FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

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

The great American crops seem to have survived the cold spring.

Speculators are apparently trying to coach wheat for the balloon races.

Mark Twain has visited Marie Corelli. Mark will never get too old to enjoy a joke.

"Taft is a man of splendid poise" says an Ohio exchange. Also of splendid avoirdupois.

ebrated the Fourth of July, as usual, by exploding twice.

Dr. Osler has tabooed soup, insisting that it is just as dangerous to have soup in you as to be in the soup.

Mr. Rockefeller may agree to tell how much he has if the court will not be too curious about how he got it.

Wonder if it would have been as safe and sane in Omaha had Mayor "Jim" stayed at home for the Fourth?

The defense at Boise is calling many is a liar. Looks like a waste of time. He concedes it

produce odorless cabbage for use by the family on the floor below.

The Philadelphia Inquirer asks, progressive democrat is a democrat who votes the republican ticket.

Uncle Sam is sending his warships to the Pacific just as corroborative testimony in support of the claim that there is going to be no trouble with Japan.

nies the report that he is to retire. He appreciates the value of his title in securing profitable lecture engagements.

Chicago is not very enthusiastic over the prospect of the 2-cent passenger It will consist of eighty-one members, rate law. It will furnish another in- to be voted for by all adult male inducement for people to get away from habitants over 23 years of age, able to

Georgia mob. Sometimes when a Geor- arms against the United States since gia mob starts out it is emable to find May, 1901. The acts of the legislature a negro, and has to take something become effective only when approved equally as good.

Editor Watterson insists that if Mr. Bryan is going to be a candidate he should quit talking. Mr. Bryan naturally will refuse to pay any attention to such an impossible proposition.

It has been discovered that the reminfacences of Elien Terry, now being printed in a magazine, were printed twelve years ago in another magazine. That is all right. Ellen is just responding to an encore.

The great tenor, Caruso, has been decorated, by King Edward. That and the patriotic islanders are gratified ought to furnish balm and solace for the fancied grievances which distressed the Italian so keenly when he was here States in extending their franchise and involving the new rate laws stransin Omaha last spring.

leaders in both the big parties are certain that Hughes is just the man to to American domination. The success were brought in the federal court. The run things at Washington, or any place of the new experiment may be expected law requiring the rathroads to build also except at Albany

THE ARMY'S DEFECTS.

Army and official circles are seri-"there is something radically wrong power. with the army." The mere fact that a high officer of the service openly makes such a statement is pretty convincing proof that there is something wrong.

and teaching is to accept his duty uncomplainingly, like a soldier. Of late, coming not because the railroads want however, many men prominent in the to give them, but because they find tent and reports from barracks ties of the situation to put them into throughout the country indicate that effect. the men are disgruntled and the efficiency of the service threatened with ing by grace of the passenger and opimpairment unless the causes of discontent are eliminated. Secretary Taft position or indifference of the law dehas been studying the situation and partments, which are reserving the has reported to President Roosevelt right to argue in court that they are that these are the marked defects in the army service:

Inadequate pay for officers and enlisted

Insufficiency of officers.

Unsatisfactory condition of the medical Defective system of detailing officers to

he general staff and staff corps. Inadequacy of the army ration. Absence of the army canteen.

It is announced from Washington that the administration will recommend to congress comprehensive legislation dealing with the whole army question. In the last year over 10,000 men deserted from the army and there were 51,000 courts-martial, although there are but 61,000 men in the army. Secretary Taft has notified army offielals that military courts are not created to increase the number of trials and that they have been too busy in holding trials for trivial offenses. Dissatisfaction among the men is traced chiefly to the low pay. It is said to be well nigh impossible to secure recruits when farmers are offering two or three times as much for workmen as the government pays its soldiers. The insufficiency of officers is charged to the same cause. Army officers are accepting employment with private concerns where the pay is much better than the service affords, and the ranks at West Point show many vacancies where usually there is an overflow of ambitious applicants. In both the army and the navy the demand is for more surgeons and physicians, but unsatisfied owing to the opportunities for more lucrative practice in private life.

Congress will be urged to provide for a general increase of pay for officers and men in all branches of the service. The measures will have the support of the administration and of congressmen who feel that while the army is something of a useless neces-The Washington base ball team cel- sity, in times of peace, its efficiency must not be impaired.

