THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. 15c Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week. 15c Evening Bee (without Bunday), per week. 15c Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week. 15c Address complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.

Omaha—The Bee Building. South Omaha—City Hall Building. Council Buffa—10 Pearl Street. Chicago—160 Unity Building. Council Binfig-10 Pearl Street.
Chicago-1640 Unity Building.
New York-1566 Home Life Insurance Bidg.
Washington-501 Fourtsenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

communications relating to news and ed-rial matter should be addressed. Omaha e. Editorial Department. REMITTANCES. draft, express or postal order The Bee Publishing Company

payable to The Bee Publishing Company, only Ecent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchange, not accepted. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Stale of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.
Charles C. Rosewater, general manager
of The Bee 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 month of April, 1907, was as
follows:

34,410 35,790 35,590 1,038,410 Total Less unsold and returned copies. 9,864 Net total.....1,028,546 Daily average. 34,984 CHARLES C. ROSEWATER,

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

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of April 1907, (Seal.)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

General Manager.

Mr. Hearst says he "will not stand for the democratic party." Will be lie

It is one thing to put a muzzle on the dog and another thing to make that makes him eligible to memberhim keep it on straight.

Senator Foraker has decided to try and save his own political scalp rather than to try to get Taft's.

The Burns-O'Brien prize fight is a knowledged to have been a fake. The novelty lies to the admission.

Secretary Taft is reported to be quite sanguine of carrying Ohio, in spite of the fact that "Boss" Cox has declared for him.

Alfred Austin has written another spring poem and Miss Spring will panic stricken because of late frosts, probably be hot enough about it to unseasonable weather or a slump in unmake herself felt.

Officials of the Drug trust have not and commercial, rather than speculaonly proved that they never had a tive and they are busy producing trust, but have also formally agreed | wealth rather than dissipating it. not to do it again.

The country is prepared to stand away all cause for alarm over the about anything in the Haywood trial crops. Low temperature alone has at Boise, except testimony by alienists held back the prospects and from now and brainstorm specialists,

Edgar Howard now says that while he "positively knows" all about that midnight meeting that never happened he won't tell. Let it go at that.

The leaders of the anti-Roosevelt campaign in the republican ranks would feel better satisfied if they could muster more privates and fewer gen-

The father of Vice President Fairbanks was a wagon maker. The vice president has done something in that line, too. He has built himself a band

Lincoln has just dedicated a pleasure ground under the name of Antelope park. Now, won't someone please donate a few antelope to browse on its form. His first point of attack is

King Ak-Sar-Ben is almost ready to start the wheels again for his 1907 initiations. The victims should take places at the training tables without delay. STREET, IN

Joe Cantillion and his Washington players are advised to read the newsball is a really popular sport in this

The government pays nearly \$2,000,-000 a year for keeping its lighthouses whitewashed. The cost of whitewash used in other federal departments is instead of at the senate, both he and the not known.

When the Union Pacific sells all its \$100,000,000 bond issue it ought to be able to scrape together the money needed to go ahead with its proposed new headquarters building here in

"The president puts off the promised moval of federal offices from party announcement that he positively will politics, and a more general adoption ances itself without any assistance, will not accept a nomination for a third of the merit system in making apterm," says the St. Louis Republic. On pointments and premotions. The enthe contrary, the president made his positive announcement to that effect on civil service basis and more than 90 the night of 1904 election.

An Australian has succeeded in writ- postmasters, whose appointment Buring 10,061 words on a common postal ton considers a species of bribary, now tricity by declining to go to New York to card. The man who writes that many serve during good behavior and satiswords on a postal card, engraves the factory service and are no longer sub-Lord's prayer on a pin head or raises ject to removal at the expiration of whiskers seven feet long, is never their four-year terms. There is less moted for any other achievement.

