VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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OFFICES.

Washington-725 Fourteenth Street N. W. CORRESPONDENCE. torial matter should be ac Bee, Editorial Department. REMITTANCES.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 48.: George B. Tzschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Dally, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1908, was as fol-

Totals	******		23
B	36,100	_	-
5	36,350	31	36
4	36,260	30	36
3	36,430	29	36
2	35,150	28	37
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7	36,500		36
6	36,340	*****	36
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A	36,400	*********	36
3	36,320	*********	35
2	36,190	****	36
COLUMN CARACTER AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF		****	20

Less unsold and returned copies . . 8,450

35,962

Daily average...... 35, GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of February, 1903. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Mr. Taft has shown the Missourians.

At last reports Colonel Bryan had a cinch on the delegates from Hawaii and Montreal.

unconstitutional

in it, however, with salary.

non Japs nearly every night.

It required no straining of senatorial courtesy to give Senator Jeff Davis of

Arkansas permission to go home for a Mr. Taft's reception at Kansas City

is a reasonably accurate indication of the attitude of the central west toward his candidacy.

place and none but the class in geography will probably ever hear of Punta Arenas again. The proposition made by a New York | says:

woman to build a home for aged chorus girls has been abandoned. Naturally. Chorus girls never grow old. The Philadelphia Inquirer commends

"he does not know when he is licked." It may be something else than courage. Congress has decided to cut the naval appropriation about 50 per cent.

This will leave more money to be spent in the extension of the free seed nuisance. C. W. Morse might explain that

there would have been no trouble at all if the deposits in his chain of banks had been guaranteed, at the expense of the sound banks.

One of the New York papers declares country with him.

to be president. Carnegie Hero com- man. The Brooklyn Eagle, for ex- its being undesirable. mission please write.

Colonel Bryan says he is going to devote the rest of his life to "the task of returning this government to the people." That being the case, the rest of the country can go right on looking after ordinary affairs.

trading with the Indians for well nigh three centuries, and he has never been | York World has brought out a dozen able to content himself with the op- different democrats and labeled them erations of a rival in the trade. That as presidential material preferable to is why he has gone after Omaha so Bryan, without creating enthusiasm tracking on them. fiercely.

factions his positive and solemn assur- ton News and Courier and several ance that he would not seek nor accept other leading southern papers are Omaha in the Indian warehouse matthe honor, the editor-congressman was still grumbling about Bryan's domina- ter, but Omaha is still on the Indian "endorsed" for delegate-at-large from tion of the party, but their opposition bureau's map and will likely remain of bank officers, but in the extent to help him immensely next fall

POSTAL SERVICE REFORMS

into more direct touch with the people than any other branch of the government service and it is the one government institution that should be operated, above all others, on the same business lines that would mark the conduct of a private concern or corporation having relations with the public. The rapid growth of the country and the development of the department along different lines has resulted in a condition at Washington which has long been understood by public officials and students of postal Omaha—The Boe Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building.
Council Bluffs—15 Scott Street.
Chicago—1640 University Building.
New York—1528 Home Life Insurance the machinery of administration complex and the efficiency of the service impaired by red tape and obsolete nications relating to news and edi-tter should be addressed, Omaha methods. The joint postal commission appointed by the last congress has Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bes Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchange, not accepted. and result in legislation providing for many if not all of the reforms advocated by the commission

ated at a loss of some \$10,000,000 a 1...... 38,800 17...... 38,800 year, while business men who have studied conditions contend that the de-400 partment, notwithstanding the extension of the rural free delivery system 1140 and other expenses of like character, 450 should be made at least self-supporting. The report just presented by the tolat commission to congress makes it 1,140 plain why the department is operated at a loss. There is a duplication of divisions and branches, a scattering of responsibility, an adherence to antiquated methods in bookkeeping and auditing and a general confusion that would not be tolerated for an instant by any business house operated on