THE FILIPINOS ON TRIAL-

Erving Winslow has resumed active operations from his Boston headquarters in pushing his publicity campaign in behalf of immediate independence for the "downtrodden" Filipinos. Colonel Bryan of Nebraska has come to Winslow's support to the extent of offering verbal encouragement in support of a change from the present administration policy in dealing with one of the vexed problems acquired as a result of the war with Spain. Colonel witnesses to prove that Harry Orchard Bryan is not ready to go as far as Winslow and turn the archipelago over to the natives, but he insists that the United States should pursue the same Wizard Burbank promises to pro- policy in the Philippines that it has due an odorless onion. First let him adopted in Cuba. Secretary Taft, who has been a sort of foster father of the Filipinos, has cheerfully, if unnecessarily, given heed to the complaints of these special friends of the "down-"What is a progressive democrat?" A trodden" and replies that the Filipinos are not yet ready for self-government and that it would be nothing short of a crime for the United States to cut them adrift prematurely and let them

shift for themselves. While these fault-finders are demanding attention and offering criticisms, the administration is going Congressman Littlefield of Maine de. along with plans that promise early fulfilment of all pledges to give the Filipinos an opportunity to participate in their own government, with complete autonomy as the ultimate object. The first native legislative assembly in the Philippines will be elected July 30. read or write either English or Spanish, who pay as much as 30 pesos a A white man has been lynched by a year in taxes and who have not borne by the Philippine commission, which is appointed by the president of the United States and upon which the native Filipinos have a liberal represen-

Colonel Bryan and some of his antiimperialist friends declare that this step is far too short toward independence for the Filipinos, but the natives of the islands are apparently well satisfied with it. They realize and appreciate the manner in which their powers have been constantly enlarged. They have been given almost complete control in the municipal governments that their success in local affairs has been great enough to justify the United railroads trying to get all the litigation giving them a chance to participate in the affairs of their general government. New York republicans are becoming This substantial evidence of the good always regarded the federal courts as quite enthusiastic over the Hughes faith of the American government has more friendly to them in their efforts boom for the presidency. The machine dane much to produce tranquillity in to evade state laws. The famous Nethe island and remove latent hostility

INTERSTATE TWO-CENT FARES. Interstate 2-cent passenger fares, at least from the Missouri river eastward, The army officer's entire training are plainly on the program for early delivery. Interstate 2-cent fares are service have been voicing their discon- themselves compelled by the necessi-

The interstate 2-cent fares are comerating departments in spite of the opconfiscatory. The enforcement of the 2-cent fare laws, fixing this maximum limit on the charge to be exacted for transporting passengers between points Weakness in the present general staff within state boundaries, has made it practically impossible to charge more than 2 cents a mile for carrying a passenger across state lines.

> The refusal of the railroads so far to make interstate 2-cent rates has been unquestionably for the purpose of annoying the travelling public and making the new legislation as odious as possible. That by this method the railroads have succeeded in embarrassing and irritating their patrons goes without saying, but while doing so they have at the same time bur dened and irritated their own ticket sellers, conductors, baggagemen and operating employes equally, if not more, than the public. The interstate 2-cent fare will be even more of a relief to the railroad men than it will be to the passengers.

> The railroad managers might have foreseen this outcome and, by bowing to the inevitable gracefully, might have secured some kind of a credit mark in the public estimation. The prospects now are that the railroads will put in interstate 2-cent fares without getting a "Thank you" for it.

> > STOCKS, MONEY AND BONDS.

Wall street and New York had some thing of a shock the other day when bids were opened for the sale of an issue of \$29,000,000 in New York City bonds bearing 4 per cent interest. It was the last business day of June and, with many millions of dollars to be distributed in dividends, Wall street had been planning for a big splurge in stocks as a result of the investment of these dividend earnings, and brokers lease of so much money for immedi- Declaration of Independence? ate investment. Contrary to all predictions and expectations, bids were pation of renewed strength in the bond | think well of Mark Hanna's son.