NAME OF THE OWNER, WHEN THE CAPITULATION OF FORAKER-Lovers of a nifty political fight must be disappointed at the conduct of Joseph Benson Foraker, United States the sponge before the end of the first round. After years of apparently spe-

Foraker started his own presidential

boom and sought to deliver a blow to

the president by taking the Ohio dele-

gation away from Secretary Taft, gen-

erally accepted as representing the

president's ideas in his candidacy for

the republican nomination next year.

that would result in the elimination

of either Foraker or Taft from na-

According to Ohio advices, Foraker's

apitulation is complete, if not humili-

ating. He has agreed to withdraw his

opposition to Taft's plans to secure the

republican delegation from Ohio in the

promises or to go further than to in-

timate an intention to confine their

activities to promoting the Taft presi-

Regardless of the effect of the For-

aker surrender on the booms of other

country to watch a fight and then

gave them an exhibition of foot racing

WEST AND NORTH OF WALL STREET."

After returning to New York from

a trip over the country west of the

Mississippi, Stuyvesant Fish, the rail-

road magnate, sums up the business

situation in the statement: "The

country is all right, west and north of

Wall street." In other words, Mr.

Fish has endorsed The Bee's observa-

to the boundaries of New York City

and its suburbs. "West and north of

Wall street" the people refuse to be

digested securities. The interests west

and north of Wall street are industrial

May's lightning change from a spring

to a summer month promises to clear

on everything in the field is confidently

expected to catch the growing fever

and make up for lost time. "West and

north of Wall street," the people are

straining every energy to develop their

opportunities for taking advantage of

the splendid demand at good prices for

the products of the field and factory.

Outside of Wall street, the country is

BURTON'S DEMANDS FOR REFORM.

Joseph Ralph Burton, one-time sen-

ator of the United States from Kan-

sas, and convicted of complicity in a

get-rich-quick scheme, has turned to

a new role as publisher of a paper at

Abilene, entitled "Home Rule,"

in which he is calling attention to the

defects in our present system of gov-

ernment and pointing the way to re-

eral patronage, the former senator con-

been accomplished with the use of money.

When a congressman sells his convictions

president commit a worse crime than if

they had trafficked their official preroga-

kind, but as yet no better scheme has

been devised. Each year, however,

shows a marked tendency toward re-

tire consular service has been put on a

per cent of the federal employes are

in the classified service. Fourth class

tives and powers in money.

this point, Editor Burton says:

attending to business.

ship in the Quitters' club.

re-election.

tional politics. Then Foraker quit.

All the preliminaries were arranged

It is admitted, too, that most of the members of congress who urge the apsenator from Ohlo, who has thrown up pointment of men to federal positions are henestly anxious to have men of merit selected and it is known that cial training in the senate to make President Roosevelt has always taken him heir to the opposition to Presi- a determined stand against appointing dent Roosevelt's policies, Senator For- men solely on account of their political backing. Mr. Burton's record in aker was unanimously selected by anti-Roosevelt folks to lead the fight against a continuance of the policies that he looked upon the disposition of and have the penitentiaries enlarged. to which the party has become pledged federal patronage from a different through President Roosevelt's efforts viewpoint then than he does now. and leadership. The opportunity for a test came in Ohio, where Senator

before in the country's history.

MAKE IT THOROUGH. The decision of the building inspector, in view of the recent building collapse, to make a new examination of all the warehouses and buildings used by jobbers and manufacturers in which heavy weights are stored is a move in the right direction, provided the inspection is comprehensive and thor-

and indications pointed to a contest A great many plans for building enlargements and extensions are passed by the building inspector's office on the theory that the premises are to be subjected only to the pressure of ordinary uses, to be later devoted to some purpose not originally contemplated. While it is by no means established national convention and has asked that overloading caused the building nothing in return, except that the Taft | referred to to fall, no unnecessary risk supporters pursue a "hands off" policy should be taken by which repetition of such accidents would be invited and in in Foraker's fight for re-election to the United States senate. The Tafties all probability with much more calamiinsist they have refused to make any tous results.

place to reiterate a demand several times voiced by The Bee for more dential boom, leaving the state con- strict regulation of the storage of extest to be waged on its own issues. The plosives within the area crowded with Taft element is against Foraker and business blocks. Should by chance such a collapse occur in any building will stay against him, though it may not be active in efforts to defeat his to ensue would be incalculable. We costly now than formerly. presidential aspirants, the country will doubt if a city of the size and pretenbe tempted to withdraw faith in Forasions of Omaha exists anywhere which ker's reputation as a fighter. In this has been so lax and negligent in the case, his fire alarm has turned out to exercise of precautions for its own probe a false alarm. He invited the tection against accidents of this sort.

