THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss:
George B. Tzschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being 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 August, 1907, was as follows:

1	36,750	17	36,640
2	36,940	18	35,800
3	37,040	19	37,120
4	35,900	20	37,000
5	37,440	21	36,640
6	36,830	22	36,390
7	36,700	23	36,960
8	36,560	24	36,950
9	36,660	25	35,690
10	36,620	26	36,780
11	35,850	27	36,860
12	37,240	28	36,410
13	37,110	29	36,500
14	36,700	30	36,540
15	36,770	31	36,140
16	36,850		
Total			1,136,320
Less unsold and returned copies			11,346
Net total			1,125,374
Daily average			36,354

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK,
Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st 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.

Primary election today.

It is perfectly natural for a man to feel a little tired after Labor day.

"Is there a food trust?" asks the Pittsburg Dispatch. No. The grocers are demanding cash.

Godfur Hellovaplas has applied for naturalization papers at Chicago. The Anti-Profanity league should investigate.

The fact that one vote was cast for Aguinaldo in the recent Philippine election is pretty good evidence that Aguinaldo voted.

Georgia reports a short oats crop, and the worst of it is that Georgia has decided to limit the use of rye and corn after January 1.

"The devil controls the trusts," says a New York preacher. The Department of Justice is trying to send some of them to him.

Herr Bebel, the German Socialist, says "there is no justice in America." Mr. Rockefeller, it is believed, thinks there is too much of it.

A Connecticut woman has informed the court that she cannot live on 10 cents a day. It cannot be done anywhere, if not in Connecticut.

Under the order of Public Printer Stillings the office feline in the big government printery will hereafter be known as "Mr." Thomas Cat.

The $2 tag on the basket of new peaches does not mean that the peaches are particularly good. It merely means they are scarce.

Having again been informally nominated for the presidency, Charles A. Towne may go ahead with any other business he may have in hand.

With Speaker Cannon counseling political caution, there is no question about the element of humor having a place in the national campaign.

Admiral Davis of the navy has been placed on the retired list. Admiral Davis is the officer who discovered Governor Swettenham of Jamaica.

The Washington ball team is in first place again, counting from the bottom, and will be heart-broken if it fails to finish the season in that position.

The demo-pop World-Herald is still straddling as between Judge Albert and Judge Loomis to be sacrificed on the altar of defeat in Nebraska in November.

Judge Parker says he is not a candidate for the 1908 democratic presidential nomination. Some people know when they have had enough. Some others do not.

The Cincinnati Enquirer insists that the electric chair is more brutal than hanging. That's one proposition on which the public is content to accept hearsay testimony.

Colonel Henry Watterson, speaking of Mr. Taft, says:

> The people go to hear him, not as a showman, but as a representative. He appears in all the dignity of a statesman and asks not a penny for his speeches.

While this reads a little like a tribute to Secretary Taft, there is a suspicion that it was really intended as a sly dig at a statesman who lives down in Nebraska.

DON'T SHOOT WILD.

When an army is going forward to engage the enemy in battle the word that is passed along the line is, "Don't shoot wild." The same good advice applies to the army of voters marshalled for the periodical battle of the ballots.

Here in Douglas county there are only six contested places for nomination on the republican county ticket. Republicans should understand just how the skirmish line is drawn so as to avoid shooting wild.

For clerk of the district court, while four names appear on the ballot, the choice is between Bingham and Smith. Briggs is just trying for exercise and Fink is not generally regarded as available at this time. If you want a successful business man for this office, vote for Bingham.

For sheriff the nomination will go either to Brailey or to Donahoe. Donahoe is a machine man picked up by the Fontanelles as bait for the labor vote. Brailey is the present popular coroner. He belongs to no corporation, clique nor faction. Vote for Brailey.

For county treasurer it is Frank A. Furay against the field. By centering on Furay he will have such a big majority as will help him materially for the subsequent election.

For assessor, despite a big list of entries, the real leaders are Frank Mahoney and W. G. Shriver. Mahoney has been for four years a right hand deputy of County Assessor Reed, thoroughly skilled in the work. His opponent is a real estate man who lost out against Reed four years ago. Vote for Mahoney.

For coroner only two of the three entries are in the race. They are Harry B. Davis and W. M. McKay, both in the undertaking business. Davis has a long established reputation among all classes for square dealing. McKay is claiming the nomination as a reward for services rendered the Fontanelle club as its secretary. Vote for Davis.