The Postoffice department is oper-

The difficulty is due largely to the fact that the postmaster general is appointed ou account of his political standing and not by reason of his business fitness for the management of the greatest business department of the government. His chief assistants are selected for political reasons and no postmaster general has yet had the courage to undertake, in the four years usually allotted to him as a term of office the modernization of the department. The commission recommends the appointment of a director of posts who shall have charge of the business management of the department, leaving the postmaster general It is now up to Senator Foraker to free to devote his time to policies and prove that the supreme court of Ohio is politics. The director of posts, according to the proposed plan, would be appointed for a term of years, say "Celery is a great remedy for ner- eight or ten, and would have the same vousness" says a medical journal. Not authority that the manager or superintendent of a large factory or business house would have. This, it would Richmond Pearson Hobson is lectur- seem, is the first essential step toward ing again and killing three or four mil- the modernization of the Postoffice department. Until some such action is taken there is little prospect of any A Kansas girl caused the arrest of a marked betterment of the service man who tried to kiss her. Those Kan- which, good as it is, is capable of sas girls have no tolerance for a man great improvement.

BRYAN AND ABDICATION. Before Mr. Bryan started east the papers in New York and in the south were somewhat enthusiastic in advising democrat who had a chance to win at | says: the coming election. He went to Washington and New York, perhaps prepared to listen to any democrats who wanted to offer him that advice. None spoke The fleet has sailed away from the up. Mr. Bryan is in the east and now comes a neighbor, advising him out the path of duty to Mr. Bryan,

Honest investigation of the altuation is forcing men to the conclusion that Mr. Bryan can render his party an invaluable service by finally renouncing its leader-If he did that the renunciation would entitle him to the undyfing gratitude of all good democrats. And we esthe courage of Senator Foraker because say the definition of a good democrat as one whose dominant and absorbing ambition is that of seeing his party back in power

While all this is interesting political reading it will fail of result or effect. Mr. Bryan is not going to abdicate in conditions is sufficient to show that time. such abdication. If it were possible, ample, one of the leading democratic papers of the nation, declares:

The Eagle will not abide by the action of the Denver convention if that body has any Bryanism left in it. Bryan is not a democrat, and Bryanism is

The Brooklyn paper, however, offers no other candidate and makes no declaration of principles it would sub-Father Knickerbocker has been stitute for those advocated by the Bryan wing of the party. The New enough over any one of them to make a ward caucus interesting. The Having given each of the warring Louisville Courier-Journal, the Charles-

The Postoffice department comes one cardinal doctrine or principle that Nebraska district. might furnish the groundwork for a reorganization and rejuvenation of the time would be followed by the practical annihilation of what remains of organized democracy.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. A forcible illustration of the fact that the democratic party is more purely sectional today than it has been since the civil war is furnished by the action of the democratic congressional committee in selecting its chairman and secretary from southern states. John Sharp Williams, leader vigorous fight to secure the election of Congressman Ryan of New York as head of the committee, contending, with force and political wisdom, that it would be advisable to have the committee officered by men from northern states, familiar with northern polities and northern methods of con-Leader Williams' advice and named James T. Lloyd of Missouri for chairman and Frank Clark of Florida as secretary of the committee.

the democratic congressional committee has been in the hands of southern men for the last six years. In 1902 and again in 1906 Congressman apparently managed the two cam- ment. paigns in the north very much as he would have conducted a local contest in Georgia. His campaign literature was of great service to the republican congressional committee. In 1904 Congressman Cowherd of Missouri, one of the ablest members of the house, was made chairman of the committee, but was handicapped by an executive committee of the Georgia-Alabama brand that prevented him from doing anything like effective work. Congressman Lloyd, the new chairman, has served in congress for twelve years, is one of the minority leaders and capable of better work than he will be able to do for his party, so long as the real management of the affairs of the committee is left in the hands of southern members political conditions in the east, north and west, where the democrats must make their gains, if they accomplish

The reorganization of the committee, while it marks an improvement that the south is still in the saddle, president. so far as the democratic party is con-

THEY WILL HEAR FROM HOME.

