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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 Standard Oil's plea for sympathy is overruled.

Nebraska's growing corn is violating the eight-hour law.

Peary has abandoned his 1907 dash to the pole. The pole will wait.

Many Nebraskans are learning the difference between a vacation and a

Reports from the wheat threshers in Nebraska show that the green bug's appetite was overestimated

"The Maryland democrate are in a The word "Maryland" is superfluous

ting into the newspapers Mr. Harriman is a pretty good publicity agent him-

A Denver man has testified in court that he kissed his wife 40,000 times

The Department of Justice is now after the Milk trust and the Coffin trust, thus completing the circuit from the cradle to the grave.

The chief reason the southern democrats will not pick a southern man for their candidate next year is that Colonel Bryan will not let them.

"I am harnessed to a cart in which the people ride," says John D. Rockefeller. The people are entitled to the ride after having paid excess fare.

Mr. Harriman promises to build the long-promised Union Pacific headquarters "when he gets the money." We are really sorry for poor Mr. Harri-

Tokay wine crop. Americans who of its enthusiasm over North Pole exhave been getting their Vienna Tokay peditions. The stories of the Nansen, from California will not notice the

the United States would like to lose the Philippines is a little surprising. Longworth won his bride on a trip to the Philippines.

"Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis may be all right, but where did he get that name?" asks the Philadelphia Press. His father brought it home for him from the war.

Western farmers are said to be adding beer to the menu now as an attraction to the hired hands. That is the only form of prairie schooner that is now popular in the west.

"If I ever marry again I will marry some man who thinks enough of me to pay for my divorce," says May Yohe, who stood the expense herself until they began coming too fast for her.

In declaring that a watermelon "is whole lot of water," the Chicago Tri- required by law. bune seems to have overlooked the

Investigation of the Bureau of Corworth exploiting

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

telegraph companies and the members neither accepting nor refusing. of the Commercial Telegraphers' the operators at all the main centers he should have a chance to refuse. of wire communication.

Along with the strike of the men employed by the telegraph companies comes demands from the operators employed by the various news-gather- Navy department at Washington to ing associatoins who, although now adopt a new uniform for its man-ofthe highest paid operators in the world, likewise ask for increased compensation.

had their pay raised once or twice within the last two or three years, the merits of their present claims are natu- tain observations made by navy offirally contested by the managers of cials who report that "Jack'a" pancake telegraph companies, and whether the hat is a nuisance, his flowing tie alcontroversy is ended by enforced conessions on one side or the other, or eventually goes to arbitration, busi- gency. On this showing the service and substitute means of communication overtaxed in the interval.

bounds and refrain from violence, knowing the public is not disposed to great damage.

nation between shippers. The federal ment. rate law requires that freight schedules must be posted in all stations of a railway and may not be changed the consent of the commission.

and in a recent case argued that such of the nation, resulting in a showing las newspaper that the canal will never posted schedules are not inviolable. for August that puts the laugh on all be completed. That man has evidefense in the case against the Stand- few months ago when seeding, culti- against his will. ard Oil company in Judge Landis' court at Chicago. In passing upon farm was delayed by rains and unthe case before it, in which a southern seasonably cold weather. The Jourout the required notice, the Interstate statisticians agree that favoring Au-Commerce commission ruled that "a gust weather, such as now prevails, unalterable as if it had been estab- to last year's record. lished by an act of congress, and not lished by the carrier."

railway company to publish one rate that all shippers in the same class exactly the same rates. It is a deathin two years. His other occupation that a fixed rate is an invariable rate

PEARY AND THE POLE.