For comptroller there are four contestants, two of whom belong to the "incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial" class. The man who should have the nomination is Emmet G. Solomon, who has had experience in the comptroller's office and can fill the bill most satisfactorily.

On the judicial ticket the contest really centers about the candidacy of Judge Sutton for re-election. If you want Judge Sutton kept on the bench, vote for him—it is the only way to keep him there. If you are not for Judge Sutton, vote the judicial slate that has been put up against him—it is the only way to beat him.

RICH, RARE AND RACY.

When A. J. Donahoe, chairman of the republican county central committee (Mr. Donahoe should not be mistaken for Chief of Police Donahue), succeeded in electing the republican legislative delegation that put through the terminal tax bill at Lincoln last winter he was congratulated on all sides and no one questioned his right to the support of the republican party for sheriff this year. But the Fontanelle club is pleased to honor Mr. Donahoe.—Howell's Municipal Record.

This is really rich, rare and racy. Members of the legislative delegation could not have known before that one man alone and unaided elected them last fall. The taxpayers of Nebraska have been making an egregious blunder in distributing credit for the enactment of the terminal tax bill and other reform measures by the last legislature, when they should have boxed up all their thanks and consigned them directly to the "chairman of the republican county central committee."

Some people have even been so bat blind as to mistake the Fontanelle machine candidate for Chief of Police Donahue, but we hope they will not do so again. This candidate, however, almost mistook himself for chief of police not long ago, except for the fact that Governor Sheldon turned a deaf ear to his entreaties for instructions to the police board to substitute "Donahoe" for "Donahue." This indecision as to whether Donahoe preferred to be sheriff or chief of police throws a little doubt on the assertion that "no one last fall questioned his right to the support of the republican party for sheriff this year."

Vote for Brailey for sheriff.

THE COAL SHORTAGE.

Strong color is lent to the warnings of local railroad men about the danger of a coal shortage, by the action of the Pennsylvania mine owners in refusing to consider an order of the Austro-Hungarian government for 200,000 tons of anthracite and the bid of the Italian government for 200,000 bushels of bituminous coal. Lack of labor is given as the reason for turning down these large foreign orders, although the foreign governments offered a bonus over the regular market price. Detailed reports from the Pennsylvania and West Virginia coal fields show that, while the mines have been operated all summer at practically full capacity, the increasing demand for coal in the industries has prevented the accumulation of any surplus worth speaking about and the indications are that the output from now on will not exceed immediate demands.

The demand of the foreign governments for coal also indicates that their home supply is not sufficient for home demands and that foreign countries may be compelled to look elsewhere for their future supplies. The problem is a serious one, particularly in the matter of anthracite, of which there is none in all Europe. It is interesting to note, too, that the demand of foreign governments for coal is based largely on the needs of their navies. The enormous consumption of coal for this purpose constitutes a heavy and ever increasing drain upon the mines of the world and the difficulty in meeting the demand may have a potent influence at an early date in forcing an international agreement looking to limitation of naval forces.

The refusal of the coal operators to sell supplies to foreign governments also refutes Wall street's claim that there has been a setback in industrial development. The railroads and factories of the nation are consuming more coal than ever before. No stronger evidence of the prosperous condition of the country could be given than the refusal of the coal operators to sell fuel abroad because it is needed for home consumption as rapidly as mined.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

While Col. Bryan and a few democratic editors are attacking Secretary Taft for his recommendation that tariff revision be deferred until after the presidential election, some stand-pat republican organs are assailing him bitterly because he had the temerity to suggest that the tariff schedule be revised at any time. The American Economist, as special organ of the American Protective Tariff League, has given the high sign of distress and proposes to read Mr. Taft out of the party, or at least to use every effort to defeat him for the presidential nomination. In a late issue, after abusing Mr. Taft roundly for his tariff revision utterances, the Economist says:

> By his official record regarding free trade in the competing products of the Philippines and free trade in Panama canal materials and supplies, and by his public utterances at Bath a year ago and at Columbus four days ago, Mr. Taft stands plainly in view as a presidential aspirant whom protectionists cannot consistently support. That being the case, the time has arrived when protectionists should bestir themselves in the matter of insuring the selection of the largest possible number of sound protectionist delegates to the national convention of 1908. Effort along this line should begin without delay.

