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

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be hanged as often as requested.

Although a little paradoxical, the fact remains that chocolate drops are going up.

While Secretary Taft is at sea most of the other presidential aspirants are up in the air.

Kentucky should suspend business ong enough to take a census of the non who killed Governor Goebel.

Among the other policies of the resident which the Standard Oil company does not approve is that of pub-

The one good thing about the Jamestown exposition is that no one has turn to the old practices in the intersuggested that it be kept open for an- est of favored shippers. The ruling

Evidence is accumulating that the vaudeville managers have overlooked the old adage that one good turn deserves another.

Richard Croker has begun wearing a monocle. It is now explained why he was willing to surrender his American citizenship.

Standard Oil officials propose now to change the name of the company. A change of practices would be more appreciated by the public.

Congressman Lilly of Connecticut is evidently opposed to the president's by declaring that the Hepburn law is anti-race suicide doctrine. He favors a mandatory and not a repealing act the death penalty for grafters.

Columbus has made application to Governor Sheldon to be declared a city which it repeats or reproduces is conof the first class. Columbus has been a first class city for a long time.

Editor Sprecher is convinced that he has lived long enough in the cow country to recognize a corporation brand on a political maverick when he sees

The local car thieves who were loaded down with dry goods might have made their escape if they had not attempted to take on a load of wet

"Very few men are defeated for the third time in the race for the presifor the third time.

Editor Sprecher expresses a ready willingness to accommodate Candidate Loomie with a bill of particulars in the case which he is conducting before the court of public opinion.

"A wife should always get half of her husband's salary," says a Chicago club woman. The average husband would look upon such an arrangement as a liberal concession on the part of his wife.

Tom Lawson has announced his in tention of making ninety speeches against Henry M. Whitney, the democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts. Whitney has been unusually lucky

. General Lineviton declares that war with Japan would be "the most awful experience America could undergo." Lipevitch commended the Russia. and he knows the Japs.

would not accept the nomination for Washington part of the ger

THOSE INJUNCTION PLANKS. The two planks in the state platform | sis. to require elucidation to make them more clearly understood by people not | matter of holding the required amount

citizenship for purposes of the juris- | the transfer of the crops to the eastern diction of the federal courts. It asks markets, however, the volume of that a corporation, no matter where money released should place the banks it may be chartered originally, which in position to recover the reserves. is required to file its articles of incor- The present showing is most creditable poration in any state in order to se- to the western banks. cure privileges granted by the laws of that state, shall be deemed a citizen of each state in which it enjoys these privileges. If this were done a rallroad like the Union Pacific, incorporated under the laws of Utah, but exercising the right of eminent demain in a dozen different states traversed by its lines, would be for purposes of federal court jurisdiction a citizen of each of those states, and in cases to which it might as a corporation be plaintiff or defendant would have to submit to the state courts, subject only to the same right of removal or appeal to federal courts, where federal questions are involved, as is enjoyed by

every other citizen of that state. The second plank favors the curtailment of the power of federal courts to issue writs of injunction nullifying state laws by prohibiting state officers from enforcing them. The suggestion is made that to do this might require an amendment to the federal constitution. Even this would not deprive anyone of any constitutional right to test the validity of any law, but it would probably make it necessary to institute such suits in the state courts with only ultimate appeal to the federal courts where federal questions are involved.

These two planks are intended to meet the situation presented by the suspension of state laws by federal court injunctions directed against state officers charged with their enforcement. They are intended to make the corporations which take advantage of privileges extended to them by state laws more fully amenable to the authority of the state courts and by requiring them to confine themselves to the right of appeal to the federal courts to avoid in large part such conflicts of authority between state and federal tribunals as we have had several very recent examples.

ANOTHER BLOW AT REBATERS. The United States circuit court of appeals, sitting at Denver, has rendered a decision which goes far toward putting a quietus on the claims of Senathe president that the new rate law ley in point of ability and his record had nullified the Elkins anti-rebate is clean. act and had opened the way for a remade at Denver is that the anti-rebate law is simply strengthened by the new

The case in point arose over an apfrom a decision in a federal district court in which the railroad company had been found guilty and fined for granting rebates. The accused corporation argued that the Hepburn bill, which repeats a portion of the Elkins anti-rebate law, repealed the Eikins suits against corporations for rebating prior to the passage of the new rate law. The court holds squarely against the contention of the railroad company and that the only way it affects the Elkins law is by omitting or repeating certain parts of that law. The part tinued without a break in the efficacy of the old law.

