sonal interests.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEL

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 Coreyans of Pittsburg are being snubbed like the Coreans at Seoul.

There is a suspicion that Colonel Watterson's dark borse is a victim of

A low tax rate in any city is always a drawing card for capital seeking in-

experts on railroad books. What a chance for Mr. Harriman. Alfred Austin announces a book of

The government is advertising for

his poems will soon be on sale. It is kind of him to give proper warning.

wife. Some women are easily pleased.

Up to date the south has not taken Jesse Grant's presidential boom seriously enough to shut it up or lynch

Omaha's triumph as a convention city only waits more ample and better hotel facilities to take care of big crowds

"Lyery inch of human skin contains 3,500 perspiration pores," says the Chicago Journal. And all of them working overtime.

Japan and Corea have made a new treaty. The latest report from the emperor of Corea is that he has become a walking delegate.

This world-wide Theatrical trust may become popular in America if it will only send most of our stage attractions to foreign countries.

Considerable concern is felt over the disappearance of the son of a Pittsburg millionaire and his automobile. The the road, the home of many of the hour after sunset to one hour before automobile was an expensive one.

Denmark refuses to consider a proposition to sell any of its islands to the United States. This country has some islands it might sell, at reduced prices.

Several inches of snow fell in Sweden last week. King Oscar's appeal for his wandering subjects to return home is being supported by the elements.

Lieutenant Colonel Ayres has been retired from the army, but it was Mrs. Ayres who sassed the commandant at West Point and who shows no sympoms of retiring.

August Belmont says the salaries paid in this country are too small. He must figure that if salaries were larger he would take in more money at the numerous race tracks.

It would be interesting to know what that customs board which ruled hat Canadian geese are not birds vould decide to be the proper classifiration for lame ducks.

Mark Twain is home with a new degree and a bunch of relics, but it is loned he will not spring any English lokes on the country, at least until he weather gets cooler.

'government ownership is not an issue," makes it unanimous again ex cept for Mike Harrington, Edgar How-

STATE OR PEDERAL JURISDICTION. The clash between the state and federal authorities in North Carolina over jurisdiction for the adjudication of railway laws is so marked by pyrotechnics and personalities that submission to even-handed justice demanded

by the merits of the case can only come later. The sharp conflict in North Carolina, however, should emphasize the points at issue so that in the end there will be no escaping a determination of the questions squarely and unequivocally. Whether the state or federal courts are to be paramount is not to be decided either by issuing injunctions or proclamations, or by calling out the militla or the regulars. The dispute in North Carolina is only part of a much larger problem whose solution is being worked out in many other states, as well as where the railroads are seeking refuge in the federal courts to escape or nullify regulation by state authority.

The North Carolina cases spring from state legislation reducing passenger fares to a maximum of 21/4 cents a mile and providing penalties for demanding more. A ticket agent of the Southern railway was arrested and sentenced by a state court to imprisonment for violating the law. Judge Jetter C. Pritchard of the federal court issued a writ restraining the state authorities from enforcing the law and also granted an application for habeas corpus, releasing the convicted ticket agent from custody. The state authorities, supported and directed by Governor Glenn, are ignoring the order of the federal courts and arrested the railway officials defying the state law. Connected with this conflict are charges against Judge Pritchard, promises of impeachment proceedings against him and lurid talk about calling out the militia to enforce the orders of the state authorities and the decisions of the state courts.

Under such conditions the danger is that the real issues may be largely lost sight of, which are to define the line of demarkation between the powers of the state and of the nation to regulate railway traffic. Up to this in every state. time it has always been assumed that federal jurisdiction is exclusive for interstate commerce and state jurisdiction exclusive for trade between points wholly within the state lines, subject, however, to the guaranty of the federal constitution against confiscation of

When congress was discussing the rate regulation law, the railroads presumed to know the law, it may not played up the duty of the states to regulate, but now that the states have undertaken to exercise their functions in a manner distasteful to the railroads their clever lawyers have concocted a theory that action by congress bars action by the states. If the furore precipitated by the disturbance in North Carolina hastens the proceedwill not be without producing some good

EFFECT OF PASS ABOLITION.