So we say, make the inspection of buildings thorough and have it accompanied by a strict enforcement of reasonable rules against reconstruction calculated to weaken the supports, against overloading and also against the storage of dangerous explosives in the downtown business center.

The supreme court has incorporated into a decision the authoritative assertion that one of the main objects of the Slocumb law is to establish the principle of local option. With local option established by the Slocumb law, every tion that the pessimism belt is limited community in Nebraska ought to be able to regulate the liquor traffic for itself in its own way without any further legislation.

> the maximum enforcible only when 1,000 miles. tickets are purchased by the passenger before he enters the train. The Necondition. Railroad conductors in Nebraska evidently are not held under the same suspicion as railfoad conductors in Illinois.

Local coal dealers declare they are The West No Longer Dependent on laying in their supplies early in order to protect their patrons against the exaction of scarcity prices from those who come late. The patrons will find out how much protection they get when they come to buy their coal later in the season.

In honor of the birth of the heir apparent to the Spanish throne King Alfonso has liberated several thousand prisoners by special pardon. Mayor 'Jim' does not require any such excuse for the use of his pardoning pen to liberate inmates of our local jails.

In the old days, housewives cleaned house thoroughly once a year. Now they keep them clean all the time, That is one difference between housewives and city administrations.

the present system of distributing fedsays George Bernard Shaw. Still, tending that the congressman who Americans have an idea that Shaw goes to the White House to secure the brought his with him. None like them appointment of a constituent, virtually were ever known in America. accepts a bribe and sells himself. On

Colonel Watterson's assertion that

The present policy makes the president President Roosevelt could not get anof the United States a bribe-giver and a other nomination if he wanted it may bribe-taker every day in the year, a bribepapers long enough to learn that base giver and a bribe-taker involving greater start something. The president is slow moral turpitude than if the bribery had to take a dare. on legislation to the president for the

An Atlantic City paper notes the arrival there of "Mr. and Mrs. Flusher postoffiens of his district, it is a worse rime than if he had bought them with and their two children." The four his own money outright. When a senator Flushers ought to feel at home at takes the oath of office at the White House Atlantic City.

If the railroads are not issuing any passes forbidden by the Nebraska anti-The method of distributing federal pass law, why should they object to patronage has always been subject to filing the list of the pass holders as the more or less adverse criticism of this law requires?

Suppose the Ball Broke. Chicago Tribune. That new invention, the gyroscopic railway motor that runs on one rull and bajwork all right until something happens to

From Freedom to Swelldom. Chicago Record Herald. decided to move from Aherdeen, S. D., to Now York. Evidently Mr. Mason has no desire to establish a reputation for eccen-

advancing partisan interests than ever Bryan is raking in \$7% a night on the le ture platform he ought to mention the size of what he considers a modest competency.

> Road to Popular Payor. Chicago News. Unfortunately for the octopus, every time its gets joited by the administration the latter becomes more popular, and is aware of the fact.

Needed Expansion.

Philadelphia Press. The investigation of the capitol job may not be finished before the legislature adthe senate furnishes sufficient proof journs, but the legislature can go ahead

> Preparing for Trouble in Cuba. New York Evening Post.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that the United States army is just completing a map of every inch of the island of Cuba for use in case it ever becomes necessary for the American government to occupy the country by force. The engineer corps of the army has been devoting most of its attention to the undertaking since last fall, two of the three battalions having been at work on the island in the last half of that period. Not a nook or corner, not a traveled road or an obscure trail has escaped the mapmakers. The strange part of it is that the Cuban government has aided the work rural guards and local officers in far-away towns to facilitate the engineers' operations whenever possible

Springfield Republican. Southern railroads, in consequence of the commission's ruling that party to theatrical companies, have concluded to withdraw such rates altogether. The reads of the Western Passenger association, however, have decided to ignore the commission's ruling and let the question go to the courts for determination. They hold that the commission's interpretation of the law is incorrect. This is a challenge as to its power which the commission can hardly In this connection it is not out of afford to pass over. Under the new law, when the commission has made an order or ruling, it is incumbent upon the roads affected to obey the same until it has been suspended by a court of competent juris order to the courts before undertaking to agers ignore or disobey it. But the old habit of napping their fingers at the commission used for the storage of high explosives has become so well settled with the rallin large quantities the loss of life and | roads that it is not wonderful if they cannot readily get over it. Indulgence of it. the wreck and ruln of property sure however, is likely to prove much more

GOOD THING ALL ROUND.