market suffered a sharp decline. Financial experts are trying to explain that the failure of the bonds to ing of distrust in the country over investments in any class of securities. Nothing could be further from the facts. The sole and only reason why New York City's 4 per cent bonds do not find ready buyers is that money in these busy days is worth more than 4 per cent in New York. Railroad companies, whose securities are fully as safe as those of New York City, which already has a bonded debt of \$550; 000,000, are increasing their dividend rates to 8 and 10 per cent. Many industrial enterprises, solidly backed and highly prosperous, are paying better than 6 per cent and the demand for money for railroad improvements and equipment has caused several of the leading railroads to issue short-time notes on which an interest of 6 or 7 per cent is being paid. Enterprises of great moment are being launched and A shade of anxiety is noted at Lincoln pushed in all sections of the country. creating a demand for large volumes of money at highly attractive interest rates. So long as these conditions obtain there will be no brisk demand for 4 per cent bonds of New York City or any other city.

When the crops have been moved and the agricultural wealth of the country smelted into cash, the surplus seeking investment will doubtless be large enough to give a better and stronger tone to the municipal bond market, which is now suffering from the general prosperity of the country.

The construction by toleration of the city authorities of wooden booths and stands on our most prominent business corners for the sale of fireworks puts Omaha in the class of small villages and towns. Is it not high time for the mayor and council to announce positively that no such infraction of the building ordinances will be again have a solid basis. permitted? Unless some such action is taken the same pressure will be brought next for Ak-Sar-Ben week and the city exhibited to visitors at its worst just when it ought to look its

It is said that the state authorities do not understand the action of the ferred to the federal courts. That is easily understood. The railroads have braska maximum freight rate cases

Filipinos may enjoy complete inde- was resisted in the federal courts. pendence, under the fostering care of More recently the railroad taxes onely discussing the assertion made the United States, to safeguard Amer-throughout Nebraska were staved off the other day by Major General J. Ican interests in the archipelago and for three successive years by injunc-Franklin Bell, chief of staff, that prevent spoliation by any foreign tion proceedings in the federal courts. If it were only for the opportunities offered for dilatory motions and defederal courts.

Something must have slipped a cog in the railroad machinery in our neighboring state of Iowa, where the 2 cent fare law has been allowed to go into effect notwithstanding the application of two of the railroads for federal restraining orders because Judge Smith McPherson happened to be in Kansas City and, therefore, unable to sign the necessary documents. Judge vigorously checked. While with one hand McPherson ought to be more careful about his movements at critical moments hereafter.

Iowa has a new law just going into effect, which requires the imposition of the maximum penalty on every criminal convicted of crime subject only to parole or pardon under specified conditions. The idea back of the law is that it will keep professional criminals out of Iowa. If it works forces commands admiration. out that way a lot of other states will be copying this lows idea.

Our amiable democratic contemporary thinks it has discovered a resemblance between John D. Rockefeller and Pat Crows. The one would doubtless, like to see a resemblance in psyschological moment dormant republican bank accounts and the other a resemblance in physique. The only real resemblance so far, however, is sin im-

An "old-fashioned" Fourth of July celebration was pulled off at Florence. The only thing missing to restore the good old days was a caravan of Mormons setting out to cross the plains in prairle schooners headed for the promised land in the valley of the treat Salt Lake.

The republican state committee of Rhode Island has endorsed Senator Wetmore for re-election. All that remains for Senator Wetmore now is to secure the endorsement of Senator Al- the king de facto. It is at present borne drich and a majority of the legislative by Prince Luis Philippe, the eldest son of

Mr. Harriman has ordered that the ress hereafter be supplied with full accounts of accidents occuring on the physical, not the financial, accidents.

were confidently predicting that the chance of a lifetime in failing to out- the deaths numbering 274,000 in 1901, 577,000 bond market, which has been showing shine Tammany hall with a Fourth of signs of depression for some time, July celebration. Didn't "Tom" Jef- small decrease in 1905, the deaths falling would certainly improve with the re- ferson, the boss democrat, write the to 251,000, and a large decrease in 1905,

Dan Hanna's divorces are said to received for but \$2,500,000 of the have cost him over \$500,000. They \$29,000,000 bond issue, and the stocks have also cost him the respect of a the first appearance of the disease up to that had been carried upon the antici- good many people who have wanted to the year 1901 the mortality was greatest

A bookmaker was relieved of \$6,000 by a pickpocket while returning from numbered 364.625. find a demand is due to a general feel- the races. That adage about there being honor among them does not always hold good.

