THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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CHARLES C. ROSEWATER. Subscribed in my presence and aworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1907.

(Seal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

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

Cheese has been advanced in price and the holes weigh as much as ever.

Senator Borah can now report at Washington with his credentials on straight.

The wise person will lay in his stock of winter coal and avoid laying in his stock of winter cold.

King Ak-Sar-Ben is not one whit behind the president in the matter of

Three of the Cuban revolutionists have been thrown into jail. The other one evidently escaped.

defying the rain-drop.

The yellow peril has been retired some other sensation to suit its pur-

banks is head and shoulders above every other candidate for presidential honors.

The Omaha Horse Show promoters report that their prospects for the current season are the brightest that have

ever been. "Is it wrong to kill an umpire?" asks the Louisville Courier-Journal. Of course. They are out of season in this section.

"Autumn comes in with a smile on her face," says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Well, that's where smiles are usually worn.

"Dollar dinners" are no longer popular among democrats. Even a democrat has a better appetite than that in these prosperous days.

A Tacoma woman has asked for a divorce because her husband insists of the senator will serve to increase on eating raw meat while she prefers to hand him a hot roast.

Senator Platt says that Governor Hughes is a shrewd politician. The governor has proved it by keeping out of Platt's political clutches.

Charles Corn is running for office in Tennessee on the republican ticket. The chances are that he will be labeled as canned Corn in November.

Temperance orators can now point the evil effects of strong drink

time in the race for the presidency." says Colonel Bryan, who apparently though it was on Sunday that some of wants to establish a precedent.

Lincoln is to have a brewery as well as headquarters of the prohibition party. The combination ought to dispel the somnolence of the capital city.

The last vestige of the Jap-American war cloud will disappear as soon as Ambassador Aoki and President Roosevelt have a mix on the tennis

A horrible suspicion is gaining ground that those cocktails at the Fairbanks dinner to the president were six. The result was that the reported wasted. No one will admit having average daily tonnage was much heavdrank them.

pointed again. The labor party of collected one-sixth more than they San Francisco has refused to renominate him for mayor. There's no use system of weighing. As a result of denying that being in jail has its draw- this method the government has been ness of the Omaha grain market for backs.

REED OF A PARCELS POST.

Postmaster General Meyer has taken | in the matter of mail transportation. the public into his confidence concerning his recommendations, to be made to the coming congress; in the interest establish a parcels post system in this country. He appreciates the opposition that will be offered, and underthe limit by the group of corporations that controls the express business of the country and has fattened on the harvest coming from a service renbe administered by the government. for years and General Meyer proposes to ask congress to quash the indictment.

The postmaster general's plan is the postage rates and raise the weights, will be placed upon a self-sustaining of parcels of merchandise already admissible to the mails. He proposes to end the absurdity of allowing any foreigner, whose home is in the postal union, to send a four-pound parcel or any other American city for 40 from one village to another. General Meyer proposes to reduce the rates on such parcels from 16 cents a pound to 8 cents a pound and to allow parcels of larger weight to be carried by the mails at a corresponding rate.

The proposition is one that is certain to appeal to congress, backed by measure. The opposition will come from the six allied express companies burden. that have hitherto commanded the cooperation of the legislators, and the railroads in blocking efforts to establish the parcels post system. The exenormous profits that have been sethrough their monopoly of the transsent by mail, have awakened the pubwith the result that it is confidently congress will no longer be able to defeat the proposed legislation.

BORAH ACQUITTED.

The action of the jury at Boise in acquitting United States Senator Borah of the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government of public lands, through the operation of a timber syndicate, must be accepted as a vindication of the senator. The spontaneous, if not premature, reception tendered to the senator upon the announcement of the verdict, is evidence of his personal popularity in a community that has been wrought up over the land frauds and eager for the lums with reference to their ability to prosecution of the syndicates and com- contribute to their own care and keep bines that have robbed the people of

their rightful heritage. The result of his trial evidently Figuratively speaking, Mr. Fair- hinged on Senator Borah's testimony. He told the jury frankly of his connection with the lumber syndicate, alleging that he served it as a paid at- to the insane who are able to pay their torney, had no interest in the company and did not share in its enormous profits. He asserted that he had filed certain deeds, in his capacity as an attorney, for vast tracts of land, the deals for which had been made before he entered the service of the syndicate. On that showing, there appears to have been nothing left for the jury to do but find a verdict of acquittal.

