FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Bee (without Sunday), one year..\$4.00 Bee and Sunday, one year..... 5.00 Sunday Bee, one year... Saturday Bee, one year.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week. Ec Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week. Icc Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week & Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week & Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department. OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—City Hall Building. Council Bluffs—15 Scott Street. hicago-1846 Unity Building. New York-1556 Home Life Insurance Bid. Washington-550 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed, Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

tate of Nebraska, Douglas county, as Charles C. Rosewater, general man f The Bee Publishing Company, b duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1907, was as

36,240 1 2. 36,190 36,480 18 36,180 36,510 19. 36,500 20 6 35,840 35,550 21 36,490 37,270 ****** 23 36,900 24 36,520 36,420 25 9. 36,210 10..... 26 11. 36,420 36,700 27 12...... 28 36,240 29...... 41,370 14 30 35,500 36,880 15..... 36,890 31 36,590 Less unsold and returned copies .. 10,335

Daily average. 36,193 CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, 1907. (Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public,

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

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

The south promises to become sober before it gets sane.

In politics, as elsewhere, discretion is usually the better part of valor.

The fine of the Standard seems to have even taken Chancellor Day's breath away.

The authorities at Washington now admit that the Filipinos voted the and the opinion is gaining ground that democratic ticket.

If Mayor "Jim" wants to run for

enough courage to spare him. There is evidence that Governor

Glenn of North Carolina is a teetotaler even if he does not talk like one. party has it been so barren of statesman-

The Douglas county office that starts out to seek a man will find several of him sitting on the door-

It is lucky oil and water will not company might make it up by resorting to the village pump.

only for decorative purposes.

Elbert Hubbard declares that "the south is a victim of habit. credit goes to the man who scores." The sacrifice hit that advances a man on the bases is also credited.

stop to think that the government really does not need the money.

The democrats, we believe, have were wholly inadequate measures.

tcap, with all of them off in a bunch.

A New York girl is to marry an Italian duke who, according to the girl's father, has no bad habits and no debts. And he claims to be a real duke?

George Ade says he is making money faster than he can spend it. Might trump up some charge and have himself taken before Judge Landis.

Martin W. Littleton has been employed to defend Harry Thaw. Littleton achieved fame by proving an alibi for Judge Parker in the 1904 campaign.

The democratic idea of a nonpartisan judiciary as exemplified in these parts is a bench made up of republican creased consistently from month to lawyers selected by the democratic steering committee.

that it was Senator Knox, then attor- at this season of the year, and every ney general, who promised that the railroad has business enough in sight Roosevelt administration was not to assure profitable operation for going to "run amuck" in an anti-trust

light, says it "costs \$25,000 to raise in the cost of materials, dividends a child among the middle classes in have been increased in many instances, our cities." The man on a salary of and in no case has there been a reduc-\$1,000 a year who raises from six to tion in dividend rates. Five large a dozen children in a city is a real trunk lines in the east report earnings Governor Hughes is needed where he

out openly and declared himself in very last year. In spite of dismal prophe- Taft, Cortelyou, Fairbanks, Knox, et positive terms in favor of the selection cles from headquarters, the reports of al., if it can be suade Governor of a southern man as the next democratic nominee for the presidency. In | must be very gratifying to stockhold- | claim. an authorized interview in the Wash- ers. Ington Post, Senator Bacon said:

Southern men have for so long a time ccupied a back seat when nominees for the presidency were being selected that posed to its continuance and to its being any longer countenanced or encouraged There is no better time than this time to put an end to what has been practically a rule, and, in my opinion, a very pernicious rule, for the past forty years. I should be delighted to see a live, aggressive southern man step out and make the fight for the nomination.

Where would you find a man, north or south, who would make a nobier president than John Daniel, or one that the country, north and south, would be prouder And there are Culberson and Carmack and George Gray and dozens of others who could be named, all of them able and of high, unblemished character, and also experienced in public affairs, umph for political decemey and politi-What is needed is for some one of them to step out and say that he seeks the nomination and will make the fight for it. When he does so, and gets the south behind him, as either one of them would the house as a skillful debater, a firmdo under such circumstances, the nomination will be his.