> This Will Help Some. Kansas City Star.

rebuke to a lawyer who based his plea upon it. This will help some, although the supreme court of Iowa has no jurisdiction in either Virginia or New York.

democracy to endorse Colonel Bryan for the presidential nomination we violate no con-

Forecasting a Cinch.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

About that refusal of the Pennsylvania

fidence in adding that if the Nebraskan peraists in running he will not get Pennsylvania's electoral vote, either. Dahlman's Still Hunt. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. One of Mr. Bryan's confidential political friends in Nebraska has gone to Wyoming

since the Pennsylvania democratic convention declined to commit itself for 1908. Fakes of the "Silly Season."

look after the delegation from that state

New York World. The complete, explicit and uncompromis ng denial from Oyster Bay of the report that the Navy department was about to incentrate a heavy fleet in the Pacific is most gratifying. A "silly season" that leads to ontrue warlike reports of a semiofficial nature is something worse than merely silly.

Turn On the Light.

San Francisco Chronicle The general solicitor of the Union Pacific callroad announces that the corporation will fight the 2-cent fare law because "taxes nd all other operating expenses have in creased" to such an extent that a furthe reduction of freight and fare rates "would spell ruin." If the Union Pacific sticks to this determination and forces an investigation of its earning capacity, some interesting things may be developed, not least among which will be data which will en able outsiders to determine whether all the claims of prosperity which have done so much to boost the stock of the corporation

Raifrond Accident Responsibility. ·Boston Transcript.

Publicity, if the Union Pacific manage ment means all it says, will go a long way toward reducing the sinister roll of rallway accidents in Western America. The ostrich like policy of official silence in the face of them disastèrs is futile anyway, as every railway manager knows. If the blame is on the read or its employes, the most prudent, as well as the honorable, thing is to make a clean breast of it. Reckless engi neers, train hands and switchmen will take great deal more care, and have a more incomfortable sense of responsibility if they know that in case of a blunder they are not going to be shielded by the man-One of the Union Pacific officers declares that more than B per cent of serisheer disobedience of employes. But the of humanity our ordnance officers should hushing up the facts after a disaster, must the one recently introduced in France at least to hasten the time when the viaducts over their tracks in Omalia | really shoulder most of the blame for this. make pistol duels entirely safe.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Premier Clemenceau's successive victories over the opposition of warring political groups in the French assembly discredit the various prophecies of an early downfall. No French ministry in recent years has feet Monday. Persons traveling between faced greater and more difficult situations points within the state are enjoying its sublays the railroads would prefer the the controversy and the clamor, the greater traffic will increase so greatly that the grant fare in \$5.00. is the victory. In little more than half a roads will be unable to prove that the law year the ministry grappled with the peril- | has injured them. spread unrest of labor unions, culminating tion of interstate rates. When Illinois, Instrikes in Paris and elsewhere. Sharply when the wine growers' troubles assumed minous proportions. Like the others, it was met with a determined show of military power and the tendency to outlawry the ministry sternly repressed disorder. with the other came practical evidence of conciliation in the form of law designed to relieve the distress. From each contest the ministry emerged stronger in the support of the assembly. The man who was feared and hailed as "a smasher of ministries" proves himself in power a master hand in playing one group against the other, flout ing the radicals on occasion and commanding the solid support of the conservative masses. Even though all the ministerial

> The portly, well-groomed ruler of Portu gal. King Carlos, went looking for trouble Interstate Commerce commission ought to as a diversion and secured a large assortment. Emulating Czar Nicholas' treatment of the Duma. Carlos suspended the sitting of the Cortes and proceeded to run public affairs without the advice or consent of representatives of the people. At this ism took on new life and added a few men acing complications to the king's troubles. The council of state also protested against the prorogation of the Cortes. It reminded the king that there is an extremely reactionary party in Portugal that would be ready to make common cause with any element of the opposition, republican or otherwise, to drive him or his from the throne. This party, commonly called the legitimists, is also locally known as the western Nebraska were involved. Two land offsets the original fault. It is to be hoped "Miguelites." They support, so far as they dare, the claim of Dom Miguel, the de- from the government domain, and turn oughly equitable basis without any further scendant of the deposed and banished King them over to private speculation. Veterans Miguel of seventy years ago. The present of the civil war were secured to file claims representative of the exiled king calls himself in private the king of Portugal, but, being an officer in the Austrian army, does not parade this title in public. He contents himself with that of duke of Braganza. which the Portuguese law does not recognize, as it belongs to the eldest son of King Carlos. The situation leaves the king the choice of a backdown or abdication.

