THE OMAHA DAILY BEL

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, Douglas County. 68.
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 Dally, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of May, 1907, was as follows:

18...... 35,760 35,655 STREET, STREET 19..... 33,800 35.510 35,290 20 21 34,300 23 35,500 24 35,690 35,480 35,550 25 26. 34,600 27 35,290 35,450 35,390 28 29...... 2. 34,550 20 35,620 35,420 31..... 35,810 35,380 35,930 ****** Total . . 1,098,820 35,460 Less unsold and returned copies 9,667

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of May, 1907. (Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city ten porarily should have The Ber mailed to them. Address will be

changed as often as requested.

CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, General Manager.

Daily average.

35,003

Orchard has him in the amateur class.

That story, too, about the cow jumping over the moon must have been written by a nature fakir.

The rainmakers are in Washington today, but Nebraska is getting the benefit of their activities.

The Beef trust's latest boost in prices may not be in restraint of trade, but is certainly in restraint of meals.

The "Society for the Spread of Good Manners" has been organized in New York. It begins work in a virgin field.

Dowie's Zion City property may become the headquarters of a circus, but that will not be much of a change.

Can you think of the name of the new

Editor Watterson says the next president will wear a mustache. His dark horse will also, of course, wear a collar.

A man is walking from Los Angeles to Kansas City on a wager. That's one way to induce people to go to Karsas City.

"We cannot hope to always escape misfortune," says Senator Foraker. That's just another way of calling Secretary Taft names.

A Paris collector is said to have paid \$90,000 for ten chairs. Sounds like a report from San Francisco of the purchase of a city council.

Eight thousand tons of ice would have looked pretty big last year, but that scarcely approximates the surplus of the 1907 crop.

A son of a New York merchant prince has been ordered by the courts to live on \$8,000 a year. Would you shirk a sentence of that kind?

Jesse James, son of the famous outalso a prize winner, in his class.

"Give me the man with the big foot and the big ear," says Jacob Rils, who has heretofore shown a marked preference for the man with the big stick.

Richard Croker cables from Europe that he has no intention of entering British politics. A promise to keep out acceptable.

Having successfully come through a most interesting family affair, Mayor Jim can now devote his attention to Tige and dollar gas, and the lariat will undoubtedly be busy for a few days at least.

Colonel Bryan says he will be a candidate for the presidential nomination next year, "under certain conditions." The conditions are that he is alive and retains his control over the organization of his party.

If the dollar gas proposition proits illumination.

state of facts is unquestionably due hoisted 125,000,000 pounds over the a brass band and followed by a regi- It is, perhaps, fair to say that a majority to the malevolent effect of the 2-cent tariff wall, paying full tolts, and Gerfare in Nebraska.

MAKING THE RECORD, The railroad attorneys who were at cane product. Lincoln on Wednesday and appeared

coln on Wednesday morning.

state will encounter in this is that it jure any American industry in the is no party to the test. The whole least. machinery is in control of the railroads, and the result will be announced through railroad headquarters. The principle involved is no longer disputed. It is merely a matter for proof as to whether the passenger rate now in effect brings a sufficient income to make profitable the opera-

tion of the road. -The proposed decrease in freight rates has not yet become effective and it will be fought from the outset. The 35.690 Railroad commission has a certain discretionary power in connection with the operation of this law, and must necessarily make a careful inquiry into the conditions that govern the freight traffic in Nebraska before tak-36,010 ing final action in the matter. Whatever the result, one thing is established. The railroads do not intend to submit with any better grace to public control now than at any time in the past.

THE PAY OF WOMEN TEACHERS.

Women school teachers throughout the country must take special interest in the contest that has been going on in New York over a bill in the legislature providing that women teachers in the schools of New York City should receive the same pay as men. Under the influence of pressure brought to bear from many sources, the legislature passed the bill, but Governor Pat Crowe may as well retire. Harry Hughes has vetoed the measure, dashing the hopes of the women who have been struggling for a place on the plane with men teachers, so far as pay is concerned.