In my judgment, not only would be secure the nomination, but he would stand party. He has refused to be swayed a better chance of election than any northern democrat who can be selected for the nomination. There are many republicans north who prefer to see the next president a democrat, and from many expres- is one of the few able leaders in the sions I have heard I believe they would prefer to see a southern democrat rather than a northern democrat chosen for the office.

There are other reasons for this preference, but, in addition to them, which I do not mention, there is the fact that no southern man has been chosen to the presidency since Zachary Taylor, and next year will round out sixty years since the inte of that election.

This sentiment in favor of a southern man for presidential candidate has been growing in democratic circles, Behind it is an ill-concealed opposition to Mr. Bryan, an opposition becoming more pronounced in many southern states and among many leaders in the democratic party. John Sharp Williams, just endorsed for United States senator from Mississippi, is openly opposed to Mr. Bryan on the government ownership proposition and several other issues. Senators Culberson and Bailey of Texas are not for Bryan, nor is Senator Bankhead of Alabama or Senator Bacon of Georgia. The southern press is also talking out rather plainly. The Charleston News and Courier, one of the ablest papers in the south, in a recent editorial, ex-

plained the situation thus: It is generally admitted by reasonable not be elected if he should be nominated. he could not be nominated if he should be a candidate. A number of worthy men have been named for the democratic nomination, but the party has been so weakgovernor Omaha will try to muster up ened and disorganized by the experiences through which it has passed during the last twelve years that it is almost imposto settle upon a candidate. There are no longer any Sauls in the democratic Israel. At no time in the history of the like material. There is really no hope for the business interests in the perpetuation of the Roosevelt policies in the national government; there is equally as little, indeed, there is less, chance for them under

the Bryanized democracy. All of this is interesting, as midsum mer political gossip, but nothing will mix. Otherwise, the Standard Oil come of it. All democrats understand that heroic remedies will have to be used to save it, but Mr. Bryan may be Tobacco King Duke is a true Ken- relied upon to convince the family that tuckian. While he pumped a river it should not change doctors while the dry the other day, the water was used patient is in such a critical condition. The south will support Mr. Bryan for the nomination and at the polls. The

EARNINGS OF AMERICAN RAILWAYS

Practically complete reports of rail-It is all the more humiliating to the way earnings for the first six months Standard Oil magnates when they of the present calendar year have been received, with the exception of a few lines that have not reported their June business in detail. The result is most gratifying, showing a gain of more been insisting for some years that the than 12 per cent over the correspond-Sherman and Elkins anti-trust laws ing period of last year, which was one of the most prosperous six months in the history of American railways. For With seventeen republican entries the fiscal year, ending with June 30, for the district bench in this judicial Dow, Jones & Co. estimate that the district, it looks like a suburban hand- railroads of the country earned \$2,578,413,273 gross, an increase of \$258,653,243, or 15.11 per cent over the previous year. The earnings in 1906 were 11.4 per cent greater than in 1905 so that the present fiscal year is a record-breaker on top of a recordbreaker. The net earnings for 1906 were \$787,596,877, and best estimates indicate that the net earnings for the fiscal year ending with June of the present year will be \$841,468,500, or

an increase of about 7 per cent. The cold figures discount every claim made by some railroad managers that tain states, new passenger schedules and the increase in the cost of labor and materials would make railroading unprofitable and endanger investments. The record shows that earnings, both gross and net, have inmonth, and that there is at the present time no sign of a reaction. On the contrary, the movement of goods The trusts will probably remember and commodities is larger than ever months to come. The wages of railway employes have increased at the rate of about \$100,000,000 a year, but John Graham Brooks, a chautauqua in spite of that fact, and the advance

THE SOUTH AND THE CANDIDATE. their history and only one railroad, a to let him run for the presidency. The Senator Bacon of Georgia has come | southern line, reports a decrease from | World will do a great favor to Messrs.