The importance of the decision is manifest when it is remembered that all the prosecutions for rebating waged by the government in the last two years were brought under the Elkins act. If the contention of the Great Northern had been sustained it might have seriously interfered with further prosecution of rebating cases.

THE NATIONAL BANK RESERVES.

The review of the condition of the national banks, just made public by Comptroller Ridgeley, contains a numdency," says Colonel Bryan. Very few ber of points of special interest to men have had nerve enough to try it | those who are studying bank conditions with a view to currency legisla-

> The statistics show that an unusually large number of the banks of the country are failing to keep their reserve funds up to the required 25 per cent. This is particularly marked in the south, where the explanation is offered that an immense cotton crop has created a demand for money that has compelled the banks to lower their reserves in order to meet urgent applications for loans. Among the cities where the reserve carried on August 22 were below the legal requirement are Baltimore, Savannah, New Orleans, Louisville, Fort Worth, Houston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, Albany, Pittsburg and

St. Joseph. In the central west, extending through to the Pacific coast, conditions are much better. Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, Seattle, Portland, Pueblo, San Francisco and Los Angeles banks thing to do is to keep up with the probrees in the Manchurian campaign all had a liberal excess over the legal cession. requirement, Denver heading the list with 28.65 per cent, with Omaha sec-Representative Longworth says he ond with 28.29. Comptroller Ridge- that on the principle of nonpartisanley's explanation of the situation is ship the democrats and populists are mayor of Cincinnati or for governor that the west, in which banking condi- entitled to one judge on the supreme of Ohio. From which we infer that tions are the best, was the first to bench. On the same theory the pro-Mrs. Longworth prefers to live in withdraw from speculative enterprises hibitionists and socialists are entitled

on a firm and substantial business baadopted by the Nebraska republican No attempt is made by the treasury strength or votes is entitled to one convention, relating to desired changes officials to conceal the fact that the judge on the supreme bench. The in procedure of federal courts, seem banks in many reserve cities are fall- supreme bench will have to be en-

ing short of legal requirements in the larged. versed in the intricacies of the law. of reserve, but the offense has been The first plank calls upon congress condoned, owing to the unusual conto give a new definition of corporate dition of the money market. With

ECLIPSE OF SENATOR BAILEY. A preliminary canvass of the democratic senators indicates that the leadership of the minority will be given at the opening of the coming session to Senator Culberson of Texas, instead of to Senator Bailey, who was figured the logical candidate for the honor. With the death of Senator, Gorman, Balley's natural gifts, his oratory and debating force marked him for the minority leadership and the position was tendered him by his democratic colleagues. He declined it, with the explanation that it should go Bailey and he is now out of the run- their lawyers. ning. Senator Bailey has been under fire at home, and, while he escaped honor would carry more than a sugcharges made against him before the Texas legislature and from which he escaped with a coat of whitwash very inartistically applied. However, according to indications, he is to be denied this desired vindication. Members of the senate who do not feel like vindicating Bailey are grasping with

Culberson. This will not afford Bailey much satisfaction. He and Senator Culberson are far from friendly and Culberson's selection would be like rubbing salt on a sore. However, the selection would tor Foraker and other opponents of be a wise one. Culberson ranks Bai-

declined it, he cannot expect to be

THE STANDARD OIL JOKER.

The petition of the oil producers of Russia to the czar, asking for a repeal tive tariff on American oils, throws of getting good husbands. a new light on the success of the peal by the Great Northern railroad Standard Oil in its manipulation of the markets and the tariff question. The impression prevails in the United States that there is no tariff protecting the American oil industry. This is only partially true. The Dingley law automatically places a tariff on oil from countries which impose a duty law, in effect, and made nugatory all on our oil, the American tariff being equal to that imposed by other countries on the American product. Some years ago our trade with Russia was threatened because a duty was imposed upon certain products manufactured in England from petroleum produced in Russia. England placed no duty on American oil, but Russia did, and the Dingley law was promptly invoked to bar Russian oil from the American market.