Nothing developed in the Borah trial can interfere with or prejudice the cases against the members of the syndicate who were indicted with him. The evidence is conclusive that many thousands of acres of rich timber lands were secured by this syndicate through the use of bogus entrymen and other methods familiar to the land-grabbing corporations that have been working in the west for years. The acquittal public interest in the outcome of the trials against the members of the syndicate, who profited by the deals in the Idaho timber lands.

JUSTICE IN MAIL WEIGHING.

It is announced that the Postoffice department will shortly begin the annual systematic weighing of the mails to determine railroad compensation for carriage. The significent feature of the new order is that the government will hereafter take cognizance to the befuddled condition of the Fair- of Sunday as a "working day" in the banks boom as another illustration of railway mail transportation service. Under the old system the railroads were not required to confess to the "Few men are defeated for the third charge of Sabbath breaking on account of the transportation of the mails, althe heaviest quantities of mail were carried. The big Sunday newspapers furnish tons upon tons of matter that filled the cars and the letter business on Sunday is usually heavier than any other day in the week, representing the weekly clean-up of business. The government took no notice of this vast volume of business, but instructed its weighers to include the tonnage of the mail matter carried by ratiroads on Sunday in the weekly report and to obtain the average amount carried daily by dividing the weeks' total by ier than it actually was, and the government paid the railroads accord-Eugene Schmits has been disap-ingly. In other words, the railroads

were entitled to by reason of this false

The fallacy of the old system was exposed at the last session of congress, when an effort was made to establish Entered at Omaha Postoffice as second of reforms in the postal service. He a policy of retrenchment in certain the grain trade of the world will show proposes to make a serious attempt to public expenditures. The railroads objected to the new method proposed for weighing the mails until figures were produced showing that the govstands that his plan will be fought to ernment, even under the old system, was paying a much higher rate than was charged for the transportation of tonnage of any other kind when the work was done for private parties. dered by private concerns that should Under the new rule the Sunday tonnage of mail matter will figure in mak-The lack of the parcels post system ing up the daily average, instead of has been a standing indictment on the being "velvet" for the transportation commercial intelligence of the nation companies. The annual deficit of the postal department is about \$10,000,-000. The new system of weighing the mails will effect a saving of more than half of that amount and, if the simple, but its adoption will be effec- abuse of the franking privilege can be tive. He will ask congress to reduce eliminated, the Postoffice department basis in a very short time.

THE KEEP OF THE INSANE. The Bee recently reprinted from the Chicago Tribune an editorial discussfrom his postoffice to San Francisco ing the cost of maintenance of insane wards of the state in the light of a cents, while it costs an American 64 new law enacted in Illinois, putting cents to mail a four-pound parcel the cost of such care upon the estates or families of the insane. In this article it is stated that only seven states in the union meet the whole among those seven states is Nebraska our people should seriously consider whether it is not time for them to fola public sentiment in favor of the low the example just set by Illinois, to get a more equitable allotment of this

An examination of the biennial apwill disclose that the requirements of body's political prospects. the three insane asylums maintained posures of the last year, showing the by Nebraska constitute a large part of the budget, exceeded only by the apcured by the express companies propriations for the State university. While the state should and must conportation of packages that should be tinue to care for all the insane who might harm themselves or others if lic to an appreciation of conditions, left at large and under any arrangement must continue to pay the cost of expected that the express combine in | maintenance of those who are unable to pay for themselves, there is no good reason why the taxpayers should have to foot the bills for those who have ample means of their own, or have close relatives under moral obligation to support them.