The veto message of Governor Hughes contains the admission that the women teachers should be paid the same as men, for similar service, but the governor withheld his approval of the measure because the bill related only to the teachers of New York City and not to other teachers in the state. He says the state should not adopt such a policy unless it adopts it not only to all schools of the state, but to all branches of the public serv-

ice in which women are employed. From a strictly technical standpoint, Governor Hughes undoubtedly is correct, but it will be a source of regret that he did not allow this bill to bebe adopted in the most important branch of the public service in which women take part. Statistics and the experience of both educators and parents throughout the country" show that the best work in the public schools of the country, particularly in the primary grades where sympathy, tact, patience and adaptability are requisites of successful teaching, is being done by women. That they should receive ice is an injustice that has been too long tolerated, in New York and elsewhere.

BEET SUGAR AND THE TARIFF.

The report of the Department of Agriculture showing the progress of the beet sugar industry in the United States, coupled with the report of the bureau of statistics on the consumption of sugar in America, shows what a terrible menace to domestic production the sugar of the Philippines would be if a formidable tariff wall were not maintained against the saccharine inundation which would sween from those flourishing islands, peolaw, has captured first prize in a law | pled as they are by hard-working, encollege at Kansas City. His father was ergetic Malays, who are looking to the United States for the redemption of

unkept promises. According to the report of the Department of Agriculture, the total production of beet sugar' in the United States was 967,224,000 pounds, most of which was raised and manufactured in California, Nebraska, Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, Utah and Wisconsin. This was an increase of about of American politics would be more 300,000 pounds over the production of 1905. The total cane sugar production of the United States for 1906 was 658,452,000 pounds. The year was the first in the country's history in which the beet sugar production

was greater than that of cane sugar, The insignificance of the beet and cane sugar productions of the country appear when compared with the fact that in the full fiscal year 1906 the United States consumed a trifle more than 6,440,000,000 pounds of sugar, or more than seventy-six pounds per capita. Less than one-sixth of this was produced in the United States, Hawaii and Porto Rico. The balance ceeds no faster than the acquisition of was imported from Cuba, Germany, the water works, the gas company's the Dutch East Indies and other counfranchise will expire by limitation long tries. The Philippines contributed, in before the municipal plant turns on the face of a tariff rate of 75 per cent of of the full Dingley schedules, a trifle today informed the State Railmore than 21,000,000 pounds, or 10,-Union Pacific earnings show a mis- 000,000 pounds less than was manuerable increase of only \$100,000 over factured in the beet sugar plants of eral Solicitor Baldwin of the Union | road investments. April of last year. This deplorable Nebraska. The Dutch East Indies

sugar as the Philippinea sent of the enough, but hardly more imposing The administration at Washington,

before the State Railway commission through official representatives, son. were simply making the record. It pledged the Filipinos that they should will be essential, in event the matter have free trade with the United States is ever taken into court, to show that in sugar, tobacco and other products the companies at no time slept on their of the United States. Considering the its name. These require that each significance that can be attached at United States each year and the minpresent to the proceedings had at Lin- ute portion that comes from the Phil- must do equity," and the arbitrary exippines, the policy of retaining any The companies in their formal no- tariff against Philippine sugar seems tice admitted that the charge that the to be one that is utterly indefensible, in passenger rate of 2 cents per mile is view of American pledges to develop not compensatory has not been fully the industries of the archipelago established. A working test is being under the aegis of the United States. made, upon the result of which the The removal of the tariff against Philfuture action of the companies will ippine sugar would benefit the Philipdepend. One of the difficulties the pines and would not, could not, in-