Russia is now learning the lesson taught by the Standard Oil monopoly which, while controlling the home market and keeping prices up to the top notch, has invaded the European market with a cut-price proposition which has driven Russia out of Germany, France and England, so far as the oil trade is concerned. Russian oil producers are now asking for a removal of the oil duties against the American product, believing that by making this kind of a fight they may force the Standard to reduce prices in America, thus compelling the trust to raise prices on its export. The Russians realize the trick of the Standard in using the tariff for a convenience by compelling American consumers to pay the cost of its campaign against Russia for the control of European markets. Standard Oil may yet have a little competition in its home mar-

The Lincoln Star seems to be deeply distressed for fear that the new methods of direct primary nominations, limiting the opportunity for getting the political masses together, has destroyed the partisan spirit. It heaves a sentimental sigh in recollection of 'the illuminated parades of the distant years, the sweating faces of orators, the conventions set on fire by spellbinders of magnetic presence and eloquent words," all of which have slipped by. The sentimental Star, however, is a trifle far-fetched in its ideas of cause and effect. The political world has been moving as well as the industrial world, and the only

and put itself in a protected position, to one judge on the supreme beach danger is remote.

and every other political party that may be organized irrespective of

mation asking the people to keep the streets clear during Ak-Sar-Ben parades does not contain the slightest element of ginger displayed in his stead of winding up, "This goes. See?" he says, "I respectfully ask that this order be observed." What's the matter with Mayor "Jim?"

Nebraska fusionists are up against the difficulty presented in one or two judicial districts where the scheme to nominate the same candidates on both of the president and his policies. democratic and populist tickets failed to connect and where to get together now requires the withdrawal of one of however, to be easily accomplished by position to his policies. promising the other fellow "something just as good."

the two planks in the republican state to Senator Blackburn, whose long ex- platform designed to make corporaperience in the senate entitled him to tions seek their legal remedies first in the honor. As Blackburn had already state courts and only by way of appeal been defeated for re-election, it was in the federal courts. The consummagenerally understood that the real tion of this purpose would interfere leadership should go to Bailey with with the alacrity of the corporations the opening of the Sixtieth congress. to jump into court and consequently try: But things have been happening to with the size of the fees earned by

The democratic World-Herald critiwith his political life, he did not come cises part of the republican state platout of the fight unscathed. For this form because it does not, in its opinreason, it is intimated, he is particu- ion, line up with Secretary Taft's posilarly anxious to be selected as his tion on the subject and then criticises party's leader in the senate. Such an the whole platform because it is "thoroughly in harmony with the candidate gestion that his colleagues in the sen- endorsed for president." That is ate fully exonerated him from the "thoroughly in harmony" with the World-Herald's usual attitude.

Former Senator Chandler of New Hampshire has resigned from the Spanish Claims commission. As the commission has been maintained for several years without any other excuse than to give Senator Chandler a chance to stir up things in Washingmarked avidity the excuse that as he ton occasionally, the next congress may was once offered the leadership and forget to make an appropriation for keeping it in existence. coaxed. Therefore they have about

decided to give the place to Senator Discussing the proposed requirement of a \$1,000 license for clubs to dispense liquors, a member of the Dahlman Democracy is quoted as saying, "We could maintain our organization without a single social feature." On this point some of us are from Mis-REE

> It is announced that many English girls are coming to America to look

> > Notice Change of Tune Washington Post.

tunity to see how highly he is now regarded by men who were knocking him a few years ago. Some Change Probable. Philadelphia Record. expect from its threatened dissolution by

any other name. Fruitless Talkfest.

Philadelphia Press. Whatever else The Hague conference may do, it will certainly not take a gun from the hands of a single soldier in the world. It will not dismantle a solitary warship. It will not close one arsenal nor chill the forging of a cannon anywhere.

Getting Out of the Philippines

Baltimore American. Admiral Dewey's views on the Philippines are well known, and many of his arguments for their retention are sound. Their permanent possession is, however, a problem with many sides, and there are thousands of Americans who are convinced that if the government can dispose of them with honor to a friendly power, it would a wise policy to do so.

> Boastful Arrogance. Philadelphia Record.

The arrogant exultations of the two tele graph companies over the defeat of the strike are anything but creditable to their authors in their betrayal of a want of tact and good feeling. Great corporations, with their treasuries gorged with money, may triumph over workingmen with limited resources; but there is little in that to warrant beasts of victory and plutocratic scorn of the defeated.