It is reliably stated that our Nebraska insane asylums contain many patients who are well-to-do, or come from families in easy circumstances, who yet permit the state not only to house them and furnish medical and other attendance, but also to feed and clothe them at the general expense. The Bee believes that a thorough investigation of the inmates of our asywould point the way for legislation that would lift a large part of this the indigent insane and the other two own board and lodging. No one would suggest that the attention or accommodations given to these unfortunates should in any way be deteriorated, but the exaction of board money from those who are able to pay would give them no claim to better accommodations, but would put these institutions upon a more substantial business

The Bee hopes this investigation may be made before the next legislature convenes and lead up to a therough revision of our laws governing admission to our insane asylums.

The county commissioners are apparently deadlocked on the court house question. No dispute as to the necessity for the new court house exists, the only difference of opinion being in regard to the method of procedure. It may be that the visit of the Commercial club to the board room will enable some of the hesitating members to make up their minds.

The State Railway commission has secured a volunteer who is willing to make complaint that the local grain rates in Nebraska are too high. This will now bring the issue on for determination, and we will soon have a decision as to whether state regulation really has any virtue. Little difficulty tajustice of existing rates.

A Connecticut man wants action taken "to prevent the reckless buying of automobiles by young people who know nothing of thrift as it is practiced by the people of continental Europe." That man ought to attend an auto parade during Ak-Sar-Ben week and learn that there is a difference between miserly thrift and the productive investment of savings.

Secretary Taft has convinced Japan that there is no danger of war between that country and the United States All that will be necessary now to restore profound peace will be for some one to convince Richmond Pearson Hobson that it will be safe for him to remove his side arms.

"Nearly all of the base ball pennants have been won this year by cities inhabited by the best class of people," says the Charleston News and Courier. Ab there, Sloux City and Washington.

A gain of 33 per cent in the busipaying about \$6,000,000 a year to the the month of September as against a of the organic instrument recently adopted.

railroads for service never performed year ago indicates the lusty growth of that infant. With better rates and more complete facilities for handling the product of the Nebraska fields, the Importance of Omaha as a factor in

even greater expansion. "Why should not the Hon, William Randolph Hearst's Independence Jennings Bryan for president of the United States?" asks the New York World. This is a frank confession that the World does not know its neighbor, Mr. Hearst, very well,

Prof. Van Meter of the Chicago university asserts that lying is due merely to the deterioration of the medulla oblongata in connection with the pschycoraic prologema. Don't call a man a liar. Just tell him that he has a deteriorated medulla oblongata and pschycoraic prologema.

The loyal throngs that greeted the advent of King Ak-Sar-Ben XIII were treated to probably the most brilliant display ever made in honor of that puissant monarch. As his kingdom advances in years the glory of his magnificence increases, and so may it

Henry Watterson, having admitted that Governor Johnson of Minnesota is a dark horse candidate for the presidential nomination, certain other eminent democratic statesmen who were cost of maintenance of the insane out under fear of having the hoodoo fasof the state treasury. Inasmuch as tened upon them may now breathe

Grading wagons with loose bottoms are still scattering dirt over the paved streets of Omaha without let or hindrance from the city authorities. An ordinance covers this point, but its enpropriations made by our legislature forcement might interfere with some-

> The proposition of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Knapp to repeal the Sherman anti-trust law might be accepted more cordially if all of the railroads and big corporations did not agree with him so enthusiastically.

Sir Thomas Lipton has decided not to renew his challenge, owing to conditions imposed by the New York Yacht club. This will not deprive him of the reputation of being a game sport and a "jolly good fellow."

Former Governor Yates of Illinois declined an appointment, so he says as ambassador to México in order to run for United States senate. Indications are that luck will favor both Mexico and the senate.