Atlantic City has been filing a bill of grievances against the people of Pittsburg and a passenger official of the Pennsylvania railroad files a cross village." bill which throws an illuminating light on the effects of the abolition of the railway pass upon railway passenger traffic, particularly during the summer months. Atlantic City's sustenance his machine under control at a rate of comes from the tourist traffic and the observing citizens and officials of the that during the present season less a restive horse, or other domestic sort have registered from Pittsburg. whereas in former years from 20,000 lantic City during the height of the allow the horse to pass, and, if in the why, and the Pennsylvania railroad official furnishes the answer.

company's biggest patrons and ship- sunrise." pers and the political capital of the cursion trains from Pittsburg to Atlantic City every hour, during the heated term, for the accommodation of law. the passholders. With the abolition of the passes this year, the tourists from Pittsburg find plenty of room on the regular trains without crowding. The saving on special excursion trains, which were run without revenue from the passengers, has been a big item and the railroad company has profited, even if the effect has been disastrous on the resort keepers at Atlantic City.

This railroad spokesman admits that the 2-cent fare, established by law in Pennsylvania, looks like a gold mine product compared with what the company used to receive on its business between Pittsburg and the seashore. What the company has lost in the favor of former passholders it has more than made up by the saving of the operation of special trains for the accommodation of deadheads. The railroad companies, as well as the fare-paying patrons, are profiting by the abolition of the free pass system.

With the gates thrown open again Colonel Bryan's admission that to fusion it is the privilege of any candidate for office to seek a nomination the president. Looks like a tie. Beton any or all party tickets. Four ter shake again. years ago three republican candidates ard and Harry Brome, who constitute for district judge in this district played the Nebraska Government Ownership the game so as to get on the democratic ment will spend all the money which ticket on the pretext of "nonpartisan- the mayor and council may place at its for?

ship." If the democrats run short of disposal. It is the duty of the mayor material again they can, no doubt, find and council, however, to impose taxes republican patriots willing to serve only for what is really needed, no under their banner.

ROGUES' GALLERY RECORDS. Simple justice to innocent men accused of crime is provided in an act passed by the New York legislature and signed by Governor Hughes, providing for the removal from police records of photographs and Bertillon records of persons acquitted of criminal charges against them. The adoption of the Bertillon system of measurements of persons arrested on criminal charges was due to the claim, long accepted by police officials, that a man once a criminal is always a criminal, and the system has been of wonderful aid to the police authorities of the world in the apprehension and identification of old offenders, of whom detailed descriptions and photographs are supplied to the rogues' galleries of the police departments in all large cities. But the police have gone to the extreme on the theory that a man once charged with crime is always a suspect and have subjected every accused system and to having his photograph taken and filed for future reference.

The number of persons charged with | year. crime, however, who are innocent of either crime or criminal intent is naturally very large and there can be no excuse for retaining the photographs and measurements after innocence has been established. There is no good reason why such records should be ship of railroads. kept with their possibility of future annoyance of the man or the humiliation of his family. The New York law was passed as the result of an agitation started by Roland B. Molineaux, once sentenced to death for murder, but afterwards adjudged wholly innocent. Upon his acquittal he demanded the removal of his record from the books of the police, but was refused, and his persistence led to the passage of the law now in force. As a matter of common justice to innocent men wrongfully accused, a similar law should be placed on the statute books will seem superfluous.

THE LAW OF AUTOMOBILES.

Automobilists who have been reently arrested in Omaha for violating the rules of the road are trying with remarkable regularity to beg off on what is required of them. While the function unless it wants to. drivers of self-propelling machines are be amiss to remind them of the conditions upon which they are permitted to run at large by edict of the last Nebraska legislature:

1. Every owner of a motor vehicle must have the same registered with the secretary of state and take out a license costing \$1 per year.

2. The registration number assigned Former Senator Peffer explains that lings that will give us a final decision by the secretary of state must be dishe wears his whiskers to please his by the United States supreme court, it played conspicuously on the automobile.

3. Maximum rates of speed are: Ten miles an hour "in the close-built-up portions of the city, town or village;" That is a searching inquiry, yet not more fifteen miles an hour "elsewhere in a city, town or village;" twenty miles an hour "outside of the city, town or will they make good the loss to their

4. Upon approaching or traveling "a crossing of intersecting public highways, or a bridge, or a sharp curve, or a steep descent," the driver must keep speed less than previously specified.