> Good Principle to Practice Portland Oregonian.

Just before sailing for the east, Secretary in opening he uttered this sound and alto gether satisfactory sentiment: "I congratulate you on having a good municipal goverment, and I don't care if it is headed by a democrat. What we want in muni cipal politics and in all politics, is decent, honest government, in the interest of the people, and when we get that it is not so portant what the color of the politics is.

Cheer for Melon Enters.

Boston Transcript. The latest phase of the popular alarm over the use of preservatives in connection watermelons and cantaloupes are being treated" with something to prevent their decaying. A company, it so happens, is advertising a preservative to be applied exernally to these fruits to retard their decay, something which is declared in the ircular to be healthful and wholesom Whether this is yet on the market is no clear, but even if it does find buyers, th fact remains that the melon is not tapped as some alarmists have reported, and preserving fluid forced into it. hing as that the State Board of Health has never heard of, or the best informed men in the trade, and they call attentio to the more rapid decay which would re sult from breaking the protecting cove melon eaters cheer up! No corps of federa' inspectors of melons is yet proposed. The

Rooseveltism is the creed of the mass of of the race, the votes cast for him would the American people. That is the chief de. so to the man who personifies his policies, the metropolitan churches. Her reception Mayor "Jim" is surely fosing all his duction from the significant test ballot of But discarding them altogether we see that varied from warmth to frigidity. The infer-Mayor "Jim" is surely losing all his outlook from the significant test ballot of Taft leads by more than twenty per cent ence naturally to be drawn from the record cowboy characteristics. His procis- leading republicans throughout the United all his opponents combined. States.. made by the Chicago Tribune.

The votes were cast by congressmen, com- cause the country is back of the man whose blameworthy, and that those which remitteemen, editors, manufacturers, bankers name spells Rooseveltism. and merchants. Men were chosen in town and country of every one of the forty-five reading. Fairbanks and Cannon are out of honor's early pronunciamentos. In- states because they were considered repre- the running as much as Root, Foraker and sentative of the sentiment of their respec- Cortelyou, who never were, and probably tive communities in regard to the presi- never expected to be, in R. dent's policies and the most desirable can-

didate to succeed him. But the full meaning of their balloting as a factor in the convention, though his does not lie in the figures-for Roosevelt- strength is not widely enough distributed ism, 4013; against Rooseveltism, 343. They to make it likely to increase into a chance are impressive enough. But the votes were for victory. cast in the main by the very class of the population in closest touch with the enemies

crazed islanders of Manhattan holds a conservatives. But the man in the street larger percentage of enemies of Roosevelt applies the term to advocates of taking the and the measures he personifies. Yet fewer back track away from Rooseveltiam to the the successful nominees. This ought, than one-twelfth of these men express op- old-time tolerance of wrong. So, using the

the real significance of the vote. It fur- massed to the support of Hughes during the nishes a line for guessing how overwhelm- past few weeks. ing would be the indorsement of a ballot The corporation lawyers do not like gathered, from the real beneficiaries of out plainly as the choice of the forces of Rooseveltism-from the men who work in reaction. a small way for themselves or for others with their brains and hands.

taneously from every quarter of the coun-

Foraker It is evident beyond dispute that the coun-

Straws that Show the Wind

Philadelphia North American.

The party leaders are back of Taft be-The further meaning of the ballot is plain

La Foliette has a radical following so con-

siderable as to give him respectable rank

Hughes makes a remarkable showing. "Conservative" is a flexible word. The North American believes that men of the No class of people outside of the ticker- type of Taft and Roosevelt are the true word in its common, Wall street definition, In the insignificance of that opposition lies it is evident that the conservatives have

On the face of the returns Hughes stands

There is this to be said, however, No conclusion concerning Knox can be drawn Emphasis and more pregnant meaning are from the figures other than that Pennsyllic opinion by the table showing the per- chance for the nomination. But it is the reare worth study, coming, as they do, spon- that causes the poor showing of Knox. There is no reason why that following should not swing back to its first allegiance. Any one of a hundred causes that might eliminate Hughes from the contest would leave Knox as the likeliest heir of the New Yorker's strength.

