THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this slst day of August, 1907. (Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city tem-

porarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Brush up for the coming of the Ak-Sar-Ben visitors.

A few discarded dog muzzles should be for sale cheap in Omaha just now.

gressman is mad. That's very evident.

It's all over for the base ball fansexcept telling each other just how it and regulation, while Lancaster delehappened.

The weather man knows that a little more heat will come in right handy to last legislature would vote on the platdry the corn out.

"God made the ice," says President Oler of the National Ice trust. Yes, but the trust made the price, all right, all right.

The Central American nations proas soon as they secure an understand-

The czar's yacht which ran aground was the Standard. It must have struck on some submerged Kenesaw mountain in the Baltic.

Sir Thomas Lipton wants to race again next year. Apparently he wants to keep ahead of Colonel Bryan's record of defeats.

Walter Wellman expresses perfect faith in "ultimate success of my plans to reach the north pole." That word "ultimate" is being overworked.

New York has a new storage reservoir that will hold 670,000,000 gallons of water. That's almost as much water as they sometimes hold in Wall street.

should enlist the householder and pri-

nal device that would give advance notice of when they propose to go off by themselves.

Governor Sheldon will represent Cass county in the republican state doubt as to how Governor Sheldon stands at home.

Pennslyvania's food commissioner has sent to a pure food expert samples of seventy-five brands of breakfast foods, to find out what is in them. Well, for one thing, there's money in them.

President Roosevelt will be compelled to accept another nomination." says Senator McCumber. The country would like a photograph of the president being "compelled" to do anything.

"The greatest average man in the world is the average American," says Colonel Bryan. It is cheering to find the colonel raising one issue that will be supported unanimously by all good Americans.

Illinois officials are accused of using dirty dough in making bread for the inmates of the poor houses. Dirty dough has been used a great deal in the last few years in high finance as sity of reducing wages threatened is still "keeping it dark." The taxwell as in poor houses.

Virginia saloons flourish on the south abor was receiving the best wages banks of the Potomac

MISREPRESENTATION.

abled to secure freight rates and concessions which give it an unjust and unthe cause of the railroads whenever the desire to have it play catspaw. Its delegations to the state conventions of both parties have almost invariably been controlled by the railroads and its representatives in the legislature have with few exceptions-and these in late years-been bold and open in their hostility to anything in the way of railway regulation and have been notoriously under the control of the manipulators who have in the past managed things at the capitol in the incoln News.

by a Lincoln paper for the hostility to Omaha, evidenced in the vote out in the state against the only Omaha candidate seeking nomination at the recent state-wide primary. A tissue of more flagrant misrepresentation could scarcely be concected and it goes without saying that this sort of misrepresentation is largely chargeable with the baseless prejudice that has been worked up against Nebraska's metropolis.

In the first place, Omaha enjoys no freight rates which give it "an unjust and unfair advantage over every other town in the state." If any town in the state could back up a complaint against state Commerce commission or from case might be. Such complaints have Less unsold and returned copies. 11,346 been sustained, though the defeated a square deal.

As to pulling corporation chestnuts out of the fire, Lincoln and Lancaster county stand out as the most chronic examples of railroad subserviency in the whole state of Nebraska. Lancaster delegations to the legislature and Lancaster representatives in state conventions have been notoriously voted on orders from B. & M. headquarters. The exceptions have been so few as only to prove the rule. The legislative delegations from Douglas county and the convention delegations from Douglas county, on the contrary, have been more often free from corporation domi-Our royalty-loving democratic con- nation than subject to it. Douglas delegations fought in several successive legislatures for terminal taxation and other measures of railroad restriction gations were lined up with the railroad lobby. There never was a question as to where the Douglas delegation in the form pledges, while no one knew how a majority of the Lancaster members would be recorded until the roll call was had.