Railroad Commissioner Clarke has purchased a handsome home in Lincoln. This ought to remove one of the chiefest objections that has been lodged against him by the "South Platte" statesman

burden from the taxpayers. It might story that J. D. Rockefeller is going really in doubt whether to run again can even be advisable to devote one of the to furnish money for his defense three insane asylums in Nebraska to should not be allowed to prejudice the case against him. It has been suggested that Mr. Taft's title be changed from Secretary

> of War to Secretary of the Army. Late developments indicate that Secretary of Peace would be more appropriate. A professor of the Chicago university says there are no humorists in this country. The country, then, has been

> cago university. The New York Herald begins a news item with "James Hazen Hyde thinks" -but we do not believe it. Hyde has been accused of everything but that.

mistaken about the faculty of the Chi-

An Essential Lacking. Indianapolis News.

The idea of those Cuban conspirators olding a presidential election on the quiet seems to show an additional lack of capacity for self-government. No really capable people hold an election nowadays without a big noise.

Put on the Pressure. Washington Post.

Richmond P. Hobson claims to hav inside information to the effect that Japan will declare war on the United States on February 28. With very little urging it is believed that it can be induced to put it off till April 1.

Energy Going to Waste.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. There is too much lost energy in the world. If the force expended by college students in rushes, class fights and foot will be experienced in establishing the ball games were harnessed and properly applied, it would serve to light and heat the college buildings.

A Painful Sob. New York World. Governor Johnson of Minnesota struck his own name from the list of mocratic presidential candidates. Gov ernor Folk of Missouri says that he is not out for the nomination. But such self-denial fails to move Mr. Bryan to imitation. The poor old democratic party!

Something Unusual Happens. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. something very unusual which has happened in Nebraska-the refusal of a federal court to grant an injunction holding up the laws of a state on petition of everal railroad companies. But there are other federal judges in that section of country who can be appealed to, and state law should not feel that it is beginning to recover any of its old-time dignity on

> Coming New State New York Tribune.

As we felt sure would be the case Oklahoma is to come into the union without hindrance on the part of the president. whose duty it is to determine merely whether the new state government is re publican in form and whether the constitution complies with the terms of the enabling act. For the rest the Okalohomans must work out their own salvation, and the state and federal courts stand ready to

RAILROAD CONTROL IN CANADA.

Be Called Anarchistic is This Country. Newark (N. J.) Star. We never hear anybody accusing the

Canadians of being anarchists or socialists. They are a conservative, deliberate people slow to accept new-fangled things, and not given to enthusiasm over political cure-alls Their railroads have shown amazing developments in recent years. Trackage has been increased and the facilities enlarged at a tremendous rate. Much of the capital and some of the ablest officials have comfrom this side of the border. Neither vestors nor managers complain of the trk some restrictions nor unwarranted interfer ence on the part of the government. And yet they have in Canada a ratiroad commission consisting of three members, appointed for life, with powers more drastic and far-reaching than is possessed by any body in this country, state or national, Here are some of the things that the Canadian railroad commission is empowered to do:

It may compel the abolition of grade crossings or compel the railroad companies to construct subways of overhead crossings. It may compel changes in time tables and require the putting on of additional trains to meet the traffic.

It may regulate the distribution of freight cars if the question of discrimination beginning.

It may compel the destruction of switches or sidings for the accommodation of in-It may fix rates on passenger or freight traffic.

traffic.

It may determine what private property railroad companies are allowed to purchase without the owners' consent.

It may assume jurisdiction over claims against the railroad companies.

It may approve or reject all plans for railroad extensions or new lines, and no work is permitted without its approval.

It is charged, by law, with the prevention of discriminations between different localities. ocalities.
It may authorize or prevent one railroad

from crossing or joining another.

It is required to prevent rebating.

It has power to pass upon all leases, sales or amalgamations of railroads.

It has jurisdiction over the telegraph and telephone lines operated by railroad companies.

Vast, comprehensive and far-reaching powers, aren't they? Nothing so radical or revolutionary ever seriously proposed in our country. We wouldn't stand for anything of the kind, would we? It would be anarchistic. But some of us may be unable to understand why a policy that seems wise, reasonable and practicable in Canada is impossible here. What increases the mystery is the fact that the capitalists and railroad magnates didn't pierce the atmosphere with cries of anguish and warning while that legislation was being enacted. They didn't send a band of lobby ists to Ottawa to talk and plan and schemin order to either destroy or cripple the act. They didn't subsidize clergymen, editors and politicians to preach calamity as the inevitable fruit of making such a law and compelling obedience to it.