So far as Commander Peary is conwait another year at least before it is discovered. After a determined campaign extending over a year to secure funds and equipment for his fifth dash to the fresen north Peary is compelled vanced and in many districts finished. to abandon his plans. He explains Threshing reports indicate results that nothing could be accomplished this winter beyond the location of yield. The average yield in nine base next year's operations. In the per acre, compared with 16.7 bushels meantime Walter Wellman is over in last year. While there has been a the north country some place sending slight deterioration in the condition of daily bulletins to the effect that he is spring wheat, the estimates place the going to start for the pole just as soon Vienna reports a total failure of the consequence the country is losing some 735,000,000 bushels last year. This Peary, d'Abruzzi, Greeley and Ziegler expeditions all read very much alike. The record is one of broken hearts. Congressman Longworth's hint that blasted hopes, starving men living on dog meat, of battles against ice foes and treacherous openings in glacial fields, of bravery, death and starvation. The observations have doubtless added something to science, but

SHOULD HAVE HAD NOTICE.

the feeling is growing among the gen-

eral public that the game is hardly

Another piece of bungling in the secretary of state's office in connection with the primary election filings has come to light. The petitions for three democratic aspirants for the district beach in this district were mailed on Saturday, but did not actually reach the secretary of state until Monday. whereas the limit for filing expired Sunday. The secretary announced that he would give the petitioners the benefit of the doubt and overlook the delay, but the names of the candidates nothing anyway but a thick rind, a do not appear on the official sheet besmall quantity of sweetish pulp and a cause they falled to file the acceptance

It turns out that none of the candidates received any official notice that such petitions were filed and that they must make formal acceptance within porations into manipulated oil prices five days. It may not be specifically shows that Nebraska has proved a enjoined on the secretary of state or lucrative field of operations for the county clerk to notify candidates Standard Oil. Presumably Nebraska whose names may be filed by petition, should feel complimented that it was but they ought to know enough to do gether too frequent here in Omaha

What threatens to be the most wide- sent for offices they never dreamed of them go out in a back affey instead of spread, if not the most serious, strike or on party tickets they never voted, frightening innocent women and chilof the year is now on between the big and left in the awkward position of dren who happen to be passengers in

The primary law goes on the theory cannot escape. union, who are demanding both in that no man's name should go on the creased pay and shorter hours, and to official ballot without his formal conenforce their demands have called out sent, but it likewise contemplates that

NEW CLOTHES FOR SAILORS. Probably no sane person will raise a protest over the decision of the wars crews. "Jack's" flat cap, rolling collar and beN-bottomed trousers are to be discarded and in their stead a As all the telegraph operators have uniform adopted that will be more serviceable if not so distinctively picturesque. The decision is due to cerways in the way and the flaring trousers a bar to agility in times of emerness is sure to be greatly disturbed cap with a visor is to take the place of the pancake, while the flaring trousers will give way to a uniform The telegraphers are an intelligent similar to that worn by the marines, class of people who may be depended a serviceable garment caught at the upon ordinarily to keep within legal knee and encased to the shoe top in leggings.

The first navy uniform in this counsympathize with lawlessness. The try was adopted by the crew of the old strike is unfortunate from whatever United States and bought with the point of view and it is to be hoped it prize money resulting from the capture may be terminated before it works too of the Macedonia in 1812. The uniform consisted of blue jackets, scarlet vests, neckerchiefs, glazed hats, blue CHANGING FREIGHTRATESCHEDULES. breeches faced with green. The togs road and to every shipper, the enforce- the wearer look like a freak even if the railroad people themselves. ment of it promising to remove one of he does not feel like one, and any the most tempting forms of discrimi- change is certain to be an improve-

> THE PROMISE OF BIG CROPS. Supplementing the totals and esti-

without thirty days' notice unless by mates of the government crop report, about his sleeve. the New York Journal of Commerce The railroads have managed to has compiled special reports from evade this provision, in various ways, 1:300 correspondents in the grain belt This was one of the contentions of the of the calamity predictions made a dently been separated from a payroll vation and all the other work of the road had changed a freight rate with- nal of Commerce and the government regularly published rate is as fixed and will bring the crop totals almost up