The Economist is arguing from the mistaken assumption that there are two republican parties, one pledged to protection and the other favoring free trade, with Mr. Taft as the champion of the latter. Mr. Taft's position on the tariff question is so plain that it can mislead no one who can read. He is convinced that any attempt to change the tariff to a free trade basis would result in disaster. He is also positive that the schedules should protect American manufacturers from undue competition, thus maintaining our wage scale and our high standard of living. He contends, however, that many of the existing schedules are excessive and that the tariff should be revised.

On this point he is in accord with the National Association of Manufacturers and with perhaps a majority of the republican party in the country. If he is to be larruped out of the republican party by the standpatters, he will go out with a goodly company. Of course, no such action is either probable or possible. The high protectionists will protest against any interference with the Dingley schedules, but the rank and file of republicans will, at the proper time, see to it that the law-makers are charged with the duty of revising the tariff in a manner that will preserve the principle of protection without imposing special burdens upon any class of citizens.

Mr. Taft's position as the target of the crossfire will only serve to draw attention to the tariff question and give it a prominence in the presidential contest that it might not otherwise attain.

It should be needless to admonish the public that returns from the primary election will be slow and that in case the vote is close on any state office it may be several days before the result will be known. In the first place, the polls are to remain open until 9 o'clock at night, which means that the counting will not begin until half an hour or an hour after that. Here in Douglas county the judges and clerks of election are up against a rotated ballot, which makes the counting more tedious and increases the danger of mistakes. The redeeming feature of the situation is the fact that the primary is to be conducted by the regular election officers, who ought to have the benefit of previous experience in this work.

The managers of the Fontanelle machine in the present primary contest must be woefully distracted. The card bearing the Fontanelle ticket has nothing to identify it and omits the name of Henry T. Clarke, jr., for state railway commissioner, the one Fontanelle who has received state recognition. The ballot printed in its official organ also omits the names of the only two candidates the Fontanelles really want to save. The club is due for reorganization or disbandment.

It is to be noted that The Bee has not closed its advertising columns against any candidate for office, although it has decided preferences and views as to which are entitled to recognition and would contribute most to the strength of the ticket. No harm can come, however, from letting every candidate have his say, provided he does not indulge in falsehoods or libels on his competitors.

The World-Herald parries The Bee's question as to whether anyone would want to trust $3,500,000 to the present democratic mayor and council by paraphrasing Marc Antony's description of the conspirators against Caesar, who were "all honorable men." But please answer this question, Mr. Editor-Congressman: If you were organizing a new business enterprise into which you were putting $3,500,000 of your own money would you choose the present mayor and council of Omaha to manage it for you?

The unauthorized use of men's names attached to political endorsements ought to be forbidden by law. It savors very closely of obtaining money under false pretenses. Several cases of this kind have come to light in the impending preliminary campaign, but the only remedy now available is for the parties thus misrepresented to register a rebuke by helping to defeat the candidates who have imposed upon them.

The local democratic organ does not seem pleased with the efforts of Douglas county republicans to get together in harmony on county nominations this fall. Naturally. The only hope for democratic place hunters would come from discord among the republicans.

A bill pending in the German reichstag provides that all automobilists shall learn how to render first aid to the injured. It will rob scorching of half of its pleasure if the automobilist has to stop and patch up every pedestrian he runs over.

Ohio authorities declare their intention of enforcing vigorously the anti-vagrancy laws of the state. The next news probably will be the arrest of the Foraker presidential boom on the charge of having no visible means of support.

A California man convicted of land frauds has been sentenced to the county jail for ten years. The sentence is unusual, but is probably due to the fact that both of the penitentiaries are playing to their full capacity.

The polls at the primary election today will be open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. in Omaha and South Omaha and the voter may at the same time register for the November election. Let each one do his full duty.

Muldoon's boast that he can make a new man out of a played-out, run-down statesman in two weeks will be accepted if he will take Senator Platt in hand and produce results. We're from Missouri on this.

Why not send Stuyvesant Fish to the United States senate? He could be eloquent in the kind of joint debates so much enjoyed by Senator Bailey, Senator Tillman and the gallery spectators.

Under the new primary law every voter is accorded the same voice in selecting party nominees as every other voter. But to make his choice effective he must be sure to get out and vote.

Give Him Room.
Philadelphia Press.