> A STRIKE AGAINST A NATION. The seamen's strike, which has practically resulted in tying up the shipping industry of France for several weeks, is of much more significance to laboring men than a teamsters' strike going to seek another election to the and private employers, but is a strike by its past mistakes. against the French government, and some of the facts that have been made public as a result of the controversy throw an illuminating light on the difference in wages and treatment between workmen in France and in the United States. Every French sailor is a servant of the state. He is subject to conscription laws, liable at any time to be taken from his business or profession and compelled to turn sailor, is paid a miserable pittance of \$13 a month and finally made eligible, after years of service, to participation in a pension fund, ranging from \$42 to \$160 a year. The pending strike is to compel the government to advance the pension allowance to \$120, as a minimum and \$360 as a maximum, per

The French ministry is in a very embarrassing position. In order to cater it has promised about everything that has been asked until the finances of the department. government have been depleted and it is impossible to secure revenues to rethe demands of the striking sailors have had that title thrust upon them. and the government has about reached the end of its resources in the matter of levying taxes. The proposed income tax has struck a snag and the government is practically bankrupt. The Clemenceau cabinet can not, it would than he seems to have of the law. He cerseem, either meet the demands of the tainly doesn't think much of Roosevelt. strikers or reject them without causing its own downfall. The American workman may find a constant source of conthoroughly and makes it applicable, gratulation by contrasting his condition with that of workmen in other coun-

THE KNOX PRESIDENTIAL BOOM.

Pennsylvania republicans have de termined to formally launch a presidential boom for Philander Chase married Ellen Terry a few days ago? of equal pay for equal service might Pennsylvania. The purpose of this de-"favorite son" species of political tac- arouse. tics does not promise to cut much of a figure in the campaign next year. Some of the republican papers in Pennsylvania are already discussing the question whether the Knox boom is either sincere or well advised. It is contended that the Knox boom is really a scheme to prevent the Pennsylvania republicans in convention from declarless pay than men get for similar serv- ing for Theodore Roosevelt, who is in reality the "favorite son" of Pennsylvania so far as the next presidential to prevent Pennsylvania from declaring for the president or for some man who will be pledged to carry out the president's policies.

Senator Knox occupies a peculiar position in American politics. He made his fortune as a railroad and corporation attorney, yet as attorney general in the cabinets of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt he planned the program which has resulted in the successful campaign that has been waged for several years in the enforcement of the law and the punishment of the cormachine republicans of Pennsylvania to succeed Senator Quay and yet his record in the senate has been persistently and consistently in line with President Roosevelt's policies. He seems to have been a pretty good Roosevelt republican, in spite of his supporters at home. His ability has never been questioned, nor has his personal honesty or political integrity been impugned. He is handicapped. however, by being the political product of the Pennsylvania machine, dominated and controlled by corporation interests and the fact is a blot on Senator Knox's political escutcheon that it seems impossible to erase. While his official record would entitle him to go before the country claiming that he is a republican of the Roosevelt type. the country is not prepared to accept him as such. That he is not looked upon by the country as an available candidate for the Roosevelt successorship seems to be his misfortune.

"Calmly and without any ostentasays the Lincoln Star. "Gen-Solicitor John Baldwin eral Union Pacific way commission," etc. Would it have been any more effectual if Gen-Pacific railroad had been preceded by many sent fifteen times as much beet latter would have been estentatious north which stands for him.

rather than his fault.

than the rotund gentality of the general attorney in his own proper per-

The Society of Equity should keep in mind the principles suggested by clean hands. "He that seeks equity ercise of power is never equitable.

The light being shed by our amia ble popocratic contemporary on matters of municipal ownership is quite as illuminating as some of its former efforts at exposition of public policies. In other words, its explanations are as clear as mud.

If the operating and political departments of the great railroads could get closer together, it is not improbable that some of the vexatious and tedious litigation between the railroads and the people would be avoided

"Billy" Mason announces that he is in Chicago or a strike of any one United States senate from Illinois. branch of workmen. The French strike Mason apparently has a notion that is not a matter between the seamen Illinois is not wise enough to profit

> Governor Folk of Missouri does not want to be a candidate for the presidential nomination next year. While young in political experience, the governor has a rare faculty for sidestepping forlorn hopes.