The outlook for the corn crop is pareven a court of law may interfere with | ticularly satisfactory. The conditions it when it has been voluntarily estab- on July 1 showed that while the growing corn in the great producing belt This ruling, so far as the shipper is was particularly healthy, it was sevbad way," says the Pittsburg Dispatch. concerned, makes it impossible for a eral weeks late. The condition reported on August 1 is sufficiently gratand then give another to a favored lifying to remove all doubt as to the shipper without being liable under the size of the crop for the present year. provisions of the new rate law. It is Weather conditions in July were parcarrying out the intent of the law in ticularly favorable for the growing crop, which is now, according to reshall have the same facilities and pay ports from the fifteen corn-producing knell to midnight tariffs and means nal of Commerce predicts a corn crop of 2.700,000,000 bushels, about equal and that shippers shall all be treated to the crop of 1905 and exceeded in the country's history only by the bumper crop of 2,927,000,000 bushels last year. The improvement in the condition of the corn is particularly cerned the North Pole will have to noticeable in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, the three states that produce about one-third of the corn of the na-

The winter wheat harvest is well adthat it is now too late to start and much better than were expected a month ago, both as to quantity and some supply station from which to wheat states is given at 17.5 bushels total wheat production of the country will be a loss of \$5,000,000 bushels from last year, but will, at the same time, show a production exceeded only five times in the country's history.

Of course, it is a little early yet to count the crop of chickens as fully hatched, but conditions are most placed the soil in perfect condition to build a Pennsylvania capitol. and the warm weather has been all that could have been desired for maturing. The important fact is that the crops are catching up with the season and making good for the unprecedentedly backward condition of the early year. Under such conditions the farmer is justified in resuming his smile over the prospects of an-

other fat year. State Superintendent McBrien has decreed a house-cleaning day for the public schools. He might have included in his proclamation the state house, the penitentiary, the insane asylums, the soldiers' homes and all the state institutions. Every good housewife has a house-cleaning day.

After reading his fulsome laudation in the World-Herald Mayor "Jim" should pray to be delivered from his fool friends. But perhaps he will not regard them even as fool friends, remembering the distribes he got from that source at the time he was settling

Men who start a fight in a street car ought to be given the full limit of the law. This thing has become altoso anyway. Otherwise men might be and calls for severe measures of re-

filed without their knowledge or con- pression. If men want to fight let the same street car from which they

Our amiable democratic contemporary has discovered that all three of the candidates for nomination for supreme judge on the fusion ticket possess "high standing and professional attainments." It is really remarkable how every cheap lawyer who labels himself a democrat suddenly becomes a great and learned jurist.

The strike among the telegraph operators necessarily disturbs the facililection of the news. While The Bee will spare no effort to serve its readers satisfactorily, we feel sure they respect that may be due to the telegraphers' strike.

The mayor of Pittsburg has ansever their connection with politics or lose their jobs. As most of them got them if they quit politics the mayor's order seems to spell dismissal any way they look at it.

Governor Vardaman declares that there are not that many republicans per cent. in Mississippi who are allowed to vote.

The railroad attempt to champion The Interstate Commerce commis- worn by "Jackie" today are not much the cause of the farmer by asking the authorized capital stock, \$117,063,525, or 95 sion has just made a ruling on the of an improvement over those in style State Railway commission to help per cent, had been issued and was outstatus of published freight schedules a hundred years ago. The sailor's rig them raise the cream rates does not of immense importance to every rail- of today is too conspicuous. It makes seem to have fooled anyone excepting was common and I per cent preferred stock.

> And now we are told that Mayor "Jim" always "wears his faults on his sleeve for the jays to peck at." If Mayor "Jim" would keep his mouth rate was 5.4 per cent. Only one company shut more he would not have to bother was authorized to issue preferred stock,

A Texas man who has just returned from the Panama canal informs a Dal-

John Sharp Williams was temporary nated Judge Parker for the presidency. The rest of his political career is reasonably free from criticism.