Perhaps if the administration will just stand back a little Stuyvesant Fish will see to it that some of the corporation magnates get what is coming to them.

A Pointed Watchword.
Portland Oregonian.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon focalizes a lot of common sense when he predicts that the watchword of the whole country the coming winter will be: Keep your eye on congress.

Mighty Profitable Business.
Philadelphia Record.

Beef packing, as the consumers of beef know to their cost, is a very profitable business. Nelson Morris, prominent packer, who is just dead, left an estate worth $20,000,000.

The Quebec Tragedy.
St. Louis Republic.

The cause of the collapse of the great cantalever bridge at Quebec may have been an engineer's error in the eighth decimal place of a calculation of power to resist strain. But where one bridge goes down before it is completed hundreds stand and bear all the strain that is put on them, with the margin of safety still on the right side of the engineer's decimals.

Souvenir Fiends Abroad.
Springfield Republican.

Is America a civilized country, or is it not? One of a party of Americans was discovered the other day in St. Paul's cathedral trying to chip off a piece of stone from one of the ornamental pillars. He "explained" that he "wanted a bit of St. Paul's to take back to Amercia." A bit of the Old Bailey is what he ought to have. If Macauley's Maori ever gets a chance to sit on the ruins of London it will be because they have been kept in a glass case with a policeman on guard. Really our national bird ought to be the jackdaw.

Naval Men Getting Wise.
San Francisco Chronicle.

The naval authorities have discovered that advertising in newspapers for recruits produces better results than the old-fashioned plan of putting up gaudy posters. Enlistments have been quite numerous recently and the hope is expressed that there will be no difficulty in future in keeping up the complements of ships. There will not be if those who have the management of affairs study out as good a plan of keeping the men after they get them. The difficulty of holding men has always been the chief trouble of our navy in time of peace.

Legal Ethics and Technicalities.
Pittsburg Dispatch.

While the American Bar Association is giving very careful attention to a revision of its code of ethics it does not appear to be devoting similar energy to improvement of its code of practice. Legal technicalities annually occupy more of the attention of the courts, excluding to that degree the simple justice that is most effective for the protection of society. Hair-splitting objections and appeals are given more importance in many cases than finding of the truth. If the code of professional ethics fails to secure a reversion to simpler procedure we suggest the appointment of a committee to draft a code of honor.

ARMY GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON

Current Events Gleaned from the Army and Navy Register.

Plans have been perfected and the material ordered for wireless installations at the signal corps post at Fort Omaha, Neb., at the service schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and at Fort Riley, Kan. The installation for Fort Omaha will be of a permanent nature of a three-kilowatt capacity, the antennae being supported by a steel towner 175 feet high. At Fort Leavenworth and at Fort Riley portable wagon sets will be provided of one-kilowatt capacity. The establishment of these three stations, connecting the two largest military posts in the middle west with the signal corps post at Omaha, which is also connected with department headquarters in the city, should not only give great opportunities for the instruction of officers and enlisted men at these points, but will also provide in emergency military lines of intercommunication between the department headquarters and these two important military stations.

Telephone switchboard operators at the signal corps posts at Fort Wood, Fort Omaha, and at Benicia Barracks, are entitled to extra duty pay for such services, if the details to such duty are made with the authority of the secretary of war. Congress made appropriation for "switchboard operators at seacoast fortifications" and for such operators "at each interior post in the army," but general orders 170 of 1905 provides "that enlisted men of the several staff departments, including men of the post noncommissioned staff, will not be detailed to extra duty without authority of the War department. They are not entitled to extra duty pay for services rendered in their respective departments." As congress made special appropriation for extra pay for switchboard operators, it is held there is no valid reason why they are not entitled to it.

Officers are not allowed to have their families with them while traveling with troops. It is held that where a car is chartered by the government for the transportation of troops, persons of a nonmilitary character should not be allowed to occupy same without proper authority. It is considered detrimental to the best interests of the service and is virtually a misuse of government tranportation. The War department intends to put a stop to such a practice and will use disciplinary measures, if necessary, to that end.