No. Most of the Canadian railroad capitalists and managers approved of the law, and co-operated in framing it so as to make its provisions absolutely fair all around and thus reduce to a minimum friction between the companies and the public. And the result? General satisfaction.

THE VOICE OF BRYAN.

Significance of Platform Utterance o Nebraska Democrats. Springfield, Mass Republican (ind.).

The democratic state convention in No brasks the last week was notable because Mr. Bryan drafted its platform, in accordance with a habit of many years standing. In scrutinizing it, one sees several points of interest that may bear upon national politics in the immediate future. The platform a year ago indorsed Mr. Bryan for the presidency, but this year he is not referred to as a candidate. The reference to him is merely an assertion are so generally accepted by a large majority of the people of the United States.' done, he is entitled to a fair trial. The Whether this signifies that Mr. Bryan is be left for each reader's interpretation. The platform does not refer to government ownership of railroads, or to currency issues. It calls for immediate tariff revision a federal income and inheritance tax, at the same time condemning go ernment by injunction and imperialism. The plank that appears to be attracting the most attention is that which refers to state's rights as against federal centralization. This undoubtedly came from Mr. Bryan's pen: Believing with Jefferson in "the support of the state governments in all their rights

and the most competent administration for our domestic concerns as the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies," and in "the preservation of the federal government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad," we are opat home and safety abroad." we are op-posed to the centralization implied in the suggestions now frequently made that the powers of the general government should be extended by judicial construction. While we favor the exercise by the general gov-ernment of all its constitutional authority for the prevention of monopoly and for the for the prevention of monopoly and for the regulation of interstate commerce, we in-sist that federal remedies shall be added to and not substituted for state remedies. We assert the right of congress to exercise complete control over interstate commerce, and we assert the right of each state to exercise just as complete control over com-merce, within as borders. We demand such an enlargement of the powers of national and state railway commissions as may be necessary to give full protection to persons and places from discrimination and extor-

There is a section of the democratic party in both the north and the south that would very much like to have "centraliza tion" made the leading tsaue of their campaign next year and the plank above quoted seems so phrased as to gratify them. The sentiment expressed is likely to regain for Mr. Bryan some of the favor that he lost in the south by his government ownership utterance a year ago.

COLORS FOR BANKNOTES.

According to Size. New York Tribune.

mystery attaches to the resolu

tion introduced at the American Banker's association convention proposing to regulate the color of banknotes. On what principle did the mover decide to have onedollar notes slate, twos brown, fives green, tens blue, twenties yellow, fifties pink and hundreds and over white? Did he arrange these colors with reference to the degree to which they show dirt? If so, white was well chosen for the "staggerers." For white in the form of a \$1,000 bill shows "dirt" most pleasingly. Or did the reformer white for the "big bucks" because it is the sum of all other colors? Nobody knows, but every one must rejoice that the bankers did not scale the colors of bills according to the spectrum, beginning at the lower end with the one-dollar de nomination and working upward. For this scheme would have necessitated making the \$5,000 and \$10,000 bills "ultra-violet," which is unfortunately invisible. Such bills are invisible to the ordinary eye. anyhow. But think of young Dives's anguish when the executor of papa's ninefigured estate handed him a quire invisible of big bille!

Ratiroad Tragedies. Batimore American.

Rallroad tragedies continue at a rate that keeps the country in horror and make the traveler fear that he may be the next victim. Head-on collisions and rear-end collisions cannot be blamed on anything but defective service, and the public has a right to demand greater care and better management

INITIATIVE --- IS POWER

AMONG OTHER INTERBRITING PIANO NEWS IN THE BIG STORE IS THE PUTTING OF SALE OF THE NEWEST, BEST R. P. EELSON SEES TA SOMAES. THEY ARE IN-VARIABLY SOLD AT \$450. EXPERT JUDGES OF PI-ANOS AND MUSI-CIANS WOULD

TREES PLANOS.

introductory act. first procedure in any enterprise. the power of beglaning, originating, or setting afoot, the disposition to take the lend.