Health Commissioner Connell is making a determined effort to secure cleanly conditions for Omaha, and he should have the undivided support of official position.

Prof. Stanley Hall asserts that only 25 per cent of the women who gradu be that men object to wives who know more than themselves.

Joaquin Miller proposes to run for the United States senate in Oregon to the growing socialist vote of France. The Congressional Record is equipped with about everything but a poetry

Henry James' new novel, "The Predeem pledges already made. There is varicators," makes no reference to no money in sight with which to meet | Harriman and other railroad men who

> Who is Rogers? Chicago Record-Herald. H. H. Rogers rises to declare that Roose

Equality in Taxation. Indianapolis News.

Having raised the assessment of the state's railroads \$5,000,000, the Nebraska Tax board proposes to stand pat, arguing, no doubt, that the state needs the money quite as much as the railroad variety of widows and orphans do.

Restrained Joy. Washington Herald.

this country is reported to be \$1,310. The fact that John D. Rockefeller has cornered

Dangerous Railroad Policies.

Cleveland Leader. Railroads that threaten to lay off mer enough to get even for 2-cent fare laws and other legislation which they don't like will do well to consider carefully the possible effect upon the damage claims they may have to pay as the result of accidents due to imperfect tracks and rolling stock and inadequate train crews

"Take Your Thanks and Go."

Springfield Republican. The oil company that has been fined \$1, 23,000 on 2,521 counts in Texas, after a jury ness operations. Oil companies may now on said to have absolutely no friends in Texas, if they represent monopoly interests. Juries and senators alike are their deadly foes.

Admiral Coghlan's Achtevement.

Springfield Republican. ot strictly accurate to say that Rear Admiral Coghlan, who was retired from the navy yesterday on reaching the ago limit, won his greatest fame by com manding the cruiser Raleigh at the battle household word if he had not repeated the borders. satirical poem, "Hoch der Kaiser," at the dinner given in his honor at the Union tion that seemed to suit the traditional character of an "old sea-dag."

WALL STREET DIVIDED.

Policies of President Roosevelt Stendtly Gaining Ground. Wall Street Journal.

President Roosevelt's Indianapolis spehas served at least to bring clearly into view a division of opinion in Wall street regarding the administration policy toward

the railroads. It has been assumed that Well street was unitedly opposed to the president and his plan of railroad regulation. The comments upon his Indianapolis speech, however, made very plain the fact that Wall street is not united in opposition to the president. The speech has indeed intensified the antagonism of those financiers and corporation managers who are opposed to any federal interference in what they regard as their "private affairs." They want to b let alone and they resent any policy tending to abridge their liberty in any measure. They are opposed, therefore, to government regulation of the railroads and other corporations and profess great fear

eral government which it involves. But while the speech has thus intensified the angry opposition of those opposed to road world that favors the president's pol-The speech has strengthened the position of the element by its forcible defense of the rights of property and its equally forcible declaration that he action is intended which shall weaken the credit or diminish the fair earning power of rail- inois.

Thus Wall street appears a divided camp.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

on the Spot. Miss Helen Bell, daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. Charles J. Bell of Washington, who abound in every bush.

of the party started out on a hunt for big game near Hyderabad. Toward evening lost. She got further and further into the of a dollar. heart of the jungle when, with darkness, there came a heavy rain. Alone, with only her horse and a few

The night wore on and no help came, and, unable to find her way in daylight, she was came almost unmanageable in their fright. The rain, which poured down steadily, knew it not at the time.