Is There Glory Enough for All? Philadelphia Ledger. Senator Foraker claims credit for the

seems likely to be parceled out so gen-

erally that there won't be enough for all. Luck's Political Favorite. Governor Vardaman declares that he was 8.8 per cent, defeated by republican votes. There it goes again; the republicans invariably get

happen in this country! Knocking on a Surplus.

Cincinnati Inquirer. If the surplus in the United States treasent rate there may be a renewal of the mains a net surplus of \$3,725,311. democratic cry of Cleveland times, and a demand that the surplus shall be put back in the pockets of the taxpayers. It appears that with all our extraordinary extravagance we cannot keep up with the

Attaining Perfection in Art.

Springfield Republican. The career of St. Gaudens affords many the opportunity to repeat the familiar in general offices. dictum concerning the true character of genius-that it is merely the infinite capacity for taking pains. Genius is, in fact. much more than that, but St. Gaudens gave to all America a lesson in the art of taking one's time to reach perfection. It would do many of us good to contemplate seriously the record of his life from this point of view alone. St. Gaudens took fourteen years to make the Shaw memorial, which is sufficient as an illustration. fection needs time; it must have it or there will be no perfection. The wonder is, after all, that a man who needed fourteen years for one bronze memorial could have found air to breathe in this land of hustle and hurry. That he did and became one as he gets his balloon inflated. As a at 650,000,000 bushels, compared with of the world's masters in his art should be regarded as encouraging for the Amerlos of the future.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Senator Beveridge will now have to "yield part of his time." He can't do all the talking after this.

A Philadelphia burglar has just been shot, promising. Abundant rainfalls have forty-year sentence at hard labor. It's safer

his mother because, in order that she may pass as a comparative youngster, she insists he is only 18. Probably this threat would bring her to her senses, if she had

Brigadier General Henry G. Sharpe, comwho has been inspecting the supply departments of the armies of Great Brita'n. France and Germany, Has completed his of Germany and has left Berlin for London. of the state he signed a problimtion which he had promised, when running for ness. office, to approve. The new law caused a less to him of \$60,000, for it closed the bar of Atlanta's finest hotel, of which Governor Smith is part owner, and thus forced a heavy reduction in the rent paid by the

In honor of the golden anniversary of the founding of the metropolis of northwestern Iowa, the Sloux City Tribune appeared on Saturday in robust condition discrevertioned to its usual genteel appearance. The coasion justified the deed; and the Tribune staff was equal to the occasion. The robust strenuosity of Sioux City spread over sixty pages of special stuff, statistics of progress. ustrations and a pientiful assortment of "ads." The title page is a symbolic Indian in terra cotta garb, gazing silently from the Nobraska shore on the hustling city on the castern bank of the Missourt. jubilee edition forcefully mirrors the development of a progressive community in half the publishe

THE TELEGRAPH BUSINESS. Capital Invested, Mileage, Employes,

Income and Outgo. The present strike of telegraph operators and the disturbance of business caused thereby sharply emphasizes the close relations of telegraphy to the activities of the world. Telegraphy grips the heart of industrial life. Its current and mechanism registers the pulsations of business; its clicking hum denotes commercial progress, as well as individual relations, and links nations and communities. A business ramifying the activities of modern life, its suspension is bound to cause great inconvenlence and positive damage.

To understand the extent to which telegraphy is linked with present day affairs, its vast extent, capital employed and army of workers, a few figures from the census report of 1906 will prove illuminating. The report covers the business of 1962. Doubtties of the newspapers for prompt col- less there has been some expansion since then, but not enough to affect the substantial accuracy of the figures.

The telegraph systems of the country opwill overlook any shortcomings in this erated 1,318,260 miles of wire in 1902, to which should be added 16,677 nautical miles of submarine cable. They had 27,627 employes; an investment, or capitalization of stocks and bonds, of \$162,946,525; a total revenue of \$40,900,038; and total assets of \$196,503,775. nounced that all city employes must They paid \$8,258,683 in dividends and \$1,350,-282 in interest on bonds. The number of telegraph offices in 1902 was 27,377, an increase of 14,867, or 118.8 per cent over 1880. their jobs through politics and will lose Of the total number in 1902, 20,809 were in railway stations.