During the first three and a half months of 1907 the deaths from the plague in India totalled 494,000, the heaviest monthly mortality yet reported during the epidemic railroads of which he is the head. Mr. According to the Indian World this would Harriman refers, of course, to the appear to show that the present year will exhibit a record number of deaths. plague records for the ten years October, 1906, to December, 1906, show that there was The Dahlman democracy lost its a large annual increase from 1901 to 1904, in 1907, 557,000 in 1903 and 1,022,000 in 1904. the worst year in ten years. There was a when they were only 332,000. The total a United States marshal have been dis deaths for the whole ten years numbered missed for their lukewarmness in the pros-4.411,212. The improvement which was ecutions, the fences have come down and | gi shown in the two years 1906 and 1906 has the vast tract will now be opened to genunot, unfortunately, been maintained. From in the Bombay presidency, but from 1902 onward, with one exception, the worst the deaths in the latter province alone

Letters are beginning to appear in the London press advocating the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of absinthe in the British dominions. Already there is a considerable consumption of the stuff in London, chiefly in the hotels and restaurants The lows supreme court repudiated the frequented by foreigners, although the deunwritten law" and administered a stern | mand for it is by no means entirely confined to these establishments. On the Continent of Europe the movement to suppress the vice of absinthe drinking has acquired much strength. The sale of the drug has been stopped in Belgium, and in the cantons of Vaud and Geneva, in Switzerland. In Alsace a movement has been be gun toward a similar end, and in France the matter is now before the chambers. A special committee of thirty-three members has reported in favor of the total prohibition of absinthe, and a measure to that effect is likely to be presented to Parliament within a limited time. Petitions have been signed all over the country, and prominent men in all divisions of society are adding their signatures. The consumption of absinthe in France has risen in twenty years from 1,248,000 gallons a year to 4,485,-900 gallons. M. Henri Robert, a well known academy. criminal barrister, says: "Alcheholism is the chief cause of the increase of criminality." Dr. Bertillon says: "You condemn murder; condemn the absinthe that causes

> Signor Matteucci, director of the observatory on Mount Vesuvius, has recently exclusive clubs of Chicago, home life is published in the Bulletin of the Italian more attractive, and he spends more time Geographical Society some details of the at home than any other Chicago man of eruption of the volcano in 1906. The west side of the cone has fallen in to a depth of \$20 feet, or about the equivalent of one-tenth the total height of the mountain. The parts that have fallen in represent a bulk of about a hundred million cubic yards of rock. The crater, which prior to 1996 had a depth of about a thousand yards, is now cut down to from 600 to 700. This chasm is capable of holding \$4,000,000 cubic yards of rock-a figure far below the anclent measurements. In the cruption of 1904 there was only one lava stream. Last year there were seven that covered 875

How Two-Cent Law Works. Springfield Republican.

The three months' trial of the Missouri 2-cent fare law is only about a week old, but is so far proving far less injurious to the railroads than the latter asserted if would be. Indeed, travel has so largely increased under the lower rates that passenger revenues are as large as they were We can hardly suppose that the public is making a concerted effort to prove the railroad contention faire, and in that case the test suggested by Judge McPherson of the United States court may quite possibly dispose of the ratiroad opposition

Peace Persuaders Flouted.