Two-Cent Passenger Intes a Boost for Country and Railroads.

St. Louis Republic. Now the Illinois senate, following the end of the house, has passed the 2-cent ratirond fare bill. Missouri, Nebraska and other states have passed such laws and this legislation will greatly contribute to the upbuilding of this territory there seems no doubt. Cheaper transportation, passenger or freight, means greater activity. more vigorous and fruitful life.

As for the other-the railroad-side of the njury done to the railroads by the 2-cent good grace and to devote their surplus en- joined his "insurgent" colleagues in voting The Illinois 2-cent fare law makes for years carried the man who traveled driven into the wilderness of obscurity.

Viewed from the standpoint of enlightenment as to railroad methods and profits braska 2-cent fare law makes no such that the 2-cent legislation comes at the proved failures, and but a short time convention downed George W. Berge and slone are quoted to sustain the professor's psychological moment in the development the roads and the country which they have made and which has made them what they are.

FINANCIAL SUPREMACY.

the Enst. Holland in Philadelphia Press.

John W. Gates, speaking for publication a day or two ago, mentioned the independence of what is still called "the west" with respect to money or loanable capital. Mr. Gates spoke with enthusiasm of the magnificent deposits reported by the banks of Chicago, apprexinating, as he said, the deposits of New York City banks. These deposits are ico. very large and they are relatively matched by the splendid gains in deposits reported by banks of other cities of the west. The flinstration would have been better made perhaps had Mr. Gates spoken with more detail so that it would be known whether he referred to gross deposits as reported by the Chicago banks, making comparison by the associated banks of New York City. Here the reports made to the clearing house each week tell only of het de posits. The understanding is that the Chicago banks report gross deposits. Some of our banks would be able to report many millions more than the clearing house sheets show if the figures told "People get funny ideas in America" of gross instead of net deposits. It probably would make a difference in the figures of the City bank alone of some \$80,000,000 or \$40,000,000.

However, there is a better way of proving the accuracy of Mr. Gates' statement. Until within a year or two there always began in the west in the spring months a current, so rapidly increasing that it becomes majestic in volume, that bore to the banks of New York City great funds that had been accumulated by the western banks. That current was suddenly checked, turned upon itself by the beginning of August. It told the story of the splendfd ebb and flow of reflecting agricultural and commercial and market conditions throughout the United States. It served to swell greatly the reports made by the New York banks of their deposits from about the middle of March until approximately

the first of August. rease of deposits of nearly \$80,000,000 including in that increase the gains from eye could see. It was a long time in passing local business. Every dollar came from western banks. But that was the climax year for movement of funds to discover unequaled opportunities for utilizing its own capital. In the spring months two years ago the banks of this city received from the west an aggrethe motor and the fly wheels stop buzzing. gate of only a little over \$12,000,000, and last year the current was completely reversed early in the spring, there being an outflow of New York funds to the George Grant Mason, who inherits the west of nearly \$5,000,000. That, in part, bulk of the "Bilent" Smith fortune, has is explained by the sudden exigencies created by the San Francisco disastor.

This history tells of the coming of a new era and reports it even more accurately than Mr. Gates did. The old pend it.

Omitted Information.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Bryan declares that if he were worth

Mr. Bryan declares that if he a million he would not, if elected president, a market for unusable funds in the be a year for the western section of the re- prominent American men is to become use today of the federal patronage in accept the salary of the office. As Mr. spring of the year.

VICTIM OF PARTY FURY.