Between 1880 and 1302 the number of salaried officials, clerks, etc., increased from 827 to 829, or 166 per cent; the tôtal number of wage earners, from 14,591 to 26,798, or 83.7 per cent; the number of telegraph ophundreds of Mississippi republicans erators, from 9,661 to 13,663, or 35.5 per voted for Williams." The charge cent, and the amount paid in salaries and might be true but for the fact that wages from \$4,896,128 to \$15,095,673, or 207.5

Of the total authorized capitalization of commercial telegraph systems, capital stock constituted 71.2 per cent and bonds and funded debt 28.8 per cent. Of the total standing at the end of the year covered by this report. Of this amount 99 per cent The dividends paid on the capital stock outstanding amounts to \$6,256,696, the average rate being 5.3 per cent. Dividends amounting to \$6,193,693 were paid by ten companies on common stock, having a par value of \$113.913.725, so that the average and the entire amount, \$1,200,000, was outstanding. This company paid on its preferred stock dividends amounting to \$63,000, the rate being 5.3 per cent. Ten companies, having capital stock to the amount of \$1,939,800, paid no dividends during the year covered by this report.

The total receipts of the commercial telegraph companies amounted to \$40,830,038. Of this total \$35,300,660, or 86.2 per cent, represents the gross receipts from operations, including all receipts for messages chairman of the convention that nomi- sent over the lines of the telegraph systems in this country, whether originating in this country or forwarded for other systems under traffic agreement. The "in-\$5,629,469, or 13.8 per cent of the gross revenue.

Of all operating expenses, salaries and wages together amounted to \$15,039,673, or Standard Oil fine. That particular glory 56.5 per cent; the other principal item, operation and maintenance, amounted to \$9,220,948, or 34.7 per cent; and the remaining items of expense-legal expenses, rentals, telegraphic traffic paid or due other

Fixed charges, which consist of taxes, the credit for all of the good things that interest and payments for leased lines, amounted to \$4,355,623. Deducting this from \$14.337.627, shown as gross income less op erating expenses, there remains a net in come of \$9,082,004. Deducting from the net income the \$5,256,693 paid in dividends on ury keeps on growing awhile at the pres- the preferred and common stock, there re-

> In addition to the cost of repairs and renewals, included in the Item operation and maintenance, an expenditure of \$4,775,763 for new construction was reported by seven of the twenty-five telegraph systems. Of the total amount paid to salaried

officials, clerks, etc., \$220,250, or 19.8 per cent, was paid to corporation officers; \$255,740, or 22 per cent, to general officers, and \$676,-642, or 58.2 per cent, to all other employes

In addition there were employed, on an average, during the year 25,798 wageearners, to whom \$13,877,041 was paid in wages. Of this amount, managers and assistants received \$2,898,588, or 20.9 per cent; male operators, \$7,454,909, or 54 per cent; female operators, \$1,967,440, or 9.9 per cent; inspectors, \$573,369, or 4.1 per cent; linemen, \$572,088, or 4.1 per cent, and messengers, \$839,360, or 6.1 per cent.

There are four different methods of oper ating telegraph wires: The single or Morse system, by which only one message can be sent by key at a time; the duplex sys tem, by which two messages can be sent simultaneously in opposite directions over the same wire; the quadruple system, by which four messages can be transmitted over one wire at the same time-two from each end simultaneously; and printing and automatic systems, which make possible a higher rate of speed than can be attained by hand. The message in automatic machine systems, as in the familiar Wheatstone, is usually prepared beforehand by and one in Long Island has been given a perforating strips of paper that are then run through the transmitter at a high rate of speed. By one of the latter printing A Baltimore youth of 21 threatens to sue systems the Western Union Telegraph company has transmitted over 1,500,000 messages, but at the same time they do not gain ground either here or in Europe.