MISSISSIPPI'S NEW SENATOR. The people of Mississippi are to be it has become a matter of habit. I think it congratulated upon having, apparently is a most regrettable habit, and I am op- at the last hour, decided ... vote for statesmanship rather than hysteria in the selection of a United States senator. Final returns from the primaries show a modest plurality for John Sharp Williams, present leader of the minority in the house of representatives, over James K. Vardaman, the governor of Mississippi, who had apparently captured the state by baiting race prejudice and by inflaming the white race against the negroes by every conceivable appeal to unreasoning passion. His final defeat is a tri-

> While by no means a statesman, Mr. Williams has made a record in ness of purpose and a belief in the soundness of the doctrines of his by factions or factional fads and has stood firmly for what he believed to be practical and possible reforms. He democratic ranks today, and his defeat by a man of the Vardaman type would have been a party calamity. Mr. Williams will not take his seat in the senate until March 4, 1911, when Senator Money's term expires.

THE REPUBLICAN FILINGS. The filings of candidates for nomination on the republican county ticket, which is to be made up by a primary vote next month, show a healthy competition foreshadowing party success at the polls in November.

Of course, the usual number of yellow dogs and discredited chronics are in evidence, but at the same time a may occasionally win a race, after all. sufficient choice of decent, well qualified and deserving republicans is presented for republican voters to make up a complete ticket, creditable in peal with confidence in the regular

lished practice that accords a second term to faithful officers who have made good records during their first terms has guaranteed renomination without contest to four present inmen that William Jennings Bryan could cumbents, and to that extent has determined the identity of the nominees.

In a number of cases several worthy aspirants are seeking the same office, in nominating either of whom the party would, make no mistake. But body but Bryan can have anything to do dead weight is allowed on it, the and deserves the severest rebuke. choice must eventually be made with a view to taking advantage of the best man and the safest vote getter."

With the general disposition now prevailing to avoid factionalism and consolidate the party forces prelimipary to the great national contests next year, there is no good reason why Douglas county republicans should not be able to get together upon a satisfactory combination of candidates that that the party is in a bad way and will make the outcome in November only a question of the size of the ma-

> growing in popular favor. Nebraska pop- wealthy Armenians under the penalty of ulists and democrats have attested their assassination, coupled with the activity of friendly attitude toward it by falling to the Biack Hand organization there, shows place before the coming primaries candi- that these foreign gangs of organized asdates of their own in several of the judi- sassins evidently regard the American cial districts of the state. In some dis- metropolis as a fruitful field for their murtricts-notably Douglas and Lancaster-they have shown a disposition to endorse republican candidates.-World-Herald,

It is to be noticed, however, that the idea of a nonpartisan judiciary has not grown sufficiently in favor of the populists and democrats to lead them to endorse any republican candidates for supreme judge.

The Union Pacific makes answer to the complaint about charging 3 cents a mile for trips between Nebraska points covering that part of its line that jogs across the Colorado boundcents a mile. This must not be taken to mean that the Union Pacific has embraced the 2-cent fare doctrine, but merely that it does not believe the facts at the bottom of this complaint afford a good case for it to take up to the Interstate Commerce commission.

Chairman Garber of the Ohio state democratic committee, after a conference with Mr. Bryan, says;

While no action looking to the selection of delegates to the next national demoyear, it is proper to say to the democracy the reduction of freight rates in cer- of the state that Mr. Bryan will not decline the nomination if tendered when the convention meets.

That is most quieting and comforting to a lot of people who have been almost consumed by the haunting fear that Mr. Bryan would not be a candi-

The modesty of Lincoln entitles it to a Carnegie hero medal. It has chautauqua assemblies in the United States are bigger affairs than that which is being held there. The founders of Omaha did a pretty good job in numbering the north and

south streets and naming the east and

west thoroughfares. It is a serious

question whether we want to undo

what they did. for June in excess of any month in is and that New York can not afford elections.