Senator Ross of Kansas. In an unpretentious cottage home surrounded by fruit orchard and alfalfa farm, close by Albuquerque, New Mexico. death ended the troubled life of Edmund Gibson Ross, former senator from Kaneas, and one of the seven republican senators whose votes defeated the impeach ment of President Andrew Johnson. MY Ross was over 50 years of age. To the present generation he was practically unknown. Thirty-nine years ago his name execrated to a degree incomprehensible to Senator Ross. None of them suffered the sting of public reproach as deeply as Ross. who, hailing from Kansas, was ostracised with the venom characteristic of "the bleeding commonwealth."

in every way it could, giving orders to the popular with the people and his party as- swifter move on the ple machine sociates in the senate. He was obedient to caucus mandates. He had shown no us for children to try to make us believe upon the Kansas senator to the utmost. peachment, and toward the end of the trial, Senators Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Trumbull and Van Winkle announced their opposition to conviction upon any of the charges, and several others did not believe there was any evidence to sustain several of them. This rendered it necessary that every other republican should vote for impeachment, if a conviction be had, and at this point the attitude of Senator Ross became a source diction. They should therefore take this of uneasiness to the impeachment man-

Letters and marked editorials advising Mr. Ross how to vote reached him by the thousand. Trusted messengers bore him significant messages of "bushels of money." Party leaders labored with him. Re-election or political ruin were held up as the alternatives. But to no avail. He adhered to his determination to decide the case upon its merits as best he could and refused to commit himself. He was torn between his antipathy to the president, his deep political prejudice, his ambitions, and his desire to conform to the wishes of his state on the one hand and the conviction slowly forcing itself upon him on the other that whatever the miswithin a few months the reduced rate will takes and follies of Mr. Johnson, he was be effective throughout a large part of the not guilty of the high crimes and misdegrowing middle west. That the results of meanors in office with which he was charged nor to warrant his expulsion from his high office.

This refusal to commit himself in advance made Senator Ross the marked man It means a livelier and healthier circulation, of that trial. When the vote was taken on the famous eleventh article of imwhich comprises the matter, we hear less and less about the stance of all the other charges, on May 16, 1868, the eyes of the whole nation were upon It appears that the railroads him. It was felt that the issue rested have decided to accept the inevitable in upon his vote. And it was true. When he senger traffic which must begin with the acquitted the president, the fury of the ad-

> in 1871 the former mained for the next three years.

> Smarting under the flerce denunciation leveled at him by his party organs, leaders, and conventions, it was not unnatural that Mr. Ross should have joined the liberal republican movement of 1873 and through that have drifted into general accord with the democratic party. Having done so. President Cleveland was able in 1885 partially to reward him for services and sacrifices seventeen years before by making him governor of New Mex-

Upon his retirement in 1889 Governor Ross fitted up a small job office in Albuquerque. Much of the time he was the only workman employed. In the humble routine of printing letterheads, circulars and sale bills he spent the next ten years. During this time Albuquerque enjoyed the distinction of containing the only printing office in the country wherein the types were set and the presses run by the hand of a former United States senator.

Six years ago he sold his plant and purchased a small fruit and alfalfa farm in the edge of town. Here, in a little Mexican abode house surrounded by trees, but otherwise typical of the dull, gloomy, forbidding residence of the southwestern native, he has spent the sunset years of the life in which romance and pathos have been more strangely blended than in any other of which recorded history keeps the

WHEN PLAINS WERE BUFFALOED Official Mention of an Incident Porty Years Old.

Boston Transcript, Apropos the recent purchase by the Canadian government of one of the few surviving herds of buffalo in the United States, there is on record at the War department, Washington, a document bearing witness to how plentiful these animals were within the memory of many men now living. It is the "return" for several rounds of cannon ammunition expended in Kansas in 1867 to divert the course of a great herd of buffalo that was bearing down towards a camp of As recently as four years ago the banks soldiers with a force that threatened to of this city were able to report an in- overwhelm it. At least one officer is alive who saw these shots fired, and he describes in the spring and early summer, not the berd as literally reaching as far as the that the camp, whose occupants watched it in silence, awell by the spectacle. General Philip St. George Crooks, who died but a of that kind. The west began in 1904 few years ago at a very advanced age, once halted a regiment of cavalry on the plains to permit a great herd of antelope to pass, and he was not a man easily halted when on duty. His humanity impelied him to withhold the regiment from manging and maining the antelope, which were allowed the right-of-way.