This balloting, of course, is merely an indication, not a decision. Many changes is not here under consideration. may come between now and the naming of a candidate. But it is a straw that shows that all the wind of Wall street has blown try accepts Taft as the man to sustain and unheeded by the mass of the American peoperpetuate Rooseveltism. It may be taken ple. Unmoved and chimoving, the country for granted that, the president being out stands back of Roosevelt.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

John F. Coad of Omaha, president, of the Packers' National bank of South Omaha, was in Washington the fore part of this week and talked about prosperity. finances and politics to a Washington Post reporter. Discussing industrial conditions n Nebraska Mr. Coad said the people of he state have never enjoyed such a period of business activity and prosperity as that through which they are now Such a thing as a mortgage on Nebraska farm property is almost unknown," he said. For the last eight or nine years our farmers have had good crops, and they have the above general lighting scheme, floor been able to pay off all their indebtedness. The savings in the banks of the state have grown rapidly. A dozen years ago Nebraska and Kansas were large borrowers in the east; now both states are loaning money to eastern banks."

Mr. Coad's political observations are particularly significant coming from a democrat dyed in the wool. As quoted in the Post interview Mr. Coad said: "William Jennings Bryan stands just as

well with the people of Nebraska today as he did when he was the democratic candifor husbands. They will have one date in 1896, but the democrats of Nebraska advantage over the American girls do not believe he could be elected in 1908. who have gone abroad to marry for-if President Roosevelt were nominated by of the Russian law placing a prohibi- eign titles. They run a decent chance the republicans, there would be no need per cent of the democrats of our state, notwithstanding the fact that Nebraska is the home of Bryan. They are afraid of Taft, The newspaper rumors as to the state of and do not think he would be able to carry his health give Mr. Cleveland an oppor- out the Rossevelt policies. I have just returned from a trip throughout the southwest," continued Mr. Coad, at the New Willard last evening. "In Texas I was assured that President Roosevelt and his politics met with such cordial approval that he were to permit his name to be used The worst the Standard Oil company can and the republicans made him their candidate, he would poll 25 per cent of the demothe courts is the change of its title. But cratic vote of that democratic stronghold. the monopoly will smell as sweet under In Missouri democrats told me the state yould give him a still greater vote than it did in 1904. It is remarkable the hold Mr. Roosevelt has on the masses of the people.

> "At the White House," writes President Roosevelt in Scribner's Magazine, "we are apt to stroll around the grounds for a few minutes after breakfast; and during the migrations, especially in spring, I often take a pair of field glasses so as to examine any bird as to the identity of which I am doubtful. From the end of April the warblers pass in troops-myrtle, magnolia, chestnut-sided, bay-breasted, blackburnian, black-throated, blue, Canadian and many others, with at the very end of the season the black-polls; exquisite little birds, but not conspicuous as a rule, except perhaps the blackburnian, whose brilliant orange throat and breast flame when they catch the sunlight as he flits among the trees. The males in their dress of courtship are easily recognized by any one who has Chapman's book on the warblers. On May 4, 1906, I saw a Cape May warbler, the first I had ever seen. It was in a small pine. It was fearless, allowing a lose approach, and as it was a male in high plumage, it was dnmistakable

"In 1907, after a very hot week in early

March, we had an exceedingly cold and late spring. The first bird I heard sing in the White House grounds was a white throated sparrow on March 1, a song sparrow speedily followed. The white-throats stayed with us until the middle of May, overlapping the arrival of the indigo buntngs; but during the last week in April and irst week in May their singing was drowned by the music of the purple finches, which I never before saw in such numbers around the White House. When we sat by the south fountain, under an apple tree then ning, sometimes three or four pur ple finches would be singing in the fragrant bloom overhead. In June a pair of wood thrushes and a pair of black and white creepers made the'r homes in the White House grounds, in addition to our ordinary home-makers, the flickers, redeads, robins, catbirds, song sparrows, shippies, summer yellow birds, with food products is the disquiet in some and, I am sorry to say, crows. A handsome nouseholds occasioned by the belief that rapsucker spent a week with us. In this ame year five night berons spent January and February in a swampy tract by the Potomac, half a mile or so from the White House."

> The marble Union station of Washingon is under roof and work on the inerior finish is under way. It is considered the finest terminal station in the United States. One of the most important matters tealt with is that of lighting the building, and a number of the country's foremos nechanical experts and electrical engineers rave this subject careful attention.