Another factor in this misrepresentation of Omaha must not be overdone by the railroads in attempting to pose to adopt a peace understanding beat terminal taxation by arraying the yet forgotten "The Omaha Sponge" circular distributed by the railroad tax-bureaucrats nor the columns of covert attacks upon Omaha inserted by the railroads in subsidized country papers to create a sentiment that ers to repudiate the promises on which sprung from the seed of "The Omaha Sponge" circular and similar literature emanating from railroad headquarters will be reaped by Omaha for some time yet to come. But to be told that this conclusive proof of railroad disfavor is proof of railroad favor savors somewhat of "rubbing it in."

TROUBLES OF THE COPPER TRUST. The Copper trust appears to have got itself into a series of complications A campaign for cleaner streets is al- quite as embarrassing and expensive as ways in order, but to be effective it anything Tom Lawson thought of when he was making his war on the Amalgavate citizen as well as the public au- mated. It looks as though the trust had smashed itself, through overconfidence in its own power, overproduc-Those automatic sprinklers ought to tion and overpublicity in certain lines. be equipped with some kind of a sig- At any rate, it has been compelled to close its immense mines in Montana, owing to a persistent drop in prices and to the prospect of labor troubles. Early in the year the Copper trust started a publicity campaign, heralding a demand exceeding possible supconvention. There is no room for ply and prices to be advanced rapidly on that account. Somehow the manufacturers and users of copper refused to swallow the bait. Big contracts were held up, the manufacturers asserting that the business conditions were not sufficiently settled to warrant them in making large purchases at the high prices demanded. They pursued the waiting game, buying from week to week for immediate needs and watching the progress of copper production. They soon became convinced that the trust was secretly hoarding its supply of copper and that reports of excessive demand were exaggerated. Recent developments have shown that the man-

ufacturers were correct. Some time ago copper began to drop, from 25 cents to 22, then to 20, then to 18 and finally to 15 1/2. This caused another complication, for by an agreement entered into last January the Copper trust agreed to a liberal advance in the pay of its employes, with the understanding that when copper fell below 18 cents the old scale of wages should be restored. The necestrouble and the trust has decided to payers will discover how much the exshut down its mines and wait until its An effort is to be made to have con- surplus stock on hand is reduced and are called on to foot the bills. gress pass a prohibition law for the prices forced up again. It is estimated District of Columbia. The Maryland that the trust holds a stock of 350, distilleries are just across the line and | 000,000 pounds of copper, mined when

profit. It is estimated that copper can be mined at about 16 cents, so there fair advantage over every other town is no profit in existing prices. As a rein the state. In order to maintain itself suit the stock market in coppers is in this position it has persistently espoused dead. Boston banks are refusing to interests of those corporations clashed with accept copper stocks as collateral and those of the people and has never hesitated indications point to the establishment to drag railroad chestnuts from the fire and maintenance of copper at a figure his name. when the corporation monkey expressed a that will be fair to consumer and producer altke.

> GUESSING ON TAFT'S MISSION. Writing in the Pittsburg Dispatch Julius Chambers offers this far-fetched theory in explanation of Secretary Taft's mission in the orient:

The ability, tact and executive capacity of Secretary Taft are beyond dispute, but terests of the carrying corporations.-Lin- his departure at this time for Japan posesses a significance far deeper than that This is the explanation vouchsafed of a mere passing call en route to Manile. Can it be that he is going to Japan with a suggestion that the mikado buy the

Many guesses are much less plausible. There are good reasons for believing that Japan has been sounded upon this question. One or two feelers were put out at various points within the last year-notably during Jamestown ceremonies

But, seriously, if Secretary Taft can conlude an arrangement by which the inubus of the Philippine islands will be lifted San Francisco to Alaska? from our shoulders he will have the indorsement of congress and the gratitude of he American people of all parties. No surer path to the White House ever

was blazed out! It is not a "trail," but a

great highway. The Chambers theory is of a piece with the efforts being made by the New York Herald and some leading demoany rate as "unfair and unjust" it crats to revive the Philippines as an would soon get relief from the Inter- issue in the next presidential campaign. Secretary Taft has given no the State Railway commission, as the hint of any change in the policy of the administration toward the Filipinos. occasionally been made, but few have On the contrary, in his speeches in Missouri, at Seattle and other points he litigant is always sure he has not had has gone into details in explaining the purpose of the government in its future Philippine policy. The entire program calls for a retention of the islands until such time as the natives are capable of self-government. A sentimental regard for the islands and their population has grown up among the American citizens, and it is believed | air, a tour of Europe might be thrown in. that our people would reject any proposition to sell them. Instead of the sale of the islands being a "highway to the White House," as suggested, it