Her friends told her later it was undoubtedly the rain that prevented her being surrounded by reptiles. It kept them under cover and she was unmolested. Miss Bell's friends sent out several hun-

dred coolies to beat the brush. They failed to find her, but at daybreak she found her

Speaker Cannon has a cold. "It's all out," he said. "If this is the best they can bands of the people. Naturally propriation next season. What's the use of giving 'em money if all we get is seven- Judge Wallace's grudge is patent. teen changes every hour and a sneeze every

all citizens, regardless of politics or sickness, but I'm no match for this damnaate from colleges ever marry. It must me for an hour and a half. I guess he did republican party advocate today? To what some good, for I've been able to eat a proportion will go to a bureau for mas-

> Because of inaccuracies all the gold coins February, 1906, when the mint was opened, will have to be reminted. Few of these privilege for favored classes. coins have gone into circulation, as the errors were discovered before many were issued. Those now out will be recovered as fast as possible.

The inaccuracies in the coins were first discovered by finding one of light weight. Reports of fraud began to circulate, and all sorts of rumors spread. It was reported that a shipment of the coin had been made to England and had been returned as not veit is not the law. This being the case, up to standard. This report was de-Mr. Rogers ought to have a higher opinion nied, and it was shown that nearly all the new coin was still in the vaults of the mint.

A commission was at once appointed to investigate the mint and to go over the books. This special commission consisted of J. B. Eckfeldt, assayer of the Philadelphia mint; F. P. Dewey, assayer of the Washington bureau, and B. F. Butler, chief accountant of the Washington bureau. This commission recently returned from Denver, where it worked sixty days place upon themselves would be becoming in getting down to the bottom of the and would bring them nearer to the truth trouble at the mint and balancing the about their importance.

It was ascertained that many of the new husband of May Irwin? Who was it come a law in order that the policy Knox, United States senator from the vast majority of the per caps some of overweight, but that the books of the what detracts from the exceeding joy that mint balanced on the weight of the gold cision is not clearly defined. The this item naturally might be expected to bullion and the minted coin. The loss is all to the government and arises from the necessity of melting down the minted gold and reminting.

> Presidenta Roosevelt a letter in which he dressed to his infancy. suggests that the executive use his incommanded the Ewell Guards from 1862 to 1864, and recently completed a compilation had outside help. ganization. He is a staunch southerner, but he admires the president excessively. nomination is concerned. The Knox trial is the one that Senator Bailey says and has frequently shown that he posboom is looked upon as a tactical move deceived him so cruelly concerning its busi- sesses the courage of his convictions by defending the executive against the political attacks of neighbors and friends who are dyed-in-the-wool democrats. He calls Mr. Roosevelt "a combination of the Teuton and the southern sportsman and soldier gentleman," and in his letter proposes to the president the toast, "Hoch soll er leben." So far it has not appeared that Mr. Purcell's idea to have ex-confederates placed on the same footing as ex-federals in the matter of pensions is generally upheld by his comrades. Many of the southof Manilla. In spite of that feather in his ern states now pay small pensions to the cap, his name would never have become a old ex-confederates within their respective

Stored away in the basement of the porations which he formerly served as League club in New York in 1880. It was capitol, the old government printing office paid attorney. He was selected by the an indiscretion, but the kind of an indiscre- in the Maithy building, in the eld car barns, south of the capital, and in tworented warehouses, there are said to be more than 9,500 tons of documents and reports issued by the government in former years. The pamphlets and books are comparatively useless, and the disposing of this superfluous literature is one of the problems which is engaging the attention of Victor L. Ricketts, secretary of the printing investigation committee,

It is estimated that the documents would fill a freight train composed of 250 cars, covering a distance of three miles; or supply a cargo for one of the largest ocean

In addition to its own storage capacity the government is paying \$13,500 yearly for rentals. A large proportion of these documents are obsolete within a year after

Congressmen Dunwell of Brooklyn, 55 years old and one of the smallest men i the house, is believed to be even a greater walker than either the president or Senator Lodge, Mr. Dunwell thinks he has taken no exercise at all if he has not stepped off at least ten miles before he sits of the centralization of power in the fed- down to dinner every day. He sets so furious a pace, too, that few of the noted pedestrians in Washington any longer try to keep up with him. His private secregovernment regulation it has, on the other tary, Grant Smith, is a heavy weight and hand, brought clearly into view a large and at times attempts to accompany Mr. Dunimportant element in the financial and rail- well, but always gives up before the first mile has been covered.