President Roosevelt, it is understood, has approved the draft of the pay bill which was submitted to him as the joint effort on the part of the War, Navy and Treasury departments to secure a just and equitable plan for the adjustment and increase of the pay of the officers and enlisted men in the service of the government. The approved copy has not been received, but will, without doubt, reach Washington during the week. The annual reports of department commanders now coming in invariably comment upon this subject and the opinion is unanimous that it is absolutely necessary to increase the pay of the enlisted forces if the government is to secure and keep desirable men. Representative Foss of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, expressed his approval of the steps already taken and is entirely in favor of the measure to be presented to congress.

Designs for four of the seven campaign badges authorized by congress have been approved by the quartermaster general and samples struck off at the United States mint at Philadelphia. They are for the war with Spain, Philippine insurrection, China relief, and congressional. The congressional medal is for those soldiers who voluntarily remained in service in the Philippines after the expiration of the periods for which they entered the United States service, in order to meet the requirements of the military situation at that time. The general orders under which the medals are to be given soldiers restrict their issue to those still in the service, and they will not be given to soldiers not now in the service who would otherwise be entitled to them. This restriction seems unjust to those soldiers who, by their service, should be entitled to them, and, undoubtedly, efforts will be made to extend the awards to all those having had the service required for the respective medals. The designs of the Indian campaign, civil war, and merit medals are yet to be approved. The medals are designed by Mr. F. T. Millet, in conjunction with the authorities of the mint. They are of bronze and will be manufactured at the Philadelphia mint. The four medals whose designs have been approved will be distributed as soon as the supply is received at the War department.

Company commanders or other officers may not dispose of money due a discharged soldier. The obligations of the soldier with the government must be settled, but otherwise, officers are not warranted in withholding or disposing of such money. The opinion of the acting judge advocate general of the army has been approved to that effect in the case of Captain J. C. Johnson, coast artillery crops, who was withholding the money belonging to Sanford T. West, a discharged private, against whom no legal action, to garnishee such funds, had been taken by creditors.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The American minister to Guatemala, Joseph W. J. Lee, is about to make a trip through the republic in order to acquaint himself with the resources of the land and the opportunities for the investment of foreign capital.

Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, the successor of Dr. Osler as professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins university, has been experimenting with a new serum cure for rheumatism, which he brought to a very satisfactory stage.

Dr. Elwood Mead, chief of the Bureau of Irrigation of the United States Department of Agriculture, has been appointed chief of irrigation in Australia by the British government at a salary of $15,000 a year, and will leave for Australia in September.

There has just been admitted to the bar of the federal district and circuit courts at Portland, Ore., a Chinese, said to be the first ever admitted. He is Seid Back, jr., son of the wealthiest merchant in Portland, and a graduate of Yale and of the Oregon Law school. He was born in this country and is 23 years old.

Baron Speck Von Sternburg has been teaching young Kermit and Theodore Roosevelt, jr., how to ride. The baron learned the art of riding from the ground up, and he was a hussar in the German army in the war with France. He gave Mr. Roosevelt many valuable points when he was organizing the rough riders.

Senator William B. Allison of Iowa has the unique distinction of having refused cabinet portfolios from more presidents than any other American statesman. His first invitation to enter the cabinet came from President Garfield. Arthur also asked him to sit at the president's council table, as did Presidents Harrison and McKinley. In other words, every republican president for more than a quarter of a century, with the exception of President Roosevelt, has sought to secure the venerable Iowa statesman as a member of his official family.

WHAT ABOUT THAT LYNCHING?

Central City Nonpareil: Lynching is not to be condoned or tolerated, because it is a crime of itself, but until our courts stop trifling with criminals, until that time will lynchings be committed.

Grand Island Independent: The lynching reflects very discreditably upon the whole state. The commonwealth of least illiteracy in the whole union has, again, had a case of mob law. No defense of it can be made.

Beatrice Express: One crime does not justify another, nor is mob violence excusable at any time. To prevent such a blot on the state, however, authorities must mete out prompt and full punishment to the homicide.

Tekamah Journal: There will be those who excuse the high handed criminal lawlessness of the Bancroft mob. And yet there can be no good reason for men taking the law into their own hands to such an extent as to commit murder.

Fremont Tribune: About all that can be said in justification of the lynching of Ray Higgins at Bancroft is that the unlawful act saves the people of Thurston county a sum of money—the amount a murder trial would have cost.

Hastings Tribune: In taking the law into their own hands the band of lynchers committed murder to avenge a murder, and they have not only stained their own hands but they have placed a blot upon one of the best and most law abiding states in the union.