> popular estimation. The Bee originally shared with many republicans misgivings as to the acquisition of the Philippines, but they came upon our hands without regard on our part to any money consideration, and if they are ever relinquished it will also be without regard to any money consideration and with a sole view to the permanent welfare of the islands and their inhabitants.

would more likely lower him in the

The World-Herald is charging the appointment of Judge T. C. Munger up to Senators Brown and Burkett. The World-Herald should not get its wires may attach to the appointment of looked, and that is the damaging work Judge Munger will belong to Senators Millard and Burkett because he was nominated and confirmed before Senstate against Omaha. People have not ator Brown received his official commission and without his advice being solicited.

Germany and Great Britain are tic trade. In other words, they are would pave the way for the law-mak- trying to see which can offer the greatest inducements to American passenthey had been elected. The harvest gers and shippers, who furnish the bulk of the Atlantic trade.

> It is reported that the insurance companies will not renew the fire insurance on the Louisville Courier-Journal unless Editor Watterson agrees to go outside the building to write his editorials addressed to Colonel Bryan.

> Andrew Carnegie has filed a ringing protest against the assessment of his New York property for taxes. He cannot care so much about the money, but probably just wants to show that he has the real spirit of the New York

> Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler of New York intimates that he will not accept the democratic presidential nomination unless the leaders of the party get well enough acquainted with him to have his name spelled properly on the ticket.

When E. H. Harriman and James

J. Hill were seen walking arm in arm in New York, the stock market went all to pieces in a few minutes. Probably that was the purpose of the apparent chumminess of the magnates. Mrs. Annie Besant, the theosophist leader, says that "John D. Rockefeller,

with all his good qualities and will be a perfect being." That's encouraging, but is he going to pay that fine? A consul writes that if it were not for the freight charges there would be a good market in Malta for American butter. If it were not for the freight

in Nebraska as they are in Siam. It is getting darker earlier these days, but the local automobile drivers do not seem to realize it. If the police would take in one or two offenders for failing to exhibit warning lights the example might be beneficial.

As to the terms of its contract with these expert engineers the Water board pert engineers are to get when they

Some Comfort in Figures. St. Louis Globe Democrat. The latest official estimate of the popuever paid in copper mining, and much the amount of money in circulation is posed in restraint upon them.

of this will have to be disposed of at a placed at 12,789,000,000, which is \$32.32 for THE RAILBOADS AND THE PROPLE Basing its claims upon its bigness and loss, or at a very narrow margin of each inhabitant. As this is an increase of \$10 each in twenty years, the per capita man ought to feel encouraged.

Another Inducement.

Indianapolis News. Possibly the scheme of those enthusiastic Nebraskans to make the ticket Bryan and Johnson may persuade the dilatory and reluctant Mr. Bryan to permit the use of

A Bunch of Sympathy.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat Canada deserves a better fate than to be turned over to Asiatic emigrants, and in this matter the Dominion may count on the sympathy of a neighbor holding similar views for itself.

Enthusiasm Outruns Discretion. The gatherings of the Grand Army of the Republic veterans are growing more

pathetic every year. With each recurrence some lives are sacrificed to an enthusiasm that outruns strength, if not at the meetings, soon afterward.

Wondn't This Jar You!

Kansas City Star. Of course, the very friendliest feeling exists between Japan and the United States, but didn't you experience a certain sense of satisfaction in reading the report that a bunch of Chinamen whipped the Japanese sailors on a ship sailing from

Reduced Price, More Business,

New York Tribune Since the cut in the price of gas in Boston from 85 to 80 cents, sales have inditional profit from the increased con- beg for amnesty. sumption to make up for the loss from the reduced rate, and perhaps more. There is a possible lesson in this for all corporations fighting rate reductions.