Our army officers profess to be surprised that a protest should come from The Hague against the bullet they have just invented for use in the latest pattern of our peace arguments. But there is ample ground for the protest. It is not denied that these buillets would inflict pain, and probably disous collisions are due to the negligence or ability, and possible death. In the interests valiroads themselves, by their polley of invent another bullet. Or they might adopt

LOWER THE INTERSTATE RATES

Painful Work Over a Simple Job in Multiplication. Chleage Tribune

The Illinois 2-cent fare law went into ef-

church confiscation. Next came the wide- and some other states necessitates a reduc- trains in any old coaches the company diana, Michigan and Ohio come down to a ollowing was the vigorous suppression of 2-cent basis the fares to eastern points the attempt to organize the civil employes have to be trimmed down. Before a new with his fellows that there are not selts of the government into labor unions. These interstate rate can be put in operation it enough to go around. On long journeys he questions have scarcely been disposed of must be filed with the interstate commerce commission. The eastern roads are in no haste to file their new schedules. They say that they have had expert clerks figuring on them for weeks, but that they will not be through for some time to come. This means that men going back and forth be tween Chicago and the seaboard will not get the immediate benefit of the low rates The work over which the expert rate

to which they are entitled. derks are spending so much times seems to call only for the expertness of a commonplace arithmetician. A certain number of miles has to be multiplied by two and a certain sum by three. The sum is the fare. All that is needed is simple multiplication. The new rates ought to have been in readiness for filing before this. They would policies may not be commendable, Clemen- have been if it had been a matter of an ceau's masterful handling of his political increase instead of a decrease. There is no excuse for the dilatory methods of the east- | that while first-class rates had been reern roads. Their only object is to get a little more money out of the public. give them a strong hint to finish their sums in simple multiplication and file the new fates so that people who are going east or coming west this month can have the good of them.

LAND THIEVES PUNISHED.

Success of the Omnha Prosecutions Viewed from a Distance. Brooklyn Eagle.

The sentencing of three more men prison by the United States court at Omaha

tion has had to deal. Some milliofis acres of grazing lands in on this land, perfect title at the expense of the companies and then sell out to the latter for a few hundred dollars. The old soldiers' homes in various states were invaded to secure these veteran claiman's, many of whom appeared on the witness In fact, no bona fide settler could make an entry on the lands. The exploiting companies are said to have fenced in a country of the said to have fenced in a country stand against the men who organized the territory nearly as large as Massachusetts upon which it was as much as an honest settler's life was worth to attempt to establish a homestead. The cases of the claimants who came under the companies' auspices, stood, of course, on a different basis. Through them the companies hoped to gain a title to as much as possible of

the vast domain. The matter did not work out that way, however. Bona fide settlers who could not get at the land complained, the conspiracy of the cattle companies was exposed, nine of the cattle companies have of the leading men of the companies have been given jail sentences accompanied by fines, a United States district attorney and fines, a United States district attorney and sentences. Baltimore American. ine homesteaders.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Since a St. Louis doctor has fasted thirtyone days and feels strong, the no-breakfast area has been the Punjab, and in 1905 faddist does seem to have a leg to stand on. Lookout for a cyclone disturbance in the southwest originating in Oklahoma. A Washington census official declined to assign any women clerks to Oklahoma on the ground that it is "too wild and wooly for Washington girls."

Miss Elizabeth Ney, a noted sculptor, has just died at Austin, Tex. Her father was a nephew of the distinguished Marshal Ney of France. Among the great men who sat to Miss Ney were Von Humboldt, Von Leibig, Jacob Grimm, Schopenhauer, Joschim, Garibaldi and Rismarck.

The convention of state legislatures which is to assemble at the Jamestown exposition, has invited Jose de Diego, speaker of the Porto Rican house of delegates, poet, lawyer and politician, to attend the meeting. The status of Porto Bico will be the subject on which de Diego will address the convention.

Abba Felly Klein, a widely known author, has sailed from Paris for the United States. He has long taken an active interest in American affairs. He is one of the most intellectual of the French clericals, a member of the faculty of the University of Paris, and an author whose works have recently been crowned by the French

S. W. Atherton, the twenty times over millionaire of Chicago, and the founder of Chicago's great Union Stock yards system, was born on a farm in New York state where he labored until he was a young man, when he went to Chicago. Although he holds membership in a number of the like means.

A RAILROAD SCANDAL.

First-Class Rates, Third-Class Accome modations for Immigrants.

Chicago Record-Heraid. The first-class passenger fare from New York to Philadelphia is \$3.25. The immigrant fare is also \$2.05. The first-class and survived. The more desperate appears stantial benefits. The volume of passenger fare to Washington is \$5.60. The immi-

The first-class passenger rides in swift trains with the best cars the railroads can ous problem of church separation and The reduction of local rates in Illinois provide. The immigrant rides on slow finds available, often without the services of either porter or brakeman to give him advice, and often he is packed so closely is lucky if he can snatch a nap on the dirty car floor. Sometimes the cars in which he rides do not even have washstands.