The lighting plans of the station as now developed contemplate the use of about 480 500-watt are lamps, 500 high fficiency lamps and about 2,600 sixteenandle power incandescent lamps. Owing to the unusual size and height

of the cellings special lighting schemes

were resorted to. This is especially true in the general waiting room. Natural

light is provided by the use of semi-cir-

cular windows. The electric light will be furnished by 180 inverted are lamps located in the alcoves of the balcony over the vestibules in the north and south sides of the room. These balconies are divided into five gen eral groups or alcoves on each side. Each group is in turn subdivided into three sections by statuary pedostals on the parapet walls. Behind these parapets, concealed from view, the inverted lamps will be placed, arranged in groups of eighteen, or six per section, making ninety lamps in each side of the room. In addition to outlets are provided, permitting the placing of clusters of incandescent lamps on the backs of seats in the central portion of the room. With the walls of white granite, the cellings of ornamental plaster. and the foor of white marble, the effect

will be very artistic. The ticket lobby will receive natural light through the roof, the roof covering and celling being of glass construction. As the lunch room fronts on a welllighted concourse, and the women's waiting room and the men's smoking room front on the open portico, extending across the entire front of the station, no special expedients for natural illumination were resorted to. The above rooms will be lighted artificially by suspended chande-Hers and wall brackets.

Twenty lamps of high efficiency will be used in lighting the central pavilion or main entrance, twelve in the state entrance or east pavillon, and thirty-six in the west pavilion or carriage porch, making a total of the portico, fifty-five lamps of a lower efficiency will be used.

PERSONAL NOTES.

As a "good thing" for thirsty hangers-or at Hamburg, the King of Siam is in a class

Whiting, Ind., will be known as the place where the Standard has its big oil refinery and the Alton has its whitewash refinery. If Richard Croker is really wearing a monocle it's a good thing for him he is doing it a few thousand miles away from

Wu Ting-fang, the former Chinese envoy, who is to return to Washington, has been gone from this country so long that the editors must learn all over again that his name is spelled with a hyphen and lower case f.

also a graduate of Ecole de Science Politique of Paris, and is licencie of the University of Paris.

United States navy, celebrated his 164th and then an assembly of all the veterans Mr. Macabee was born in Baltimore in 1803. He has never been out of the service of his De country since he enlisted. He enjoys fairly an givin lonesome people some excuse good health.

ner

wide.

New York Outlook.

GOING TO CHURCH.

For Social Recognition or the Wor-

ship of God?

The Ladies' Home Journal recently sent a woman on an experimental tour through which received this woman coldly ceived her warmly were praiseworthy. Such an inference is based on the notion that one who goes to a church service to worship has the right to think of her personal treatment.

The conception of the church service as an occasion for promoting the interchange of social courtesies among its members and for extending social courtesles to others places on a low level. If it does not altogether destroy, the motive of church attendance. It is based on the conception of the church is owned by its members, that those who attend its services do so upon sufferance, and that it is therefore the business of the members of the church to make any stranger who enters its walls for worship feel like an honored guest.

It is the weakness of American Protestantism that this club conception prevalls among the Protestant churches of this country. No one would think of attempting to take the social temperature of Roman Catholic churches by applying to them a journalistic thermometer, In Roman Catholic church no woman would expect personal attention unless she had made her wants known to the priest or to some one who would take her case to the priest. To the credit of Roman Catholics added to this remarkable expression of pub- vania's candidate, at this moment, has no for the purpose of worshiping God. They sonal preference for president. The figures cent flocking of the reactionaries to Hughes church, any more than the user of public library expects a welcome when he sist down to read. The real test for the social value of a church would be the experience of a newcomer who, desiring really to participate in the life of the church, made his presence known as one who had a right to share the religious institution of the community. But this test The experiment of this journal's repre-

sentative cannot be accepted too seriously, If she had gone to church to hear the preacher might give her, if she had gone to worship God, she would not have been greatly concerned whether she was warmly or coldly received. She did not go to listen or to worship. She went to see whether people would pay any attention to her old clothes. As a test for the true character of the churches she visited, we do not see that her purpose was valid.

SUNNY GEMS.