Douglas county will pay \$250,000 toward the support of the state government under the tax levy just made. Its requests for consideration at the hands of the legislature, however, will continue to be regarded as demands from a foreign country.

Only four candidates for places on the republican ticket out of the sher-If's office and four more out of the treasurer's office. These two offices must be peculiarly the breeding places of candidates.

Georgia's prohibition law is about the only measure passed by that state in a long time that does not specifically discriminate against the negro. ships. The jag recognizes no color line.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw declares that she will not go on the stage. Now if she will only refuse to have any more year. pictures taken, the country might begin to think better of her.

Possibly Mr. Rockefeller had a suspicion of what Judge Landis was going to do when he explained to friends that he could not afford to have oysters for dinner very often.

It is a safe bet that the break in prices of hard coal locally delivered will, be played as a conclusive defense in the next coal trust prosecution, should there be any.

Keeping Cool. Washington Post For some time Senator Foraker will feel comfortable only in front of an electric

fan working at full speed and then some.

Where Democrats Win. Washington Herald. Three Americans have been successful on the English turf this year, and all are democrats. This shows that a democrat

"Let No Guilty Man Escape."

Chicago Tribune. The rebates which the Standard Oil company has been convicted of receiving were every respect, for which they can ap- paid by the Chicago & Alton road. It was as much a violator of the law as the cor-A proper respect to the estab- to be coming, for a special grand jury has to haul the amount of the fine in silver been ordered to investigate its acts. "Let from place to place. no guilty man escape."

Philadelphia Press. Colonel Bryan is amazed and shocked that there are some democrats who do not appear to realize that he has fixed up a complete platform for the party next year, form a continuous cylinder forty-three and fearing there has been some misun- miles long. derstanding he goes over it again in a little louder tone of voice. If there is any one with the assurance to think that anyyet to make sure that no weakling or with making a platform he is no democrat

Cutting Out Dead Timber.

Boston Transcript. The list of defunct Massachusetts corporations which has been wiped off the ommissioner's books by sanction of the legislature last winter is a long one. Eleven or twelve hundred have received the coup de grace, and though the stroke was delayed, there were no protests even from those who might be supposed to have at least a sentimental interest in appearing to be alive. The business enterprises that come in under the wire are few compared with those that enter the race.

Menace of Foreign Criminals.

Baltimore American. The uncovering of a secret society in The idea of a nonpartisan judiciary is New York whose object is the blackmail of derous energies. Emboldened by the difficulty of tracing and convicting them, they have extended their operations until they have the prosperous and law abiding foreign element terrorized. Evidently, drastic means are needed to meet and overthrow this growing evil, and the resources of our criminal law ought to be equal to the task.

POPULISTS IN NEBRASKA.

Protest Against Hyphensted Party

Emblems. Cincinnati Enquirer (ind. dem.) The democrats and populists of Nebraska are announced to have fused again. They are to co-operate in politics this year, and it is likely that the combination will survive ary, that it has ceased to charge the long enough to be a serious embarrassment old rate and is now exacting only 2 to the democrats of the country next year. The populists are not so numerous as they were four years ago, and not so influential or commanding. Still, they seem to be Judge Landis' fine. strong enough to protract the fidelity of William J. Bryan, who, though a democrat, has always had some nucleus other than straight democracy for his initial inspiration in political movements. Every- the huge money making machine. ody will remember the cold proposition to nake the great democratic national convention of 1900 a mere echo and ratification of the platform adopted and candidates nominated by the populist national convenion of that year.

The populists are not strong enough now to form an independent party in a national cratic convention will be taken in Ohio this fight, or to be an organized ally. The democrats have suffered much humiliation to get the votes of new parties, and it is now time for them to take the lead and present the flag around which to raily. It was long an axiom of the democratic party that it was a distinct entity in affairs, and that it was entitled to set the pace against the opposition. It made no alliances. It generously covered the ground, and in its principles, platforms and candidates presented an invitation to the partiless voters to join its forces at the election. It claimed to be the party of the people, and that there was no worthy popular movement publicly admitted that at least two that was not best conserved in the regular democratic organization.