> Hilingla' Payorite Son. Chicago Chronicle.

Illinois will undoubtedly present the name whether he wins or not the west will name years appointed to the United States district the candidate. With Illinois presenting publican party.

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Pathetic Ristory and Death of Former Wisner Republican: "What is your opinion of Jim Dahlman?" asks Bixby. He's a hard nut.

Papillion Times (dem.); "What is you private opinion of Jim Dahlman?" asks Brother Bixby of the State Journal. No. thank you! We do not indulge in that kind of language.

Fairbury Journal: Peter Jameen is out in another open letter, criticizing the reformers. Peter should have left the blamed old party, any way, when it went off and left him in 1898. Peter was for free sliver that was known throughout the land and was year before the convention; so was the writer, but Peter made the mistake of his those who have not felt or witnessed the life by staying with the party. Now the passions engendered by the civil war. Six party has gone off and left him again and other republicans voted "not guilty" with there is nothing for Peter to do but make money and write letters.

Norfolk Press: The fellows who have longing eyes fixed on the ple counter are finding much fault because Governor Sheldon is so pestiferously slow in making appointments. It is even reported that two In congress Senator Ross was a strong or three chaps have got tired of waiting party man. Throughout the long fight and gone home and went to work. The over the reconstruction measures, he was state government, in the meantime, is runa radical of the strictest sect. In this ning right along at a steady jog and no he well represented the intense spirit then accidents have happened, so the governor dominant in Kansas, and was thoroughly can hardly be censured for not getting a

York Republican: It is much like playing indication of aspiring to leadership. His that there is anything in recent ratiroad future was full of promise. When the legislation to warrant the Burlington mancongressional leaders at length determined agement in violating the square promise upon the impeachment of the president, made by the road's officials last year, York they never doubted that they could rely wants that new depot. The present depot and grounds are disgraceful to the town It was well understood that several re. and disgraceful to the people who permit publican senators were not kindly disposed themselves to be worked by false promises toward such a drastic measure as im- (if they decide to do so). The people contributary to this station pay into the coffers of the road a sum not less, and probably greater, than \$180,000 every year. They are entitled to demand some ordinary com forts and decencies in the place where they go to transact this great volume of business, and which now affords neither. A fair, square promise is something to be no lightly broken, even by railroad officials. Individuals doing business in such a manper would shortly find that there is neither money nor favor in it, and that they must keep good their promises. The rule that is good for individuals ought to be good for railroads, too.

> Wood River Interests: Interests would be pleased if some one of the big daily papers would publish the monthly statement filed by the railroads with the railway commission, giving the names of all persons holding passes, or to whom the railroads have issued passes, and specifying the kind of employment and the class designated for which the pass has been given. There are broad rumors affoat that there are flagrant violations of the anti-pass law. It is an important thing to enact anti-pass legislation. but the meat in the cocoanut is the enforcement of it. If the law is ignored and evaded and our executive officials wink the other eye at these violations, it is certain that those who really and truly believe that the railroad pass is one of the most potent factors in corrupting politics, are being made monkeys of. Interests, for one, believes that the anti-pass law should be enforced or that our public officials and the people generally should frankly declare that it is a good thing to talk and to resolute about, but a poor thing to put into personal practice. Schuyler Free Lance: We must correct