5. On a signal by putting up the town have called attention to the fact hand from a person riding or driving sword of Damocles hanging over the heads than 1,000 visitors to the seashore re- animal, the motor vehicle must be brought immediately to a full stop, road question is Mr. Bryan's chosen issue. and, if traveling in the opposite directo 30,000 Pittsburgers landed at At- tion, remain stationary long enough to season. Atlantic City wants to know same direction, must use reasonable caution in passing the horse or animal.

6. Every automobile on the public The Pennsylvania runs trains from highway must exhibit one or more is the home of many stockholders of the rear "during the period from one

Violation of any of these rules conwestern half of the state. In the old stitutes a misdemeanor punishable for days, the Pittsburger who failed to the first offense by a fine not exceedcarry an annual pass over the Penn- ing \$25 and for subsequent offenses by sylvania did not amount to much. The a fine not less than \$25 nor more than Pennsylvania used to run daily ex- \$50, "or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days in the county jail." The wise automobilist will obey the

> It is planned to take Mr. Fairbanks for an automobile ride during his visit in Lincoln, August 3. But, for goodness sake, keep him off of O street, unless you

wish to behold the spectacle of a dizzy,

seasick vice president.-Lincoln Star. So there are other cities beside Omaha that have street pavements that resemble most the billowy waves of

According to evidence before the Nebraska State Railway commission, a physical valuation of the express companies would show wide discrepancy between money invested in the business and stock issues floated on Wall street. Pity the poor express companies

which, should they be compelled to submit to rate reduction in Nebraska. might not be able to distribute a 200 per cent dividend more than once in four or five years.

"I concern myself very little about President Roosevelt," says Governor Vardaman. "I concern myself not at all about Governor Vardaman," says

Every department of city govern-

more and no less, and give the tax-

payer the benefit of every doubt. Now that he has decided that the democratic candidate for supreme judge may bear two party labels, fusion organs may give Judge Sedgwick some credit for determining cases on the law rather than to promote his own per-

The anti-slot machine order of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners not only stands, but stands with the additional endorsement of two judges of the district court. The slot machine operators had better let it go

The opening of Twenty-fourth street seems to have struck a snag in the form of a technical defect in the ordinance as passed by the council. It is better to find the technical defects now

see how much heat they can stand beman to measurement by the Bertillon fore the clock strikes eleven. After have decided to try Dallas, Tex., next

Shifting the Wreath.

Portland Oregonian. For the present the country will shed few tears at the sight of Bryan removing the white wreath from the resting place of free silver and laying it on government owner-

> Promoting Competition. Indianapolis News.

Instead of being a combination, of course, that arrangement between the Western on certain telegraph business may be merely a shrewd scheme, according to modern business ideas, to foster competi-

Boost for the Home Grown.

Chicago Record-Herald. health department sounds a warnhome grown vegetables when one goes to

Looks That Way. Kansas City Star.

Judge Munger of the United States district court for Nebraska refused to grant an injunction sought by the express companies to enjoin the enforcement of the new law reducing express rates in Nebrasks. From this it appears that a court the ground of innocent ignorance of does not have to grant a temporary in-

On a Firm Foundation.

New York Herald. The country is all right. It was going shead a little too fast, and the halt in speculation and this year's drastic reduction in the market valuation of those "highly decorated pieces of paper" in Wall street have put on the brakes without interfering with the basilar development in the country's prosperity.

One Question Starts Another.

Springfield Republican. Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court has put this question in the pose through such laws as Missouri passed. the ratiroads should actually lose money on carrying freight and passengers, will the state make the loss good to them?" so perhaps than this: Suppose the railroad should raise rates above the requirements of a fair return upon their capital:

BRYAN'S LAST DELIVERANCE.

Kept in the Air.

New York Times (Ind. dem.) Mr. Bryan's latest explanation is that federal ownership of the railroads is not to be a special object of the democratic campaign, but to be a sort of perpetua of the American people. It is to be neglected as an immediate issue, but to be kept in the air. Nevertheless, the rail-Not a word of the tariff.

Where is the Party Now!