Now seems a propitious time to reasser the old doctrine and the old practice-to say that the democratic party is an enduring nucleus and house of refuge for men of detached political ideas; that those who are opposed to republican policies should vote with it under the democratic 30, at the age of 80 years, was well known emblem, and not complicate regularity. Mr. Bryan is still a power with the people, but the announcement of an alliance of democrats and populists in Nebraska will inflame those who some of The New York World asserts that the Bryan following may are not of the for years it has been the custom at Pai U. people, but who all the same have a prodigious right to say about the results of

FIGURING ON THE BIG FINE.

Statistical Sharps Produce Some Illuminating Comparisons.

The bewildering and imposing size of the business on the American railways Hughes to recognize New York's prior fine assessed against the Standard Oil company by Judge Landis of Chicago have given an edge to the wits of the statistical sharps of the press, and many fluminating comparative figures are the result. Keeping in mind the robust girth of the fine-\$19.24),-000-the lightning calculator of the Chicago Tribune observes in selemn paragraphs: It is the income for one year at 4 per cent on \$781,000,000.

It is a trifle more than half the money oined each year by the United States gov

It is about 2 per cent of the national debt It is 35 cents for every man, woman and

child in the whole country. If they contributed all their salary it would take the presidents of the United States 585 years to pay the amount. It would take 48,730 city street laborers one year to work out the amount

It would maintain the United States army and navy two months. It is the annual revenue of Mexico.

It is the cost of five first class battle-It is nearly one-half the capital of the Bank of England.

It is nearly one-half the number of silver lollars in circulation. It is \$3,000,000 more than the "profit" of operating the national government last

It is twenty-nine times the capital stock

of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the corporation fined. It is 4.783 times the annual salary of Judge Landis, who imposed the fine. It is sufficient to fill with silver dollars 177 flat cars of a capacity of 33,000 pounds.

The expert mathematician of the Inter Ocean calculates that if Uncle Sam gets the money he can buy or build five first class battleships.

On the basis of 5 per cent a year, the \$29, 000,000, if invested, would yield a perpetual ncome of \$1,450,000 a year, or \$120,833 every nonth or \$4.027 for every day in the year. In 1857 the total public debt of the United States was \$28,699,831, or half a million less than the Standard Oil fine

The capitalization of the Standard Oil ompany of New Jersey, the parent corporation of all the companies of the trust, is \$100,000,000. The fine represents nearly one-third of its total capitalization.

The average citizen of the United States would be well satisfied if he had a home free and clear that cost \$10,000. The amount of the Standard Oil fine would buy 2,924

A fairly good automobile can be bought for \$2,500. With the Standard Oil fine 11,695 Placed end to end, these automobiles would make a line twenty-eight miles long. If paid in silver dollars the \$29,240,000

would make a weight of 1,827,500 pounds poration that got the rebates. It has not each. Allowing that two horses could draw been punished as yet, but its turn seems three tons, it would take 304 double teams The average freight car carries 40,000

pounds. If paid in silver it would require a train of forty-six freight cars to transport the fine across the country. If these coins were placed edge to edge, they would extend a distance of 696 miles Packed side by side, the money would

If the dollars were laid over a piece of open ground, they would occupy an area of just thirty acres.

Though the Standard oil could easily pay the \$29,240,000 out of its surplus fund without diminishing its distribution to stockholders, the extremely conservative policy it has always pursued in the matter of parting with its profits may result in its holding back all dividends until the unusual demand upon its resources have been made good by fresh profits.

The men in the Standard oil who are hardest hit by the big fine are the stockholders. These men, with the percentage of capital stock they own, are as follows:

P. C. of stock hn D. Rockefeller nings ... estate es Lockhart estate L Warden Harkness Flagler John Huntington J. J. Vandegrift

The holdings of these fifteen men represent 90 per cent of the total \$98,000,000 capital stock of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. The remaining 10 per cent is held in very small lots by different Standard oil men and the outside public.