to one statement, and that his remark that base ball. The ball park is outside the the Free Lance editor supported Sheldon city limits. Mayor Scherff is said to have ergies to preparing for the increased pas- "not guilty," furnishing the vote which for governor last fall to sort of offset the fact that all the democratic state ticket so resigned as trustee. operation of the law. With the abolition vocates of conviction burst about his was supported but governor and that exof passes, the doing away of a system of head in a storm the like of which has never ception was made to keep this paper some favoritism and discrimination, the roads assailed any other public man. He was what in the non-partisan and independent should find themselves able to carry at a made a scapegoat. The alleged political line. Nothing could be wider the mark. profit for 2 cents a mile the man who sins of the anti-impeachment republicans We supported the democratic state ticket travels only 100 miles just as they have were loaded upon his back and he was because we considered it made up of the except governor and on that was for Sheluse we considered him better than senator made several successive news Shallenberger. In the first place, the correcently attained by the public, it seems paper ventures in Kansas, all of which poration element in that democratic state sufficed to find him again cking out a with Shallenberger and the corporation eleprecarious existence "at the case," as in ment supported Shallenberger instead of his early manhood. In 1883 he removed to Sheldon, Sheldon's record in two senatorial Albuquerque and shortly afterward be- terms and the platform he proposed runcame foreman of the job department of ning on for governor was not to the liking one of the local newspapers, where he re- of the railroads. Mr. Shallenberger is a good citizen and talked well during the campaign and ran on an excellent platform. but we did not like the element responsible for his nomination. While we know the brewery and liquor interests generally sunported Shallenberger, that did not influence us in any way and we do not blame those interests for taking part in a campaign, as it touches their interests.

QUESTION OF LEGAL ETHICS.

Lofty Ideals Versus Common Practice of the Profession. Pittsburg Dispatch. Justice Brewer of the United States su-

preme court is something of an expert on legal ethics. It is not therefore a rash and unhallowed lay opinion, invading the sacred precincts of the law, which criticises the practice of eminent lawyers in permitting themselves to be retained by trusts and combinations to show how they may get around the laws against restraint of trade It is a judge of the highest court in the land who says that the honesty of such counsel is "a negative honesty," and appeals to every lawyer to "have the courage to say to his client, 'It may be legal, but it is dishonest, and I will have nothing to

The appeal will go unanswered until either 'the higher standard of professional ethics' which Justice Brewer invokes or direct penalties imposed by statute make it hazardous for lawyers to advise rich clients how to get around the letter of the law to defeat its intent. This is inevitable because of a natural operation evidenced in the spread of unscrupulous trust and combination

But of the need of Justice Brewer's call for a higher standard there was a striking evidence almost contemporary with his utterance. It is presumable that a jurist who has been distinguished by appointment and service on the United States district bench is, constructively at least, a lawyer of high standing, versed in the ethics of the profession and of a character that should insure his living up to those rules of conduct. Yet only last week a lawyer who had occupied the United States bench in a neighboring district made or permitted the public announcement that he had organized the means by which a monopoly of a food staple can be maintained without coming into conflict with the United States statute, though violating both its intent and that of the principle of common law, antedsting the existence of this natton!

We may well doubt the law proof armor of the contemplated monopoly in beans. But when a lawyer of that standing dechares That he has been giving his legal abilities to the attainment of that purpose it shows either that the practice which Justice Brewer opposes is well retted in the profession or that an unfavorable exof Mr. Cannon to the convention, but emplar of professional ethics was in past

PEDERAL CHILD LABOR INQUIRY. Plans for a Thorough, Nation-Wide

Investigation. Chicago Record-Herald, Commissioner Neill of the bureau of labor

has been mapping out the plan of work for the investigation of the labor of women and children for which congress has made an appropriation of \$150,000. Before long he will send a few men into the field to make experimental researches with a view to determining just what can best be accomplished by the bigger force of probably 160 men which will be sent out later on. By next winter he expects to have all his material in hand, and soon after that he expects to be able to make a full report to congress. The investigation will be broader than

any heretofore made, since it will not be confined to strictly industrial facts, but will seek to determine the effects of labor on the physical, intellectual and moral life of women and children. For instance, examinations will be made of the records of houses of correction and of police courts to find how many children appearing in them have been workers, and what, if any, connection can be traced between their work and their delinquency. The facts about children will be sought first, and then those about women.

It is not thought possible to make as complete an investigation as is desirable with the money appropriated, and consequently the work will be confined to such fields as can be finished with the appro-If then further work is necesprintion. sary, an additional grant of funds will be naked.

The facts gathered by the department will be available for the use not only of congress but also of state legislatures. If, however, state legislatures continue to follow as narrow and selfish a policy as is being followed, for instance, this year by the Illinois legislature with reference to labor measures of all kinds, then federal legislation will become inevitable. The question as to whether such legislation properly belongs in the field of the federal government will sink to a purely academic question before the pressing need for regulation, if the states do not act as they should.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

For the present Madrid ceuses to be What John Hay described, "the drearlest capital in Europe." A little son shine does the business.