An immigration inspector accompanied 350 immigrants from Ellis Island to Philadelphia a week ago yesterday. They waited four hours at Jersey City for their train, Then they were packed into seven coaches, without seats enough to go around and with only three attendants. They were promised through transportation to the west, but at Philadelphia they were routed out at 1:45 in the morning and put on another train, where they were still further compressed in six coaches. All this and more was shown in testimony before a special examiner of the In-

terstate Commerce commission at New York last week. It was likewise shown duced in 1906, immigrant rates had been materially increased. The general passenger traffic manager of one great road. being asked for the reason of the increase, replied: "I suppose it was to get a little ore money out of that class of business." The American spirit of fair play rebels at such conditions. Immigrants do not demand first-class accommodations, and would not pay for them if they were given a choice. But to charge them first-class rates and give them worse than third-class

accommodations is intolerable. After the facts had been shown at the hearing the legal representatives of a numbrings to ah end the prosecutions in the bor of railroads present agreed that acmost extensive conspiracy to steal gov- tion was needed on their part. They asked ernment land with which the administra- for a postponement of the hearing in order to consult on a rearrangement of rates. Such action was to their credit, and in part companies were organized to wrest these that the rates will be placed on a thor-

insistence by the government. PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

He—For a rich girl, Miss Millyuns has very little pomp about her. She—Good gracious, George, did you ever look at her halr?—Baltimore American. Newton had just discovered what made he apple fall. "But," they asked, "do you know what

"Politician refused a pass."
"I don't take no stock in that head-line,"
declared Farmer Oates.
"You don't understand," explained
Farmer Hayes. "It was the railroad company that done the refusing."—Chicago

stecord-Herald. Isn't it funny when a man buys a new proud of it?"
"Oh, I don't know; 'pride goes before a fall,' you know."—Philadelphia Press.

"That Miss Winkler is the most conceiled "Somebody said in her presence that the planet Mars was trying to signal us, and she immediately looked self-conscious."-

Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Do you think there is any danger of race suicide?" asked the apprehensive citi-

"No." answered the man with several small boys; "but it's lucky that the Fourth of July does not come oftener."—Washing-ton Star.

THE BUSY WIFE.

T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard. See dat. Signor? See, dere she go. Ah, look, she wave her hand!

See dat, Signor? See, dere she go.
Ah, hook, she wave her hand!
She's Rosa; dat's my wife, you know.
Oh! granda girl, my frand.
Ees notheeng look to me so sweet.
An' mak' me feel so good
Like Rosa walkin' down da street
Weeth bigga loada wood.
So casy, weeth ett on her head,
She eesa sweeng along.
You theenk est ees a hat eenstead—
Eh, how ees dat for strong?
I no could find een all da wor!,
You justa hat my life!
Anodder soocha fina girl
Like Rosa for da wife.
Eh? Wata for I mak'
Her carry home sooch heavy stuff?
Oh, my, you are meestak'.

Oh. my, you are meestak'. I de not mak' her do dees theeng. I mighta be a cop—
I mighta even be da keeng—
I no could mak' her stop.
She like for doin' deesa way;

She gat her work to do
For keep her beezy sila day,
So lika me an' you,
Eh? Sure she ees Eetalian,
An' I am proud—Eh? Wat?
"She no be good 'Morican
So long she doin' dat?"
I s'roes w'! you say ees true.

"She no be goods 'Merican'
So long she doin' dat?"
I s'posa w't you say ees true,
But den, you see, Bignor
Ees playnta theeng dat she might do
Ees gona hurt her more.
Of course, som' day I want dat she
He gooda 'Merican.
But not so good dat she weel be
Ashame of Dagoman.
Som' Mericana girls, of course,
Dey theenk dey are so good,
Dey radder work for gat divorce
Eenstead for carry wood!
So, notheeng look to me so sweet
An' mak' me feel so good,

An' mak' me feel so good, Like Rosa waikin' down da street Weeth bigga loada wood.

## SUMMER BOYS

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