Washington Post (Ind.). Mr. Bryan now insists that the demo cratic party is the only mechanism that can regulate the railroads. In his latest pronunciamento he carefully refrains from describing the democratic party, or giving Pittsburg to Atlantic City. Pittsburg white lights in front and a red light in any clew to what it is. He does not betray his hiding place, nor does he indicate by what marvelous process it will regulate the railroads while remaining itself the most inregulated institution on American soil. He merely describes it as "the democratic party," and lets it go at that.

> Some Pertinent Questions. New York World (dem.).

Since the Madison Square Garden speech Mr. Bryan has taken up a new political toy, the initiative and referendum, which he made a cardinal issue of democratic faith in his Jefferson day speech at Brook-He advanced it again in his "What Is a Democrat?" letter to the World, while carefully ignoring the government ownership lasue for reasons now better under-What new populistic or socialistic issue he will have by 1908 for the democratic party to subscribe to is beyond the ken of human foresight,

But in view of all the circumstances th World may be pardoned if it repeats two questions which it asked in its editorial of August 30, 1906, entitled "Mr. Bryan's Blind Pool": If the American people considered Mr.

Bryan unsafe in 1896 and 1900, wherein is he safer now? In what respect is he a cooler counsellor or a wiser leader than he was then?

Washington Herald (ind.), We regret that Mr. Bryan devotes s

little attention to the tariff question, which presents some very live aspects at the mo ment. We would like to hear from him on the problem of the treasury surplus and as to the desirability of federal taxation in order to curtail the redundant revenues of the government. A stirring manifesto on nis topic would, we are sure, arouse enthusiasm among many wavering followers of Mr. Bryan, who still cling to old-fashioned notions about the wrongfulness of overtaxation and the wisdom of economy public expenditure. Upon what theory of governmental functions, may we not inquire, is it more important to reduce the revenues of the railroads than to lower those of the government? Why should the government hammer down railroad rates a year from the pockets of the people without rendering any sort of service there

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

"Our dog Pete," the scrappy purp of the White House, whose exploits have provoked considerable shirt-sieeve gaiety, has broken out in a fresh spot, just for a change and for dental exercise. Since the president vacated the White House for the summer Pete has made his home with doctor, who guaranteed three square meals a day. This ought to have satisfied any ordinary dog, but Pete has lived too long within range of "his master's voice" to be a mollycoddle pup. He preferred nice, fat politicians and personal representatives of royalty to alley cats.

one of the telegraph companies dropped down in Pete's particular back yard to connect up a wire, but about the only connection he made was with the dog's teeth in the calf of his leg. First aid was rendered the injured man, he was sent to his home, and to Oyster Bay was telegraphed the news that gave Pete the "double cross." The lineman procured a stout club, which he intended to break over the dog's back, but so securely and finally has Pete been removed from Washington and its environs that even Marshal Collins, with a spyglass and a warrant from the mayor, could not locate him.

As soon as the president became cognigant that Pete had added another crime to The Elks must be in training to his already long list he ordered Charley, the negro footman, to go over to Washington to secure the dog and convey him to parts unknown. It was at first decided by their Philadelphia experience, they Mr. Roosevelt that the dog must die, but Archie's pleadings were so urgent that the president reluctantly commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

> Charley arrived in town on Saturday, and Monday Pete, with the stub of his tail out of his eyes, his protruding teeth covered by an extra strong muzzle, was confined in a steel cage and put aboard a train and has by this time begun the expiation of his many crimes and misdemeanors.

The bureau of corporations hopes to have completed by the time congress meets its Union and the Postal to divide the profits report on the inquiries into the business affairs of the following industrial combin timber land, which the cinch bug has innations: Oil, tobacco, steel, lumber, harvester, telegraphs, canals, coastwise traffic and cotton exchanges. Within two weeks still good and the government has given the bureau will make public another report on the Standard Oil company. This already have been started and there is one will relate to prices and profits of the room for many more. In this day when off business and will enable the public to white pine is so scarce, here is a splendid ing against the advisability of eating understand why the stock of this corporation commands such an enormous figure. the country. To the many people who This report will be followed by another, have gone into the country and been fed giving the result of a special inquiry into exclusively on canned goods this warning the new oil fields in the interior states and in the California district. Lastly, there will be a report on the foreign trade of the Standard Oil company. Agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor are still abroad studying the field in Europe, the orient and Africa.