Penal Luxuries for Crook.

Baltimore American. Colonel Gaynor, convicted of swindling the government out of big sums and sentenced to imprisonment, has been enjoying a luxurious stay at a resort for the benefit of his health, being allowed to leave prison for the purpose. He has now petitioned for the privilege of a sea trip. If his request is granted a government yacht ought to be placed at the distinguished convict's disposal and his expenses paid out of the public fund. If his health is not thoroughly re-established by the sea the water out and do business on a correct

Sure Cure for the Blues.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Escape of the northwest from frost, following the current storm wave, gives good ground for hope that corn may mature in the regions where it has been backward Every day now counts in the corn situation The crop is now reported safe as far north as Missouri and Kansas, and the prospect for Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio is much better than a week ago much of the crop being beyond possibility of total destruction, We recommend the Harriman plan to dyspeptic Wall streeters in general. There is nothing like a trip out among the great American producers of wealth to hearten up a complaining of nancier. See America first!

Sad Year for Pole Hunters.

Springfield Republican. The year is a sad one for our Arctic explorers and pole hunters. Commodore Peary was obliged to postpone his expedition until next season because his ship was not the Arctic zone on account of a very detry again next year. Of course, that desee Mr. Wellman safe at home again. But have seen him again.

Interference of Federal Courts With State Laws.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The state of Nebraska is the latest to run foul of the federal injunction, and its governor is in a state of mind about it. It s a railroad rate law whose enforcement nas been enjoined in this case, as in the others which have lately brought "sovereign" states and federal courts into collision; and this leads Governor Sheldon to declare himself in favor of a federal constitutional amendment depriving the federal courts of the right to enjoin state officials from enforcing state laws. He beteves and he is a republican-that the federal courts "have abused the privilege of the injunction enough to justify such action:" that "too many state laws have been tied up by their interference," and that "the makers of the constitution never contemplated such use of the injunction n the hands of the federal courts."

That last opinion will pass without much question. The makers of the constitution, n fact, never contemplated the possibility that the equity powers given to the federal courts would or could be stretched to the lengths which have been freely exercised of late years. But to make sure that the authority of the states themselves should ot be unduly encroached upon, the gen eration of Americans that made the constitution caused the provision to be inserted (eleventh amendment) that the judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to suits of any kind prosecuted against any of the states by citizens of another state, and as such courts have no jurisdiction in suits against a state by citizens thereof, the effect of the eldyenth amendment is to make the state unsuable in the federal courts by private itizens or corporations.

in his next reincarnation will return Yet while the undoubted purpose of the amendment was to preserve the dignity and power of the states against the then much feared encroachments of the national authority, it long since became practically a dead letter except in cases where there is an attempt to sue money out of a state treasury into private pockets. Phrough the device of distinguishing state officials as apart from the state itself and charges, elephants might be as cheap its authority, any state and any or all of its laws have been exposed to the injunction of federal judges scattered over country and made subject to be haled into these courts at any time as virtual defendant at the suit of private citizens and corporations. This has been so from at least the time of Osborn against the United States bank down to the present day, and about the only thing in which the amendment has protected the states is the ropudiation of their debts.

Such being the fate of the eleventh amendment at the hands of judicial interpretation, what may likely be substantially gained by an added provision restrictive merely of the method by which the validity of state laws is brought under federal review? Yet it is a real abuse of which the republican Governor Sheldon complains in ammon with the democratic Governor Folk of Missouri. Its correction should come from the federal courts themselves, which are able to interpret the life out of any lation of the United States is \$6,311,000, and constitutional amendment that may be im-

Columbus Telegram: I am thankful to that foolish Union Pacific official who is making so much trouble for the traveling men, because he is doing more than any other man in America to convert white men to the cause of government ownership of railroads.