One of the most interesting literary shrines in England, the house in which Daniel Defoe penned the greater part of "Robinson Crusoe," is about to be torn

down to made way for modern dwellings. Sweden has sent a commissioner to this country, E. H. Thornberg. He has come to study the emigration question in an attempt to stem the tide of young men and women who are leaving his country. Most of them have money.

Agamya Grau Paramahamsa, a Hindu philosopher, has arrived in New York with the avowed intention of making the Gothamites happy. Somebody hinted to him that happiness by the route of unhappiness is an American idea, and the pundit, after a cruise through Wall street, has about agreed with his informant.

Louis Scherff, democratic mayor of Marion, O., has resigned as trustee of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal church because the members of that congregation Editor Green of the Creighton Liberal as tried to coerce him into stopping Sunday been threatened with a church trial and

Prof. Edwin Maxey of the University of Nebraska contributes to the Green Bag for May an article on "The Constitutional" ity of the Beveridge Child Labor Law." The writer contends that the measure proposed by the Indiana senator would not best material from a people's standpoint be constitutional unless the supreme court changes its view as to what constitutes "commerce," but argues that stand the test of the highest court as an exercise of police power. Several deciargument.

A report printed in pamphlet form of the work of the corporation which had charge of the funds contributed for the relief of San Francisco last year shows in detail the receipts and disbursements up to March 19, 1907. The gross receipts both relief and Red Cross funds were \$5,119,753 and disbursements \$6,967,714.91, leaving a balance of \$1,152,038.06. The roport states that with the exception of one or two isolated cases, where remittances went astray, "every dollar remitted has been received and accounted for."

LAUGHING GAS.

"I do wish," said Mrs. Stiles, "that you'd try to keep yourself neater,"
"But, my dear," protested her husband, "you're not so careful." "I'm not? I'm certainly more careful of my clothes than you."
"That's just it. You should be more careful of me."—Philadelphia Press.

"Get into that balloon or I'll tan you good and plenty," remarked the irascible aeronaut to his son.
"Dad." said the fearless youngster, "you make me soar."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Is anyone waiting on you?" asked the aughty saleslady, finally condescending haughty saleslady, facily condescending to notice the shopping person. "I'm afraid not," replied the latter. My husband was—I left him outside—but I'm afraid he's become disgusted and gone home."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Reporter-Senator, in your candid judg-ment, what will be the ultimate result of the Panama canal? Eminent Statesman-My boy, I think one of its most remarkable results will be that every man prominently connected with it will get a better job somewhere class-Chlcago Tribune.

"Have you ever tried to convince your onstituents that you were another Daniel Vebster?"
"No," answered Senator Sorghum; "what my constituents want is appropriations, not literature."-Washington Star.

"I have made up my mind to get mar-ried."
"You'd better make up your face also, dear."—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Kawler-My husband occasionally takes a preparation for his headache, but it's a queer sort of stuff, and I don't remember how he pronounces it.

Mrs. Crossway-If it's like what my husband takes he pronounces it brandy and soda-Chicago Tribune.

HOW PA FIXED THE LAWN MOWE O

Kansas City Times. We got our old lawn mower out, But it would hardly run a bit. "We'll have to get it fixed," say But Pa says, "I can tinker it; says Ma. We'll have But Pa says, "I can tinker it, t's wasteful, this extravagance, t's wasteful, and a wrench and file So get some off, a wrench fill fix it up the same as new In only just a little while."

"Be keerful, Si," says Ms, but Pa
Jest looked at her and kinder sniffed.
"I know what I'm about," says he,
"At nin' things; I got a gift.
You just take Tommy off to church,
And when you're home again you'll see
That I can do things mighty weil
When no one's by to pester me."

I begged to stay a-helpin Pa
Because I like to hear 'im cuss.
But had to go to Sunday school
An' couldn't wait to see the muss.
I couldn't stay there, tho but aleaked
Away, and run for home like Ned.
I didn't dare to go in, but peeked
At Pa from round behind the shed.

When he got through he grinned and rolls "Doggone you, guess I've fixed you new