Information as to the operations of the Harvester trust will be used by Attorney General Bonaparte in determining whether a successful prosecution of the great corporation can be maintained. It is said now that the attorney general will not be able to make up his mind in the harvester cases until fall, as he has just started on a long vacation, which will occupy him at least two months.

The investigation of the general subject of patent rights is the latest inquiry undertaken by the bureau. It is to have particular reference to the abuse of the right of patents by officers of the government who have perfected their inventions in the laboratories and on the time of the government, while occupied in their official duties.

The work of removing the piers of the old last two weeks, and now all the plers are which was 6 or 7 per cent higher in grade down to low water and two dredging machines are at work removing the draw pier and the piers on each side the channel down to the bottom of the river. The contract for the removal of the old wooden Long bridge called for the taking down of the stone piers on the shoal water on each side the channel to low water, and in deep water they are to be removed entirely. The tearing down of the woodwork of the bridge was started in the early part of March last and the contractors have had a large force of men continuously on the work since that time. In addition to moving the piers, the stone causeway which formed the approach to the bridge on the Virginia shore is also being blown up and

emoved so that the river tides can have full flow past the Virginia shore. "I have been somewhat amused," save United States Treasurer Treat, "to observe the newspaper criticism of the new ten dollar gold certificates. It has been declared that the similarity in appearances of the new note and the \$20 gold certificate is so striking that persons are making the error of handing out tens for twentles. I have heard no complaints from persons who have had \$20 bills forced upon them

instead of tens. "Really, I cannot understand why the new gold certificate should be criticised. The points of difference between it and \$20 note are so marked that no one should be deceived. The decoration and lettering are wholly different. One bears the portrait of George Washington and other the portrait of Michael Hillegas, the first teasurer of the United States Certainly no one ought to confuse the likeness of the father of his country with that of Michael Hillegas."

PERSONAL NOTES.

A New York swindler arrested after a ong series of successful operations declares hat his city is "dead easy."

A monument has been erected to Anna Holzel in the Schlossgarden at Mannheim, Germany. She is the wife of a carpenter who, in 1784, saved the poet Schiller from a debtor's prison. The sultan of Turkey has finally overcom-

his opposition to the telephone, and has or-

dered that the ministry of communications work out a project for supplying Constantinople with telephones. The prince of Wales spends most of his elsure time in reading and pasting stamps

n a stamp album. He has one of the finest private colections in Europe, all of may appoint fifteen to represent the state. which he has classified and pasted himself. leg, the most interesting relic of the Mexicar war, is still living at San Rafael, Cal. His name is Edwin Elvin Elliot, and he was a member og the Fourth regiment of Illinois infantry, The people of Clearmont county, Ohio,

are forming plane for the erection of a tablet to the memory of General Grant at Pt. Pleasant, where he first saw the light of day. April 27, 1832. The event is to be in onnection with the Cincinnati homecoming n September. Pt. Pleasant, the birthplace of Grant, is a little hamlet on the Ohio river, about twenty-five miles above Cin

It's a ripping story of Clemenceau, fit for immortality, they are telling in Paris Perhaps its merely an adaption of a very old one. As sent by one of the correspondents, it reads: When the lunatic Maille fired upon President Pullieres as he was returning to the Elysee palace after the oview of July 14, the presidential secrewhen it is itself fliching nearly \$100,000,000 tary, Jean Lanes, exclaimed with emotion Two balls." Clemenceau, with a pleasant bowed gracefully to President Fallieres and said. "One for each of us."

GARFIELD AMAZED AT STATE

Secretary of Interior Pronounces Nebraska Kingdom of Wealth.

W. H. MANSS PRAISES IT, TOO

Industrial Commissioner of Burling ton and Cabinet Officer Complete Trip Over This Portion of

Grent West.

"The greatness of the state overwhelmes Last Friday a lineman in the employ of me; I had no idea Nebraska was such a vast kingdom of wealth. The crops are astounding.'

This was the utterance of Secretary of the Interior Garfield after he had completed a tour across Nebraska.