> Uncle Joe's Boom. Cincinnati Enquirer

Speaker Cappon is traveling about a good He does not confine himself to Ill-Senator Hopkins is supposed to be looking after his interests in that state. Fairbanks is keeping his eye on Indiana. If Mr. Fairbanks wants it himself, "Uncle ment of annual passholders? This is a strong and apparently growing miis still opposed to the president, but there Joe" need not bother about it. The siedman with Cannon runners.

GOOD RIDDANCE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched Retiring Federal Judge Wallace's Farewell Speech.

Portland Oregonian (rep.). The retirement of Judge William J. Walhas just reached home from a trip around lace from the federal bench after twentythe world, reports a series of experiences five years of service was celebrated the as a globe trotter, which would put a thrill other night by a banquet at the Waldorfof two in every chapter of a travel book. Astoria hotel in New York. At the head rights. This is probably the greatest quantity of sugar consumed in the applicant for equity go into court with The biggest thriller of all was a night spent of the feast sat Alton B. Parker, the most in an Indian jungle, where nature stories devoted servant of the plutocracy that ever ran for president of the United States, Miss Bell was spending the winter in and the worst defeated. Among the distin-India with friends. One morning the men guished guests was Federal Judge Lacombe, who by the stroke of his pen annulled the state legislation which fixed the Miss Bell rode out from the camp to meet price of gas in New York at 50 cents a them, but missed the trail and soon became | thousand and continued the monopoly price

The speech of Judge Wallace in bidding farewell to the bench must have been particularly edifying to such men as these, at less cost than between points in our dons. Miss Bell faced a night in that lonely Very likely the sparkle of champagne, the wilderness known for its venomous snakes. glitter of gilt and sliver, the odor of esthetic cookery and the presence of the aristocracy of the metropolis enticed him still more helpless in the thick darkness. In to speak with a freedom that he would the distance she heard the roaring of not have permitted himself on the bench panthers and other wild animals. Her and to display openly those sentiments of horse and dogs heard the sounds and be- hostility to popular government and friendliness to a plutocratic oligarchy which he has hitherto concealed under studied was a blessing in disguise, though she phases of judicial impartiality. On the bench, if he did injustice, he would do it smooth pretense of high motives. At this banquet he spoke out his genuine sentiments with brutal frankness. Of course Judge Wallace could not forego

interests can make a speech nowadnys way to a clearing, and, meeting a native without some thrust at the man who has who could speak English, was directed to done more than any other "to establish justice and insure domestic tranquility' the courts would be occupied today as they due to the confounded measly weather that were a few years ago in confirming the those fellows up in the bureau have handed privileges of the trusts and binding the do. I guess we will have to cut their ap- judges who owe their appointments to the millionaires hold a grudge against him. republican party under its present leader ship," he said, "has entered into a mad "I used to boast about never knowing race to secure the votes of the discontented the prejudiced, the unthinking and the ble weather. Think of your 'Uncle Joe' fanatical believers in socialistic theories." having to put himself in the hands of one When Judge Wallace said this, unless he of those professional fellows that rub you is a man of the densest ignorance, he must all over. What's their French name? Mas- have known that he was uttering a falsesour? That's it. Say, that chap rubbed bood. What socialistic theory does the prejudice does it appeal? If ever a mar healthy man's dinner. Those weather appealed openly and frankly to fact and sharps will have to brace up or their ap- reason, Mr. Roosevelt does. If ever a man aimed at absolute fairness, he does. It is not the president who appeals to ignorance, prejudice and unfairness. It is not be who misrepresents motives and perverts facts, minted at the new Denver mint since but men like Judge Wallace, who hate the idea of popular rule and believe in special