Tekamah Herald: Governor Sheldon and the railroad commisssion will have the solid backing of the people of the state in their fight to regulate rates. It is now a question of whether the people or the railroads will govern this state. Judge Munger No. 2 showed his hand early in the game that he has lined up with the corporations St. Paul Republican: The railroads have

evidently not yet learned the lesson which Norris Brown tried to teach them in the tax cases. By appealing to the federal courts for injunctions to restrain state offloers from performing their sworn duties they are but sowing the wind which is likely to produce another political cyclone in Nebraska.

Fremont Tribune: The federal court at Lincoln has granted the railroads of Nebraska an injunction temporarily suspending the order of the railroad commission in enforcement of the freight rate law reducing the schedule 15 per cent. Governo Sheldon is making a noise that sounds like an extra session and Nebraska may witness a North Carolina contest.

Kearney Hub: The state rallway commission is not averse to fighting if it is a fight that the Nebraska railroads want. By the same sign, Governor Sheldon is in pretty good fighting trim and the members f the legislature are sufficiently rested to scrap another round if they should be called together. And the people, saying creased 19 per cent. A cut of 6 per cent little but keeping mighty close tab on the in price raises consumption more than three situation, are pretty much of one mind times that percentage. We have not the as to what to do with the railroad rebels figures, but there ought to be enough ad- if they don't lay down their arms and

Friend Telegraph; The people are as sured that the railroads will fight to a finish every attempt to lower the freight rates. To this end it is said that all the ratiroads are in a combine. Governor Sheldon has threatened to call the legisature together with the intent to pass special legislation on freight rates. people of this state are most heartily tired of this attempt on the part of the corporations to resist reasonable freight rates in Nebraska, and all will stand behind Governor Sheldon in calling the law making body together. The fight should go on until obey the laws as others obey them, and if freight rates are not high enough to pay dividends on watered stock then squeeze valuation basis.

Tecumseh Chieftain: A Fremont woman who had the right kind of pluck and the determination brought an obstinate Burlington conductor to time one day last week. She got upon the train at her home town with a ticket to Havelock, intending to get off there and take a car to University Place, where she has relatives. When the conductor came along he told her the train would not stop at Havelock and she would have to wait four or five hours at Ashland for a train that would. "I'm not going to do anything of the kind," she replied, "I'm in dealing with individuals and his disgoing to stay on this train even if I have to go to Lincoln. More than that, I have five friends who are coming down tomorrow and if you don't stop at Havelock, I'll telephone up home and tell them to take the Northwestern." Nothing more respectfully whether the president that the people look to results rather than to methods. The masses do not care especially whether the president the woman."—Chicago Record-Herald. to go to Lincoln. More than that, I have the Northwestern." disembarked.

Crete Vidette Herald: "Whom the gods supplied with the new boilers he had con- roads should give heed to the above an- are getting at the hands of the president, crossed. Whatever credit and discredit tracted for, and now Mr. Wellman is clent but true maxim. They opposed, pro- and that is what they will want at the tested and refused to pay their taxes in this state in the same way and manner in testable wind that blew the wrong way which individuals were compelled to pay. just when he was ready to start. Mr. They thus incensed the taxpayers of the Wellman bravely announces that he will state and in sowing the wind they have since reaped the whirlwind. They were not pends on his financial backer. Some back- only compelled to pay their taxes at the ers get discouraged more easily than others point of the boyonet, but an indignant and and some have more money than others to injured people elected a governor and a burn. Anyhow, everybody will be glad to legislature which passed a 2-cent anti-pass railroad law and enacted a railroad comfighting for the mastery of the Atlan- for that contrary wind, we should never mission law, with ample power to redress wrongs and exact justice. But again the railroads are trifling with the people and ENJOINING SOVEREIGN STATES the law. They refuse to abide by the decisions of the legal arbitrators and have resorted to the federal court for a restraining order. Thank the Lord, we have an executive with a backbone. If the railroads persist in defying the law, in resorting to technicalities and legal quibbles for the purpose of delay, the governor has a dernier resort, viz., the recalling of the regislature to exact laws more stringent and which will pass muster when examined even by a prejudiced court. If the railroads have thrown down the gauntlet before the people in defiance of the laws "too much Roosevelt." It has not had which they refuse to respect, the fact enough. It asks more and will have might as well be known first as last. If it more. is to be war to the knife and knife to the hilt, let it come and the sooner the better. No corporation, however wealthy, should be above the law, neither should they be beneath its protection. There was a time when the railroads were so far beyond the reach of the law that their presidents could defiantly exclaim, "the people be damned." but times have changed. So "lay on Mc-

hold, enough."