Along the right of way of steam railway companies the commercial telegraph missary general of the United States army, systems had 181,921 miles of pole line, on which were strung 554,319 miles of single wire, or 72.4 per cent of the total wire mileage operated by all commercial telenquiries into the commissary arrangements graph systems. Of this wire, 285,405 miles were copper and 18,910 were iron. In ad-Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia lately dition to this wire the railway companies had a unique experience. As chief executi e owned and operated a large mileage in act connection with the transportation busi

There are 684 ratiway companies that re ported the operation of telegraph or telephone lines in connection with the transportation business. In their reports to the Interstate Commerce commission the ratiway companies furnished considerable information concerning their telegraph and telephone systems.

of single wire along their right of way Of this wire mileage, which includes both telegraph and telephone lines, no segregation being possible, only 242.837 miles, or 21.5 per cent, were owned by the railways The railway companies reported 31,278 telegraph offices, but only 30,336 telegraph operators. It is probable that in a num ported as station masters, agents, etc., em graph operator, and that these were no

included with the operator.

The railway companies operated 204,503

miles of single track and had 1,127,186 miles

AN OPPORTUNITY Man Who Can Sell

Not all good salesmen have good positions. Not allthe men who have it in them to sell have yet found the right opportunity to develop this ability, or the position where their ability will be rewarded when shown. If either of the above applies to you, if you are all right as to character, capable as a salesman, and persistent as a worker, this advertisement is pointed right your way. The business referred to is the sale of life insurance; something that is certain to be more in demand every year. The Company referred to is the strongest in the world-best for policy holder, best for agent. A contract will be offered that will result in building up an increasing income each year. No previous experience is necessary; a course of professional instruction will be given free, but the position ealls for work-it will never pay a quitter. If you are interested, drop a line at once to the undersigned, give your references, and tell him something about yourself. Don't simply send your address—that alone will not fill the bill. All letters treated in strict confidence.

> GEORGE T. DEXTER 2d Vice-President

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York 34 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

MAYOR JIM'S \$10,000 SALARY.

Norfolk Press: Jim Dahlman announces that he will be a candidate for governor thousand per annum, house rent, laundry, of Nebraska next year, but wants it understood that he can't be honest unless he gets a salary of \$10,000 a year. Nebraska will probably look for a man whose hon esty doesn't come so high.

Fremont Tribune: We shall miss our guess if the people of Nebraska take kindly be \$10,000 a year, and in support of his to the plea of "Jim" Dahlman (who has announced himself a Bryan candidate for to that figure he claims that it is imgovernor) that an honest governor cannot be had for the present salary-\$2,500. Perhaps the salary ought to be increased, but that isn't the way to go about it.

Blue Springs Sentinel: Mayor Dahlman of Omaha has announced his candidacy for the governorship of Nebraska and will tour the state next year with Bryan. So this is that he cannot be honest on a salary of what the lassoing of Bryan meant on his \$2,500 a year. A man who can't be honest return from his tour around the world. The unique feature of Dahlman's campaign is on that he wants four salaries paid him a year in order to make him honest.

Howells Journal: Jim Dahlman has made the announcement that he will run for governor next year on the democratic ticket upon a platform demanding a salary of come from other sources" amounted to \$10,000. Jim would be dear at any price and we mistake the sentiment of the people of Nebraska if they would permit him to rattle around in the governor's chair. The tendency in Nebraska is upward, not backward to the bum ward politics, which such men as Dahlman stand for.

Clarkson Herald: Jim Dahlman has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for governor one year hence. Here's hoping that no such calamity as his nomination will befall the democracy of Our party in this state has had Nebraska. numerous sins of commission and omission to answer for, and has survived them all, but a dose of Dahlman would be the limit. The self-respecting democracy of the stat would balk at such leadership.