"Sometimes I would almost be willing tdie if—"
"If what, dear?"
"If one could send post cards back from heaven."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Why don't you make some effort to cut down the length of your speeches?"
"Couldn't think of it," answered the states-man. "It might improve my work for the Congressional Record, but it would spoil my style for the regular season when people want their money's worth."—Washington

"You don't seem to lose none of your spryness, Sim." said the country consin.
"Don't get a chanst since I moved to the city, Seth. Everybuddy makes me step durned lively."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"A man ought to get out and do his best to help people along."
"C' rtainly," answered the man with a pr of car: "half the fun of the spin is in aking people up and making 'em sten lively."—Washington Star.

She—Nothing at all seems to be demanded of a pretty girl, no matter how silly she is.

He—But you must consider that beauty is one of those things always taken at their face value.—Philadelphia Press. Mrs. Digs-You used to say I was the sunshine of your existence,
Mr. Digs-So I did.

Mrs. Digs-And now you stay out night after night:
Mr. Digs-Well, one can't expect sunshine
after dark, you know.-Judge.

"So, Archie, you have proposed to the girl, have you?"
"Yes."
"What did she say?" "She said she would refer my proposal o her father." "Well, have you seen him?"
"No; I'm a little dublous about that. She eferred it to him with—er—power to act."—
Chicago Tribune.

"I see the widows are after that man whe wants a wife," remarked Fijjit. "They are all willing to marry him."
"Yes," assented Wijjit. "Troubles never come singly."—St. Louis Dispatch.

"Don't you think when people tell you the same thing after an interval of years that it is apt to be the truth?"
"Hard to say. Miss Oldgirl told me ten years ago that she was twenty-eight, and last week she told my younger brother the same thing."—Baltimore American.

AN APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE.

Washington Star.

Dar's gwine to be a lot o' speechifyin' out De lamps will all be lighted an' dey'll let Ellery Cory Stowell, who has been decorated by Queen Wilhelmina for his services as secretary of the Panama delegation to The Hague conference, is a son of Rev. George L. Stowell of Cambridge. He is a graduate of Harvard, class '58, and is also a graduate of Panama delegation to The Hague conference, is a son of Rev. George L. Stowell of Cambridge. He know which is which; But it's mighty elevatin' an' it keeps you feelin' fine-Unless dey gets you all stirred up about Dey'll take de trusts an' scold 'em till dey ou't to be ashamed: "Bill" Macabee, the oldest sailor in the Dey'll show you jes ezackly how a railbirthday Monday at the United States naval Of co'se, dem trusts keeps runnin', an' you home, Philadelphia. Little gifts, packages Bout dodgin locomotives when you hears of tobacco, or relice of some battle were de whistle blow.

Due tobacco, or relice of some battle were de whistle blow.

But even if de plans day make don't allus bey does deir bes' at speechifyin', an' dey never shirk 'sponisibility of settin' up a mighty

Protection in the Hospe Plan

The immorality of two prices for a commodity and special favors by business men to special persons have been recognized in the minds of the people, and fixed in federal law. all within two years time.

- Elbert Hubbard. store's existence has an effort been made available. to advance prices beyond the figure that

rields a legitimate profit.

than the present condition? Do they tell Nelson, Conway, Cramer, etc., etc.

one - these are ano here. You need know nothing of the characteristic fea- essentials that go to the making of a tures of our bust- good plane. The maintaining absolutely ness methods, of one price, no commission plan of sell-Never in many ing is in itself an assurance that what years of the you pay for a piano is the lowest price The pianos we sell represent the best

every- You need no one to help you select a pi-

selling of planos varnish are so appealing, the newness t

in this store has so attractive, the mechanism so pleasing,

with their world- the honor of the dealer-these are the

Dignity in the of- yourself and others if the name of any

fering, fairness in plano dealer can offer you assurance of the price, uniform protection, equal to that, ours offers?

eminence, best guarantees of satisfaction.

ducted in a man- tell you what you need to know.

been con- that a sixth sense would be required to

comporting You must rely on the reputation and

known manufacturers in the world. They You may look into a Piano with experi- include the Kranich & Bach, Krakauer, enced eyes and try it with trained fingers, Kimball, Hallet & Davis, Bush & Lane, what do these tests tell you other Cable-Nelson, Krell, Melville Clark, H. P. you what the plane will be five, three, planes for \$125, \$145, \$165, \$190 and \$225.

> A free souvenir to every lady visiting our store during Ak-Sar-Ben Carnival. You are welcome

A. HOSPE COMPANY

1513 Douglas Street,