York Times: If the Nebraska Railway mmission has no power to regulate rates within the state we have been deceived. When the Times advocated a railway comnission to be elected by the people and when the people of Nebraska voted for such a commission it was not a dummy nor a hobby horse we wanted and expected. The Times opposed regulation and rateaking by the legislature on the ground that we had a commission that would be much better prepared to fix rates than the egislature could possibly be. It was underood and believed all over the state that the commission was to make a schedule of rates such as would be just and would pass muster in the United States court, and it certainly must be so. If, however, it is the case that the commission has not the power to make rates within the state the threat of Governor Sheldon to call a special session of the legislature should materialize at once. The people of the state will not be contented to wait another two years for what they supposed they already had. There should be a special session of the legislature forthwith to clothe he commission with power to regulate rates, or possibly to make rates, if the ommission is inefficient. The Times is in favor of a commission and so are the peostate, but no one cares for a amission that has no power and can do othing but listen to complaints and arguments. They should make the rates; they study the subject and become efficient and should have full power to regulate the railroads. Otherwise they are worse than nothing. They are like a broken reed, on which if a man lean it will pierce his hand. Legislative rate making is bungling work and is not satisfactory. We have tried it in Nebraska and has not proven satisfactory. But it is better than nothing at all. Last year the copie decided to have a commission and they thought they had one, but a commission that cannot regulate rates is no comrission. It is a farce and the people of Sebraska have had too many farces in railroad regulation. Again we say, if the ommission has not full power to regulate rates the legislature should be called tosether at once to confer that power upon

An Increase of over 25% in Dividends To Policy Holders

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has paid more in dividends to policy holders than any other company in the world. Since organization it has returned in dividends over \$118,000,000. As a result chiefly of increased earnings and decreased expenses the annual dividends to policy holders this year, on policies issued in 1905, will be 25% to 30% more than in 1906.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

feels sure its policy-holders will be pleased with this great reduction in cost. The news may be doubly welcome now when increased cost in other lines seems everywhere the order of the day. If you have others for whose continued care you are concerned, you should learn for yourself how and how cheaply it can be guaranteed by the staunchest life insurance company in the world.

The Time to Act is NOW.

For the new forms of policies write to The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, N. Y.

Or STANHOPE FLEMING, Manager, First National Bank Bidg. Corner 13th and Farnam Streets, Omaha, Neb.

"TOO MUCH ROOSEVELT."

The Silly Attempts to Discredit the President's Policies.

Kansas City Star. Predatory wealth and the reactionary politicians who take their instructions from the privileged interests are attempting to convince the country that it is the railroads of this state are willing to getting "too much Roosevelt." The same element that has persisted in the admonition "Let well enough alone" whenever it has been proposed to revise the tariff or undertake other governmental reforms now cries quits, taking the other end of the proposition. That is to say instead of trying to distract the people by pointing to prosperity, they now try to alarm them by discrediting the presi dent. This is done as much to counterset the Taft movement as it is to check the Roosevelt reforms in the remainder of the present administration.