The fine, of course, falls heavier upon John D. Rockefeller. He must bear 27.4 per cent of the \$29,240,000 loss. His share of the fine is \$8,011,760.

This is about one-third of the total he has received in dividends from the Standard off since 1898. Mr. Rockefeller's yearly share of the distribution has been as follows:

J. D. Rockefel-Year-Yearar- ler's share.11.858,800 12,127,500 1907 6,431,800 The total of these is \$104,530,000, or about three and one-half times the amount of railroad problem, but also believes that

It is figured that the Standard oil is now given a fair trial earning profits at the rate of \$60,000,000 a year, so the fine inflicted by the federal court represents half a year's earnings of

PERSONAL NOTES.

The Cleveland man who has sued to get his mother-in-law back never wrote jokes for a living. Origin of the habit. Rameses II. now

stands accused of carving his name on monuments a thousand years old. Rockefeller overpaid his taxes at Tarrytown. However, it is believed that elsewhere he has refrained from this course. It is estimated that New York grocers

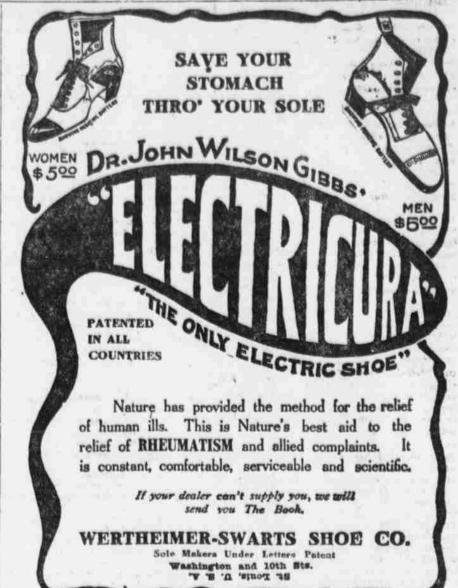
measures. Some statistician kicking on his grocery bill. Secretary Taft hopes to spend several days in Yellowstone National park on his coming western trip if the arrangements ne has made are carried out. He will go into the park at what is known as the Montana entrance after leaving Denver, where he will make a speech on August 29,

and will leave the park in time to meet his

engagement to speak at Portland, Ore., September 6. Francis Miles Finch, formerly dean of the Cornell Law school and for fifteen years an associate justice of the New York court of appeals, who died on July as a writer of poetry. He was the author of "Nathan Hale" and "The Blue and the Gray," as well as the songs written for the Psi Upsilon fraternity. His smoking song of "Psi U." is a classic of its kind and meetings to sing the title page of his song

book line by line, each line ending with

the praises of "Pat U. Pinch."



NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Fulton Post: Many country editors are branding the new primary law as "a fraud from start to finish," with variations etc. But we predict it will be alright when the people become acquainted with it-a step in the right direction. It may need some amendments as we go along, but a little mature judgment on the part of the clerks and judges will make the initiation easy.

Stanton Picket: The robber express com panies doing business in this state, after seeing that they were whipped to a standsuch automobiles could be purchased, still, asked for a compromise. The law passed by the republican legislature last winter provided that they reduce their rates 25 per cent. The courts held that the law was good and now these companies avoirdupels, or 913% tons of 2,000 pounds want to compromise by making a 15 per cent reduction. The railroad commission should stand firm and insist that the law be enforced to the letter now that Judge Munger has passed on the question.