> Judge Wallace said among other things that "people of moderate means find their modest income vanishing," and he implied that the cause of this was the president's efforts to curb the predatory corporations. If his logic on the bench was no better than this, his retirement comes none too

Judge Wallace thinks it would be better to abolish the federal courts than to let the people elect the judges. He does not seem to know that elective judges have fully as high a reputation for wisdom and impartiality as those who are appointed for life. His remark that elective judges would not be "federal judges in any true sense" is merely silly. The president is elected, so are representatives and senators. Are they not genuine federal officers? Are the federal judges the only truly national public servants we have? A tinge of modesty in the current estimate which some of the federal judges

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mme. Melba announces that the demands for her autograph are so numerous that henceforth she will only sell them for said half a crown apiece (62 cents), donating the receipts to charity.

Eugene Field's son, the "little boy in blue" of the poem, eloped with an actress J. R. Purcell, an ex-confederate veteran the other day. You can never predict a who lives at Gainesville, Va., has written boy's adolescence from the poems ad-

The ways of Providence are strange. A fluence toward the enactment of legislation Kansas man who had secured life insurproviding for the pensioning of the surviv- ance to the amount of \$450,000 fell from a ing soldiers of the lost cause. Mr. Purcell roof and was killed. In this particular instance Providence is suspected of having

of the record of the muster roll of that or- A Benjamin Franklin letter was sold in London several days ago for \$165. was dated Philadelphia, June 5, 1764, and was addressed to Strahan George Thorn, a printer, chiding him for not becoming an author for the benefit of mankind.

The house in which Speaker Thomas B. Reed was born, in Portland, Me., which is in danger of being torn down, may be saved. Elizabeth Wadsworth chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has decided to buy the house, if money can be raised, have it taken down in sec tions and have it rebuilt on a new site.

of the American delegates to The Hague conference, is regarded as one of the most scholarly lawyers in America. His writings, speeches and public orations, dealing with the subject of jurisprudence in gen eral, but particularly with international relations, has marked him as a man most eminently fitted to uphold American dignity and interests at the conference. He is Kentuckian by birth, and for the last quarter of a century he has been in the foremost rank of the Arkansas bar.

PARCELS POST REFORM.

Waning Power of the Express Lobby Becoming Manifest.

Minneapolis Journal It is said that one reason why Senator Platt has hung on to his seat in the senate so tenaclously is because he wants to be in a position to head off the parcels-post reform. As it is well known that he represents the United States Express company In the senate, rather than the state of New York, the assertion is no doubt well founded. The parcels-post system, which is in almost universal use in Europe, has been denied to us because the express companies feared it would cut down the volume of their business. Meanwhile the Washington government has been making parcels-post treaties with other countries until the anomalous situation has developed that small parcels can be sent to Europe own country.

The express lobby, with the subterranean

assistance of Senator Platt, has thus far been able to prevent the adoption of a domestic parcels-post system, and, in conquence, the express companies have waxed fat at the people's expense. In many rural communities a decided sentiment has been worked up against the reform by the spetious argument that such a system would build up the great mall-order houses of the cities at the expense of the country with a parade of legal technicalities and a storekeepers. An identically similar argument was made against rural free delivery when that system was first mooted. But experience has proved that the country storekeeper has greatly benefitted by the a slap at the president. What friend of the rural free delivery system, and there is every reason to believe that he will find a reform in the parcels-post direction also to his advantage. At any rate, the benefits to the farmer would be many and in this country? Without Mr. Roosevelt varied, and as the farmer is far more numerous than the country storekeeper, his needs ought to be given first consideration. Notice has already been served on the express interests that the great postal reform is coming and that in all probability congress at its next session will effectuate this. This means a great battle, but there can be no doubt of its issue if the people's nterests are made paramount to the spectal interests.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

The Cop-How did you come to get hit y the car?
The Reub-I didn't come ter git hit by the ar-I come ter visit my son-in-law,—Cleveand Leader.