If you wish to know whether the people have had "too much Roosevelt," you must lay aside all consideration of the small quibbles that have arisen as to the president's methods, his occasional lack of tact regard for hidebound partisan rules. You Nothing more was is loved by this or that public man in said, but when the train reached Have- Washington; whether he is on the best lock it stopped and the Fremont woman of terms with those party leaders who are siways trimming their sails to large political influences; whether he is rough wish to destroy they first make mad." It and ready or bland and tactful. What does seem as if the managers of the rail- they want is results, and that is what they

If William H. Taft should become president he would place a somewhat different individuality in the White House, but it would be a strong, determined individuality. He might be more tactful than the president, but he could hardly hope to get more done. Certainly he could not hope for a more fruitful initiative program. He believes in the Roosevelt policies, and that is why he s for them. If he did not believe in them he would not be a candidate for the presidency, for he would see that he could not hope to secure an election if he

opposed them. And if you stop to think of it, what hance would any man have, democrat or republican, if he opposed the Roosevelt program of reform in general and stood against another strong man who champloned these policies? Let any man democrat or republican, announce a form of his own, designed to meet the requirements of the time and the approval of the people, how far would he get without adopting most of the Roosevelt policies? The country has not had

PERSONAL NOTES.

During President Roosevelt's coming trip the west and southwest, he will visit the "Hermitage," Miss., the home of Andrew Jackson. Governor Guild of Massachusetts, is one of the most enthusiastic base ball patrons

Duff and damned be he who first cries in the Hub. He never misses a game, but

arranges his official business so that he may always attend. Governor Hughes of New York, has accepted an invitation to deliver the principal address at the unveiling of the bronze equestrian statue of General Franz Sigel, in New York on October 19.

Chekib Bey, the Turkish minister to Washington, who will shortly leave the

city, has created an unusual position for himself by being for six years an appointed minister without ever having presented his credentials or being officially recognized as a minister with full diplomatic authority.

Ex-Judge Charles Germman Burton, the new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Cleveland, O., and lives at present in Missouri He served with distinction during the war after which he began the study of law which he has practiced ever since, and is at present collector of internal revenue a Kansas City.

The return of Senator Depew from Eu ope has not been the occasion of an rejoicing in New York. The venerable senator came prepared to give interview galore, but the newspapers have not shows any inclination to hang breathless upor his honeyed words, as in days of yore They laugh at him instead, pausing only long enough to reiterate the unwelcome cry, "Resign!" There are none so poor to do him reverence.

MERRY JINGLES.

"Why are you so distrustful of the ralllost faith in 'em the first time 1 noticed that every one of 'em issued maps showing their own line-drawn with a rules and the others looking like bent hairpins."

—Washington Star.

"I met Roller today. He's a roommate ours, isn't he?"
"Yes." Bright fellow; wide awake, ian't he?" "Well, he seems wider seleep; at any rate, never get my full share of the bed."-Philadelphia Press.

"That fighting porter of ours that we are always laying off and taking back reminds me of a gun."
"In what way?"
"It is only when he is loaded that we discharge him, and he always kicks hard when he's fired."—Baltimore American.

when he's fired."-Baltimore American. "We use the low pressure system in this explained the engineer. we use the steam over and over again."
"I see," said the visitor. "It's something like the system of ventilation in the sleeping cars."—Chicago Tribune.

'Pa, what is an optimist?' "A man who thinks his wife will be asleep when he gets home late without a plaus-ible explanation."—Chicago Record-Herald. thinks his wife will be asleep

SORROW IN THE HOME. Detroit Free Press.

Ma is in there cryin'.

Sis is weepin'. too;

Auntie's in there tryin'

Awful hard to boo.

Makes a feller downright sick,

He wants to run away; All this fuss becaz I had My curls cut off today. Kids they called me "Curlle," Never called me Joe; Called me "Sis" and "Girlie," Cos my hair hung low. Ma says she don't like it. That's a woman's way; Sheddin' tears becoz I had

My curls cut off today. What's a feller goin' to do, 'hat plays at second base Can't pick grounders off his shoe. With hair about his face. Sase ball fans will roast him In an awful way; chaefer don't wear curls, an' I Had mine cut off today.

Ma says she don't like it.
Says I look so strange;
Auntle says she nover will
Get used to the change.
Sis don't like it. eithen.
But they want to wait:
Till they hear the kids out
Tell me I look great. outside

Keep a package on a low shelf. Let the children help themselves.

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