"I figure the crops of Nebraska will be on a par with those of the bumper year," said W. H. Manss of Chicago, industrial commissioner of the Burlington road, who has just returned from an extensive trip through Nebraska and Wyoming with Secretary of Interior Garfield. "The corn of Nebraska has grown a foot and a half in the last two weeks, the alternating hot days and night rains being just the thing for the crops.

"The country around Sheridan never had so much rain as this season, the crops are great and never looked better. The Big Horn Basin country is turning out to be the greatest country in the world for the raising of sugar beets because of the nature of the soil which seems to put so much saccharine in the beets. We thought the Colorado country was good with from 16 to 18 per cent of saccharine, but around Billings there is from 20 to 22 per cent and drooping pitifully, the fire and fury gone in the Big Horn country it runs from 22 to 24 per cent. It is so good that an organization with \$100,000 capital has been formed, known as the Seed Breeders association to raise seed and to test all kinds of seed for breeding purposes.

White Pine Timber.

"Another good thing which is being overlooked is the large quantities of white pine lumber in the Black Hills country. There are hundreds of thousands of acres of this fested and spoiled the trees of which by eating away the bark, but the lumber is permission to cut the timber. Two camps opportunity.

"In many sections the wheat crop is most surprising, especially the macaroni or Durham wheat. Around Bedford it will run 40 to 45 bushels to the acre.

"Secretary Garfield was a most thoroughly surprised man as he journeyed over Nebraska. He said he had no idea of the great agricultural resources of the state and was more than taken back at the immensity of the corn fields and the crops which are being raised. He predicted great era of intensified farming for the the western part of the state and the irrigated portions of Wyoming.

Demand for Information

"Never since I have been connected with this work has the demand for information been as great as at present by persons who are looking for locations, both for industries and homes. The west is growing so fast it is hard to supply the demands for building material and I have just been arranging for the location of a cement factory in the northwestern portion of the state to provide that material, which is used so extensively in irrigation work and building.

"We visited the coal mines at Gebo and think that coal is better than the Rock Springs coal. We had the Burlington geologist along and examined the mines closely. Long bridge has progressed steadily in the We found a solid bank without a seam, than the Sheridan coal and 6 per cent less in moisture.'

Secretary Garfield did not return with Mr. Manss, his duties taking him a different route.

Mr. Manss came to Omaha for the purpose of looking at Seymour park, where Shimer & Chase propose to establish an industrial city. The Burlington line runs through the park. Shimer & Chase say they are in communication with a number of manufacturing enterprises which may be secured for Omaha when proper transportation facilities have been assured for Seymour park.

ONE CAR OF PERFECT WHEAT

Grades No. 1 Hard and Weighs Sixty Four Pounds to Bushel.

One car of wheat is in Omaha from which one can take a handful of 500 grains and fail to find a single imperfect grain among them. The grain grades No. 1 hard and weighs sixty-four pounds to the bushel, a phenomenal weight. No better grain is grown anywhere, say the dealers. The wheat was raised at Plymouth, Neb., and was shipped to Omaha to the Hamilton company. The same concern received from Gladstone, Neb., a car of wheat grading No. 1 hard and weighing sixty-three pounds to the bushel. The J. F. Twamley & Son company has received a car which weighs sixty-four pounds to the bushel. It is said by the grain men that a large amount of this fine quality grain was grown this year in the couthern part of the state. Two-thirds of the present wheat receipts at Omaha is new grain, and it is averaging about sixty-three pounds.

OMAHA TO IRRIGATION MEET

Commercial Club is Asked to Send Delegates to Congress at Sacramento.

The Omaha Commerical club has received an invitation to send delegates to the fifteenth National Irrigation congress, which will convene at Sacramento, Cal., September 2 to 7. The club is saked to send two delegates. Mayor Dahlman will be entitled to appoint ten men to represent Omaha. the county commissioners five to represent Douglas county and Governor Sheldon All counties may have a representation The man who captured Santa Anna's cork and all the larger towns may send delegates. H. H. Andrews of Callaway, Neb., is one of the vice presidents of the organigation and W. R. Akers of Scott's Bluff is a member of the executive committee. Simultaneously with the congress there will be held at Sacramento an interstate exposition of irrigated land and products and forest products. The California state fair will begin September 7.