Norfolk News: Mayor Jim says couldn't be honest in the governor's chair unless his salary was \$10,000. Otherwise he would have a graft. And this point in Jim's interview, while a little strong is not so bad. The governor of Nebraska is not well enough paid on \$2,500 per year. Perhaps the salary should be \$5,000. At all events the state ought to be able to pry its officials enough to make the offices worth having for an unmoneyed man as well as one who can afford the luxury.

Tecumseh Chieftain: Jim Dahlman, the pronco-busting mayor of Omaha, is credited with a burning desire to be ernor of the state by the favor of the democratic party, but as a preliminary condition to his acceptance of he wants the salary raised to the modest sum of \$10,000 per annum. The cowboy statesman is in no immediate danger o having his exchequer attached to the state treasury. When it comes to a ques tion of Jim for governor or abolishing the office, most people will prefer to see the office go by the board.

Fremont Herald: Our old friend, Jim Dahlman, talked a good deal of common sense in the joke interviews published with him regarding the salary of governor. Jim probably said, in his usual offhand manner, that he wouldn't have the d-n office at the present salary. Nor would a great many others, albeit hundreds of people would love the honor. Brother Mickey used to say that he would rather be governor than go to the United States senate, and so would a great many people. But the office of governor offerns no higher attractions than that of the great honor, and to most everybody that is sufficient.

We believe the salary should be twice what it is, however, and we hope that the next legislature will take the matter up. Five board and hired girl is not excessive for the governor of Nebraska.

Shelton Clipper: Mayor Dahlman of Omaha has announced that he will be a candidate for governor on a platform advocating that the governor's salary shall claim that the salary should be raised possible for a man to be governor of the great state of Nebruska on a salary less than that and at the same time be honest. "Mayor Jim" is assuming considerwhen he intimates that Nebraska never had an honest man in the governor's office, and he is acknowledging considerable when he makes the admission on a salary of \$2,500 wouldn't be honest a salary of \$10,000 or \$100,000 a year.

LAUGHING GAS.

"Pa, what's a patriot?"
"A man who is never willing to concede that the umpire has given the home team the best of it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Mary couldn't take that outing trip "Mary couldn't take that without her husband."
"Why not?"
"All her waists button down the back."
-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"How brightly Venus shines tonight!" said the sweet girl graduate. "Do you know, Mr. Gayman, that the surface of Venus is entirely covered with water?" "O, come now, Miss Essgee!" said the hibulous senior: "that's toe thin!"—Chicago Tribune.

Goggles Chuffer's autometer shows that he has traveled a thousand miles in four Hornblower-He cheats. When he gets e he attaches that thing to

Naybor-That boy of yours seems to be a bright one. He'll cut out a name for himself some day. Popley (angrily)—He's done it already lic Standard and Times.

Rockefeller had been sentenced by his doctor to live for thirty years more.
"But, doctor," he protested, "with Landis on the bench I can't afford it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Why don't you come forward with your views on the subject?"
"Well," answered Senator Sorghum; "a man in my position should always think man in my position should always think twice before expressing an opinion.

"But you can't expect people to support your ideas unless they understand them."

"You can't say for sure. Sometimes an idea depends for support almost entirely on not being understood."—Washington

IN THE LAND OF LITTLE CARE.

Chicago Record-Herald. In the Land of Little Care In the Land of Little Care
Gossips have no tongues at all;
Not a spirit lingers there
That is either mean or small;
Greed was banished long ago
From that fair and favored land,
And the only inn they know
They have called "The Helping Hand."

In the Land of Little Care Envy never rears its head; Worth is never from the fair Highways into darkness led; Long ago they buried spite.

Long ago they raised a stone.

That is tail and slim and white

Where Revenge's grave is shown In the Land of Little Care
Each is left to do his best;
This is their one statute there; "Bring no evil on the rest. o man scorns another's cree And the women all are fair, for no bruised hearts ever bl In the Land of Little Care. No