Beatrice Sun: Is there anything in politics that makes the trade worth the labor? One of the really pitiable sights is to see a young man who has been so unfortunate as to have held an office trying to get it again. Office-holding actually disqualifies a man for any other vocation in life. After a few years the disease takes a chronic form. The man who has held office begins to feel that the people owe him a living and that he must either have a place at the public crib or go to the poor house. The same amount of effort made in any other direction will yield a contract of the poor house. The same amount of effort made in any other direction will yield a contract of the poor house. greater return than in pursuit of office, and will at the same time build up a man' character if there is anything to build

Tekamah Herald: Judge W. H. Munge of the United States circuit court denies the injunction against the state, asked for by the express companies, to prevent the putting in force of the 25 per cent reduction, as required by state law. Judge Munger said that it did not appear to him that ar irreparable injury would be done the express companies pending the investigation of the legality or justness of the act complained of by the state supreme court therefore, the court would not grant the temporary order of injunction. We admire the position of the court; it has fairness stamped on its face. Courts should be careful not to annul state laws unless they are convinced that great wrong would follow their enforcement,

Columbus Telegram: It is disappointing to the Telegram that Mr. Bryan has not seen fit to declare at this time for government ownership, and to ask the democratic party to so declare. Our view is that there should be no temporizing. With the federal courts occupied by a majority of judges appointed from the ranks of railroad attorneys, it is idle to hope for the enforcement of any laws against the crimina rich who own railroads and manipulate them to the detriment of the public. We had hoped that Mr. Bryan would come over to our view before the opening of the next campaign. However, the sentiment in favor of government ownership is growing very fast, and Bryan is helping that growth, even though he does not ask the party to commit itself. And as to the charge that he has changed his attitude regarding that great problem, we positively 9,962,000 know it is not true. To fairly state his position, it is not necessary to say more than that he believes government ownership to be the ultimate solution of the the plan of regulation ought first to be

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

'What was he pinched for!" 'Obtaining money under false pretenses."
"How was that! had a city hall job, and he pretended that he was earning his salary. Cleveland Leader.

"Is Mrs. Wise at home!" inquired Mrs. Chatters, standing in the shadow of the doorway.
"I don't know, ma'am," replied the servant, "I can't tell till I get a better look at ye. If ye've a wart on the side o' your nose, ma'am, she am't."—Washington

Inquisitive Constituent—Senator, what do you suppose Japan wants of the Philippines? Eminent Statesman—My dear sir, that is what the Japanese will be asking themselves when they've had the Philippines as long as we have.—Chicago Tribune.

"A spark fell on her dress and it began o smoke; in another minute it would have een on fire."
"Oh, what happened?"
"No smoking is allowed in that part of the car she was in, so the conductor put her out."—Baltimore American.

"Do you think that songs exert a power-"Do you think that song the ful influence on human conduct?" inquired the man who liked abstruse topics. "No," answered Miss Cayenne: "look at the man who will stay out till 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning singing 'Home, Sweet Home.' "-Washington Star.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY

By the late Francis Miles Finch. Asleep are the ranks of the dead;
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the one, the Blue.
Under the other, the Gray.

These in the robings of glory,
Those in the gloom of defeat,
All with the battle-blood gory,
In the dusk of eternity meet; Under the sod and the de-Under the willow, the Gray,

rom the silence of sorrowful hours. The desolate mourners go, ovingly laden with flowers
Alike for the friend and foe;
Under the sod and the dew,
Watting the judgment day;
Under the roses, the Blue,
Under the lilies, the Gray.

with an equal splendor The morning sun-rays fail.
With a touch impartially tender
On the blossoms blooming for the blossoms blooming for all; Under the sod and the dew, Walting the judgment day; Broidered with gold, the Flue, Mellowed with gold, the Gray.

So, when the summer calleth,
On forest and field of grain,
With an equal murmur faileth
The cooling drip of the rain;
Under the sod and the dew;
Waiting the judgment day;
Wet with the rain, the Blue,
Wet with the rain, the Gray. Sadly, but not with upbraiding, The generous deed was done, in the storm of the years that are fading No braver battle was won;

Under the sod and the dew.
Walting the judgment day:
Under the blossoms, the Blue,
Under the garlands, the Gray. No more shall the war-cry sever, the winding rivers be red;
the winding rivers be red;
y banish our anger forever
hen they laurel the graves of our dead!
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day; Love and tears for the Blue, Tears and love for the Gray.

