syarsely settled western districts would not count settled western districts would not count ma, "Now, Jim-do, pray!") more than 10 per cent in numbers since much anyway. Passenger traffic men the above figures were taken and wages in understand very well that the reduction of It's gospel truth I'm tellin', an' you know certain lines, notably the plumbers, have rates induces extra travel sufficient to make the traffic highly remunerative, as is shown by the very low rates regularly made for excursions. They do not seem to the city will be practically built up solid believe that such a reduction will make a large permanent increase of travel except in dense populations. We doubt whether any traffic man would expect anything but San Francisco is now a great city. At the a shrinkage of net income from the adoption of a 2-cent rate in Nebraska. Should it turn out otherwise, the traffic men will have to confess that they have been conomic babes and sucklings.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE,

Michigan has joined the procession of Columbus Telegram: One of the most states that have passed 5-cent fare laws. The brewery goat is not as wise as he looks in his pictures. Too much snow on

his whiskers. "Peace! There is no peace." Daughters of the American Revolution re-

fuse to disarm. The success of the peace conference canot be established unless Colonel Harvey agrees to come in

Montana's lone bandit who held up a tage got \$28,000 worth of stage money, but It was the real thing. The simplified spelling board adjourned

hurriedly when the sporting editors out loose with base ball lingo. Importations from Italy to the United

States are growing steadily, but there are no red hats among the consignments. Present predictions of disaster to the

fruit crop in the Missouri valley will look painfully silly when the clouds roll by. The grateful citizens of Brownsville, Tex-, have made President Roosevelt a present of a big stick adorned with precious stones. Colonel Harvey's bid for admission Into the Amalgamated Order of Ananias hasn't been welcomed with sufficient enthusiasm

A Missouri man who worked in a powder mill a quarter of a century and lived be peacefully in his bed of old age.

to insure unanimous election.

In view of the fact that seventy-three different grades of cocktalls are dispensed in New York City, it is easy to under-

medals and things, Mr. Carnegio is now distributing diplodoci among his favorites. Diplodoci are articles of prehistoric vintage, but are not in the breakfast food class.

The federal court of appeals affirms the fine of \$60,000 imposed on officials of the Chicago & Alton ratiroad who manipulated rate schedules for the Oil trust. It's mighty hard for a railroad man to help a friend nowadays.

John O'Leary is dead of old age in Dublin. He was once internationally famous as a Fenian leader and laid plans to capture Queen Victoria during her visit to Ireland in 1849 and hold her prisoner in the Wicklow mountains until the ransom of Irish freedom was paid. Fifteen years after the frustration of this scheme O'Leary served five years in prison for complicity in Fenian doings. At the time of his death he was connected with a newspaper.

Colonel Hugh L. Scott, new superintendent of the United States Military academy at West Point, owes much of his marked redeemed their platform pledges by stand- success in the army to his peculiar facility ing by the measures they believed to be in for mastering the sign language employed the interest of the people, regardless of by the Indians in this country and other semi-savage folk when on the warpath. It is said that Colonel Scott has instituted an licans of Platte county, we believe, will investigation to learn if there is not sufficient similarity between the sign languages of all semi-savage people to denote that these methods of communication had a common origin back in the distant past.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

"It's hard," said the sentimental land-lady, at the dinner table, "to think that this poor little lamb should be destroyed in its youth just to cater to our appetites." "Yes," replied the smart boarder, strug-gling with his portion, "it is tough."—Phil-adelphia Press. delphia Press

"My plea to the jury," boasted the young lawyer, "was more than four hours long. "Humph!" replied the experienced attorney, "and the verdict was in your favor. The other side couldn't have had any case at all."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Judge Bluegrass-Colonel Gore, let me in-troduce my friend, Colonel Blood." Colonel Gore-Delighted to know you, colonel. Will you join me in-er-something red?-Chicago Tribune

The Captain-Please, sir, your wife has fallen overboard.
Owner-Confound it! Another of those sinking spells of hers!-Harper's Weekly.

Weary Walker-Say, did yer ever lose yer appetite?
Hungry Hawkes—I did onct. One day a
kind lady gev me a square meal an fur
ten or fifteen minutes after it I didn't
care fur food at all.—Washington Herald.

But," protested Miss Jokeley, "I assure you the stories I've been telling you were original with me. I shouldn't think a gentleman would doubt my word."
"Well," replied Brightley "I consider it more gentlemanly to doubt your word than to believe you old enough to have originated those stories,"—Catholic Standard.

"Troubles," said Uncle Eben, "is sumpin' ke children. It's kind o' hard to make a man realize dat anybody's mounts to 'ceppin' his own."—Washington Star.

"You shouldn't have hit that man who called you a liar."
"Shouldn't, hey?"
"No, you should have demanded the proof and if he could not produce it he would have been branded as the falsifier."
"That's all right ethically, but I knew he had the proof."—Philadelphia Ledger.

AN OLD D'GERRYTYPE.

Cella M. Robinson in New York Sun. It's jest an' ol' descrytype—twas taken years ago, When yo' ma was young an' pretty, an' yo' daddy was a beau. ("An' yo' daddy was a han'some chap," says ma, "I'll hev you know!")

Thar warn't a gal in Pikeville could hold a candle, child. To yo' ma, though she was heady-to put it kinder mid! ("La! heady, I should say so!" says ma: "I I should say so!" says ma; "I sure was wild!"

We uster go to singin' school, an' many a time I've hed A fit for fear yo' ma would choose another beau instead. "You alius knowed I liked you best," says ms, a-gittin' red.)

Now, Sally tha, an' Lucy's kinder pretty

An' when you up an' married me I was a prideful man' (Says ma. "You shuck jest like a leaf, an' I could scurcely stan'!")

I reckon pho-to-graphy is pow'ful hard to But this here of d'gerrytype is surely mighty aweet "Le's see!" says ma. "thet Dolly Varden frock is kinder nest!")

You all may hev' mo' manners an' you know a' awful pile.
But you ain't es pretty es yo' ma, nor he'n't got her style!
("Now, hush sich nonsense, Jim!" says mabut she gave him sich a smile!)

Tetley's INDIA AND CEYLON

Appeals to those accustomed to the best. Its uniformity is one of the reasons that has contributed largely to its popularity.

McCORD-BRADY CO., Wholesale Agents, Omaha.