Fremont Tribune: Since the people of Nebraska must suffer the humiliation incident to the lynching of Higgins at Bancroft there is one lesson it may well learn as compensation for the enforced humility. That lesson is a need for a stricter enforcement of the spirit of the law.

Madison Chronicle: The crime committed at Bancroft Monday morning will ever stand as a blot on the fair name of Nebraska. That otherwise good citizens can so far forget their duty to God, their respect for our institutions, as to wantonly violate the trust imposed upon them by their American citizenship, is beyond comprehension.

Grand Island Independent: Public sentiment in the county in which the recent lynching occurred makes it plain that it will be very difficult to convict anyone in that county should prosecution follow. As usual there is a demand in other parts of the state for rigid prosecution of those participating in the condemnable act. Such demand is, of course, easier expressed than complied with.

Norfolk News: Much has been made of the "unwritten" law. The written law that "thou shalt not kill" has been too lightly locked up in the drawer. Perhaps such a jolting as this Bancroft affair may tend to bring the law to its senses. Mob violence is deplorable. A community in which the mob has hanged a man feels that a stain has been put upon its record. But much more of a disgrace, much more deplorable, is the failure of the law to mete out punishment to the fiends who wantonly take human life.

Walthill Times: Higgins was compelled to suffer an awful punishment for his misdeeds, and he no doubt deserved it with all of its violence, pain and horror, but it is a pity he was not made to expiate his revolting crime under the supervision of the proper authority. If he had been tried and executed in a lawful manner, his fate would have served as an example to offset the effect of his crime upon weak and incompetent minds, but since the method of his punishment involved another violent crime, the social evil of his life has been doubled and our boasted civilization is twice abused and discredited.

Nebraska City Tribune: Murder pure and simple, cold-blooded murder, is the only name for the lynching that disgraced Nebraska yesterday. None of the usual excuses can be urged. The Cipple murder occurred weeks ago. Such blind rage as might have led to the lynching of the red-handed murderer has had more than time enough to subside into a cold contemplation of the facts.

Pender Republic: Before saying anything about the action of the mob in lynching Higgins, the Cipple murderer, we desire to say positively and unhesitatingly that Higgins did not get any more, if as much as he deserved. But did he receive his deserts in the right way? Was the mob justified in taking his life? In our opinion they were not and are just as guilty of murder as Higgins ever was. Two wrongs do not make a right. Because Higgins did wrong that does not justify others in doing wrong.

SMILING LINES.

"He seems to take a great interest in art."

"I hadn't noticed it."

"Yes, he was out automobiling yesterday with a model."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mr. Foggy London—What causes the delightfully clear weather you have in New York?

Mr. Man Hattan—Skyscrapers, dear boy.—Life.

"You let him hug you in the conservatory."

"I did not. I made him remove his arm every time the music in the ballroom stopped."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The cat had eaten the canary.

"There is no fake about that story either," purred the cat. "You don't see the canary anywhere about, do you?"

Further evidence being afforded by the smile on the face of the cat, the incident became history.—Chicago Tribune.

"But, Captain Brace, why do they always call a ship a 'she'?"

"Lord, miss, you wouldn't ask that if you'd ever tried to steer one.'—Judge.

"They ought not to be troubled with irrigation problems in monarchies."

"Why not in monarchies?"

"Because people under those governments are always sure of a reign."—Baltimore American.

"I did think of ordering a suit from that tailor," said Brookleigh, "but I couldn't get him to promise to give it to me on time."

"Why," said Richley, "he's usually very prompt."

"O! yes; but he wanted me to be equally prompt."—Philadelphia Press.

BROOK STARS.

Quaint shadows, faint stars,
Embroidering the gravel
Above which you travel—
How you wimple and dimple
Among the bright pebbles,
As the stream ripples on,
With its tenors and trebles;
How you call me away
From the work and the worry,
Bidding me hurry, oh, hurry and hurry
Back to the marshes
And the willows, so furry;
Back to the rivulet, evermore flooding
With blossoms sweet budding.

And I see in my sleep
The procession of stars,
Floating on over bars
Of shingle and sand;
And I wonder and wonder
If the stars I see, under,
Are meant to remind me
Of stars left behind me,
Of stars that at even
Adorn the still heaven.
These mimic stars, floating
So swift in the stream,
Still call me and haunt
Like an often dreamed dream.

M. ELIZABETH FARSON.