AUGUST Fiction Number

McClure's fiction is always distinguished for its quality and sheer human interest. The August fiction number is no exception. Although introducing a number of writers new to the magazine world, the stories are of the sort that will later bring fame to each. It seldom happens that a magazine has the opportunity of presenting so many new writers with such distinguished work. Note the list and the new names:

THE GREAT NORTH ROAD By MARY S. WATTS EZEKIEL IN TRANSIT

By LUCY AGNES PRATT AN IDYL OF THE YARDS By MAUDE RADFORD THE POWER OF THE DOG By M. GAUSS

THE KNUCKLE-PUSHER By WILL ADAMS THE LONG SHIFT By EUGENE RHODES ALI BABA

By JAMES HOPPER Besides this splendid fiction, the August number offers four articles of unusual importance:

THE PHYSIOGNOMY OF LINCOLN By TRUMAN H. BARTLETT

This is a singularly uplifting and illuminating study of Lincoln, written by a great sculptor and illustrated with portraits and life masks. As a presentation of Lincoln the article is a worthy companion to Miss Tarbell's "He Knew THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY

AND CONFESSION OF HARRY ORCHARD Only a fragment of the story is to be used in evidence against the three officers of the Western Federation of Miners, but the complete autobiography will be printed in McClure's. HOW MRS. EDDY'S

HUSBAND WAS INDICTED for an alleged conspiracy to murder. How the case created a scusation in Lynn and in Boston, but was nolle prossed and never came to trial. CAN AMERICANS AFFORD

SAFETY IN RAILROAD TRAVEL? This is the most important contribution to a subject of more than national inter-

est that has yet appeared in print.

McClure's

All News-stands, 10 Cents. \$1.00 a Year.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"It's a funny thing, but that sexton looks like a lot of people I know about "It isn't a bit strange; he is ringer for the whole town."—Baltimore American.

'I notice that you writers use a great deal of tobacco. Does is stimulate your brains?"
"I don't know. But it makes you forget
that you're hungry."—Cleveland Leader. "I tell you, young man, we want brains in this business." "I know you do; your management shows it."—Washington Herald.

"Jinks is an undoubted gentus." "But he acts like an ordinary man."
"Well, all geniuses have their little eccentricities."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Merchant-I though you told me he was a nan of very good character. Outble-I guess you misunderstood me. man of very good character.

Quibble—I guess you misinderstood m
I said he was a man of good reputation.

Chicago Record-Herald.

"What would you call the color of Mrs. Swiftley's hair?" "I think I'd call it fickle." - Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Papa," said the fashionable daughter,
"I must have my appendix cut out. All the
girls are doing it now."
"All right," responded the old man, "but
in that case I'll cut out the automobile
you've been talking about."
As he went downtown the girl was thinking it over.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE POOLISH MAID. Baltimore American. A fair maiden sat in her hower alone, Sing he for a lover, sing high!
Her beauty it sparkled like stars in the

night.
Her laugh it was merry and gar.
And knights came afar for her hand.
But she only laughed on at each new,
luckless kight.
For love was hers to command.
Sing ho for a lover, sing high!

Why should I heed Love when he kneels "Why should I heed Love when he kneels here my slave?"
Sing he for a lover, sing high!
"I send him away with a toss and a wave, And never he dares say nay.
And then if I becken, he files to my side, And kisses my feet for a look;
Bo why yield him rule?" said the maid in her pride.
"Why should I the rule of Love brook?"
Sing he for a lover, sing high!

But time, the old traitor, the maiden's youth stole.
Sing he for a lover, sing high!
And then he demanded her beauty as toll.
Next thing, he was taking her away.
And once more she sits in her bower alone.
For Love has grown tired and is gone;
Though all she will promise, forever he's flown. flown, And left her, lost chaces to mourn. Sing he for a lover, sing high!

Arbuckles' Ariosa Coffee

is cleaned, roasted and packaged by machinery without the touch of a hand. A machine, constructed in our own shops, packs the coffee, weighs it, wraps it, and seals the wrapper automatically. It reaches the cup the cleanest, most wholesome and cheapest good coffee in the world.

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