"Gabbie certainty likes to hear himself talk."

Yes, he seems to think his conversation is positively intoxicating."

"Well, it may be intoxicating in the sense that it's 'extra dry."—Philadelphia Press. Miss Flyppe (in grand stand)-Those fel-Miss Flyppe (in grand stand)—100st are excellent musicians, aren't they?
Her Escort—Not to my knowledge. What makes you think so?
Miss Flyppe—They don't seem to know how to play base ball.—Chicago Tribune.

"What do you think of the initiative and referendum?"
"I don't know much about these scientific things," answered the low-browed person, "but I should be surprised if it turned out better than perpetual motion did."—Washington Star.

Members of the Interstate Commerce Members of the Interstate Commerce commission were in consultation.

They had discovered many violations of the law and seemed to be at a loss. Suddenly the face of one of them brightened as with an inspiration.

"Suppose we punish some of the offenders," he suggested.

The idea impressed by its very novelty.—

Philadelphia Ledger. Philadelphia Ledger.

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"He is a man who never lets his left hand know what his right hand is doing." "So I should judge from his plane play-ing."—Baltimore American.

"Did I tell you the story of the old church bell?"
"No. Let's hear it."
"Sorry, but it can be tolled only on Sunday."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"That boy of Smith's who is just home "In what way?"
"Bomebody asked him the other day about the easiest and quickest way of settling the pressing problems of the time and he said he didn't know."—Pitiladeiphia

"Is it quite safe to tell her a secret?" ld one woman.
"Yes," answered the other, "If it doesn't neern yourself. She may repeat it, but he will never tell who told her."—Washington Star.

A man found a small object in the street.
"I believe it is a fulminate cap," he said, hammering it against a convenient post.
"Yes, I was right," he remarked as the object exploded. His curiosity sated, he picked up three fingers and a thumb he formerly had worn and went his way.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Chicago News, Don't imagine, my boy, if you throw up your job

That the arm that employs you will fail.

That the whole office force in their angulah will sob

And the senior partner turn pale. You are highly efficient and active and bright-So you say. I'm unwilling to doubt you. But the chance of all this is incredibly

alight.
There are plenty of others without you. Don't get mad with the girl, and to make her feel bad Fail to go for your usual call, it's the truth, though I know it sounds awfully sad, hat she may never miss you at all, a mighty poor polley staying away, hough I grant that at times she may Judge Uriah M. Rose of Arkansas, one

flout you,
But 1 know 1'm in a position to say
There are plenty of others without you. Don't get soured on the world and do anything rash.

Not to speak of the good of your soul,
If you jump in the lake you may make a
small splash,
But you'll never leave much of a hole.
Don't expect folks to make such a terrible

they think very little about you. mmon language, aren't caring a cuss.
There are plenty of others without you

Perfect Womanhood

The greatest menace to woman's ermanent happiness in life is the suffering that comes from some derangement of the feminine organs. any thousands of women have realized this too late to save their health, barely in time to save their

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant

If a woman finds that her energiesare flagging, that she gets easily tired, dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has backache, headache, bearing-down sensations, nervousness, irregularities or the 'bives," she should start ut once to build up her system by a tonic with



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

the great woman's remedy for woman's ills, made only of roots and herbs. the great woman's remedy for woman's ills, made only of roots and herbs.

It cures Female Complaints, such as Dragging Semations. Weak
Back, Falling and Displacements. Inflammation and Ulceration, and all
Organic Diseases, and is invaluable in the Change of Life. It dissolves
and Expels Tumors at an early stage. Subdues Faintness. Nervous
Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures
Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, and invigorates the whole
female system. It is an excellent remedy for derangements of the Kidneys in either sex.