Grant was great general be cause he had in-Napoleon came emperor because he had

initiative. Roosevelt is one of the most popular presidents the country has ever known because initiative is his leading char-

quality called initiative. Arriving at a fairest, is the place for you to buy. carry it through though it be contrary our stock rooms quickly.

Webster says to the conventional ideas of modern 'Initiative" is an storekeeping

And these stores are leaders; it is inevitable that they should be. But wherever there are initiators there will be found imitators-this is just as inevitable.

If you had observed the progress of the Hospe Company year by year, step by step, you would realize how it has applied initiative to its business and how its methods have been imitated, though never duplicated.

Initiative produced the One Price No Commission Plan. Initiative is the cause of our low prices and easy terms of payment. Initiative has caused us to be the sought as well as seekers in our relations with high class manu-

Surely the piano store which represents the best plano makers in the In every community there are some United States, whose prices are the stores which possess this power, this lowest and whose plan of selling th conviction they have the courage to The pland you want can be found it

A. Hospe Company

1513 Douglas Street We do expert plane tuning and repairing.

New Pianos for \$125, \$145, \$165, \$190. Terms on any of them \$6 monthly. A free souvenir to every lady visiting our store during Ak-Sar-Ben Carnival. You are Welcome.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The Eric railroad got through its last fiscal year without killing a passenger The case will be rigidly investigated.

A man in Brooklyn died from eating too many of his wife's ples. A desire to prove to her that he thought them as good as his mother used to make caused him to fall a martyr to marital duty. William M. Tweed's contemporaries have

nearly all passed away. John McLaughlin, who had special charge of the de throned New York boss while imprisoned on Blackwell's Island, has just died atthe age of 70.

Gutzon Borgium the sculptor, says that Robert Fitzimmona is one of the best specimens of manhood in the world, and by far the most perfect representative of the fighting man that this age has produced. Borglum is to make a statue in marble of the former champion prize fighter.

Iowa's millionaire phlianthropist, Abra ham Slimmer, of Waverly, who has given more than half a million dollars to beno velent institutions, and also large sums to needy individuals, recently toured the state incognito, distributing money among persons in want and seeking institutions worthy of aid.

Dr. Esther Pohl has been elected city health officer of Portland, Ore. She will receive a salary of \$3,000 a year. She was the first woman to enter the Oregon Medi-cal college, and since being graduated has taken post-graduate courses in Baltimore and New York. She has also taken degree in the Vienna university.

A tramp in New Jersey insuited and frightened two young women by chasing them ran into a hornets' nest and was badly stung; in his blinded state he next ran into a ferocious pursuing dog, which nearly chewed him up, and then was soundly horsewhipped by a lusty young farmer, being but a hole remnant when

finally he escaped. An entire rearrangement of the penal institutions of the District of Columbia, so of "fidelity to the principles which he has as to make Washington stand in the van so ably advocated, and which at this time of cities with respect to her treatment of criminals and those accused of crime, is to be the object of serious endeavor on the part of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, if the present plans of President

Robert N. Harper are carried out.

ACTIVITY OF AMBULANCE CHASERS A Philadelphia Phenomena Provoke a Painful Roar. Baltimore News.

The complaint of President Parsons of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company that that corporation paid out during the past year \$1,217.586 in the settlement claims-an equivalent to a dividend of \$ a share on its total capital stock-will at tract considerable attention. Mr. Parsons says, by way of explanation:

"This increase is due largely to new enterprise which has grown up which has been termed lance chasing.' The slightest acciden is hunted up and reported by runners in the employ of lawyers of doubtful stand ing, many of whom are briefless excepfor this class of business, but who are most expert in preparing cases of this character in such manner that they will meet the requirements of the law and catch the sympathy of the jury. There are many physicians in league with these

lawyers. The "ambulance chaser" is always held up as an enemy of society, as an individual who serves no good in the scheme of existence. To defend hir would be like offering an apology for Shy lock or Judas Iscarlot-far be it from us to do so!-but his activity in Philadelphia at this time and the depth of the hole he is making in the street car company's treasury suggest the idea that the "ambulance chaser" may be an effect rather than cause. He seems to flourish most vigorously where public-service corporations by their juggling financial operations pile up fictitious securities upon which they try to pay interest and dividends, with the result that equipment runs down and service Proposal to Give Tone to Bills deteriorates. Then follow the unanswered appeals for relief from over-crowded cars and inadequate schedules, until the public is in a hostile frame of mind, ready to seize any opportunity to "get even." And here is

where the "muchulance chaser" comes in He reaps a rich harvest from the seed of ill will the company has sown. All he needs to secure a verdict mulcting the corporation in damages in the majority of instances is to get his case before a jury. Right or wrong, honest or dishonest, it furnishes a chance to "get back at" the company, and the average jury is only

We have no statistics at hand, but we enture to assert, nevertheless, that the "ambulance chaser" is most perniciously active and most successful in his corporate pursuit in those communities where public-service corporations, by indifferent fulfillment of their obligations-by their privileges they arouse a hostile public sentiment.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Judge (contemptuously)—Well, you're an elegant specimen of manhood, I declare! Mike (trying to be polite)—Shure, Ot am, yer honor; an if Oi wasn't undher oath Oi'd say ez much fer yureslif.—Judge.

"Persuasive, ch""

'Persuasive? He could sell the Cuban government a snow plow!"—Washington Herald. "He's a good salesman."

"That young widow certainly has a happy disposition."
"Yes, but there's such a thing as carrying a happy disposition too far."
"How, for instance?"
"Well, by laughing at one's husband's funeral."—Philadelphia Press.

quatntance. "It's unique," answered Mr. Cumrox,
"You just show him several checks and he
won't heeliate a minute about choosing the
largest."—Washington Star.

"Prosperity? We don't know what pros-perity means."
"How now?"
"By 1810 they'll sell corn by the kernel and peas by the pair."—Pittsburg Post.

"Caddy, how many strokes is that for this hole?" asked the golfer with the plaid 'I can't say, sir."

"Can't say?"
"No, sir, I can only count up to twelve, sir,"—Yonkers Statesman. "Are these genuine Indian moccasins?"

"Yes, indeed, replied the bright cless."Do tell?"
"Yes, ma'am; made on the Last of the Mohicans.""—Baltimore American. "So you are going to resist the law com-pelling you to reduce fares?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "So long as they went no further than to com-pel us to increase our revenues by charg-ing everybody the maximum rate, we were deferential and submissive. But when they aim a blow like this, patience becomes im-possible!"—Washington Star.

HOME, SWEET HOME. L. S. Waterhouse in New York Sun. After many hours of roaming I was seated in the glosming
In that place of places dearest to the
inmost soul of man;
There was hardly air for breathing, but my good cigar was wreathing is of pleasure—the sincerest—when the trouble first began. Rings

In the middle of my dreaming I was wakened by the screaming Of a woman up above me in apartment number nine; She was trilling in falsetto, sharper than a new stiletto. Something similar to "Love me and the

Next there came an awful bellow from that phonographic fellow
Who announces in staccate all the tortures of the year;
Then the brazen horn got started, and the agony imparted
Had a fiddle obligate by some nuisance in the rear.

While this Bedlam was still raging two big felines got to waging Lively war upon some topic that required much vocal power, And three husky planolas loosened up their livery molars. While an infant, microscopic, howled in concert for an hour.

After I had closed each essement in an effort at effacement
And inserted sumerous digits far within my frengied ears.
A cornetist just below me started merrily How a man can get the fidgets and be

But the one who knocked me senseless and just left me there defenseless Was the urchin who got busy with the paper and a comb— For he added to that racket just as hard as he could crack it.

In a ragtime, welrd and dizzy, that old chestnut, "Home, Sweet Home."

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