The Railway Age, which we like to quote as the most outspoken mouthpiece of the railroad side of things, opens up an inside view through the contribution of its special Washington correspondent with reference to the him to retire to make room for some president's recent message, in which it

President Roosevelt's anticipated message to congress urging railway and other legislation at this session has duly made its appearance. It created considerable talk among those who follow closely the political game, but it has not accelerated the wheels of legislation to any perceptible degree. In fact, the immediate effect has to get out of the race. The Denver been to put on the brakes. House leaders Post, with an apparent desire to point say it was their purpose to pass the amended employers' liability bill, but they add they will be "blanked" if they will pass anything now. The congressional leaders are very angry. They were not consulted in regard to the message and. while they have had to take it with smiling countenances, they have secretly regarded it as an attack on them and their course, and they resent it hotly. There is talk even of a party split. While this is possible, it is not likely. But everything is at a deadlock temporarily, and until the members have time to hear from their constituents nothing will be done.

If the members of congress with railroad leanings are waiting to hear favor of any pretender to the demo- from their constituents at home, they cratic leadership and a brief study of will probably hear from them in due

If this is a true description of the would not better democratic prospects, reception accorded the president's last Admitting that Mr. Bryan has but the message, it reads very much like the slimmest prospect of leading his party descriptions of the attitude of the to victory, the fact remains that there railroad contingent in congress two is no other prominent man in the party years ago, when the president was urgwho could assume the leadership at ing railway rate regulation. At that "It is a good thing that C. W. this time with prospect of more ef- that time the congressional leaders Morse has left the country." It was fective results. The eastern demo- were "very angry." They did not naval architects long enough to teach ours really kind of Morse not to take the crats who are openly opposing Bryan think they were "consulted" and they and his policies have no candidate regarded the president's insistency "as upon whom they could unite and no an attack on them." In the senate Congressman Nelson of Wisconsin platform or statement of principles they got up and argued for days that looked Speaker Cannon right in the that voters generally would prefer to the proposed measure was entirely eye and told him that he was too old those championed by the Nebraska "unconstitutional," to say nothing of

But they heard from their constituents at home and decided to waive the point of constitutionality and let the

right-of-way. But as soon as the rallway rate law, which many of the "leaders" did not want at all, was enacted it was put right to the front in the subsequent election and every republican member of congress seeking re-election asked to be sent back as a reward for carrying out the Roosevelt policies and to see that there should be no back-

History sometimes repeats itself and it looks mighty much that way again.

New York has again scored against Nebraska to Denver. This ought to has been limited to grumbling. The there to the disturbance of New Yorkeastern and southern democrats can- ers for a long time to come. It would tion to embezzie bank funds.

not force Mr. Bryan out of the race hardly do to have the appropriation RAILWAY METHODS AND REFORMS or out of the leadership of his party made permanent, for the reason that until they have something to substi- the annual effort has always been a tute except a group of factions, jeal- facile excuse for local popularity of the ous of each other and agreed upon no sitting congressman from the Second

Why do the two primordial rocks, party. Mr. Bryan's abdication at this Cambrian and Devonian, meet at an of this class is E. T. Abbott of Thrall, angle instead of the clinant condition. and then open up to allow the argillaceous shales, slates and basalt of the Abbott wields his hammer vigorously and Palisades to pass up through them?" makes the sparks fly from chunks of railasks the New York World. Respectfully referred to the conference committee of the Jacks and Jims, which has become expert in solving problems gan something over thirty years ago with just as knotty as that.

Congressman Boyd's Niobrara bridge bill recalls the fact that Congressman of the minority in the house, made a would be interesting to know just which one of the mighty combinations way up. contending for control of Omaha's commerce is back of the Smith measure, which refuses to die.

The "Jims" and the "Jacks" are now cooing again, but no one knows better than the braves just where the ducting campaigns. The majority of hatchet handle protrudes from the democrats in congress rejected grave. And the congressman-editor is content with the endorsement that does not endorse. Indeed, it's sweet to see the brethren dwell together in peace and harmony. The management of the affairs of

Carrie Nation says she proposes to John McNulty. stay in Mexico until she puts a stop to Griggs of Georgia headed the com- the job is apt to keep Mrs. Nation mittee. He had seventeen votes there for the rest of her life. Thought

Nebraska statesmen are in demand as orators throughout the country Senator Burkett is to speak in Boston and Superintendent McBrien in Chicago very shortly, thus advertising to the world that no one Nebraskan has a monopoly on the gift of gab.

Luther Burbank, having produced a spineless cactus and a seedless grape, is going to turn his attention to American corn. It is hoped that he can produce a variety that won't ache like the dickens at every change in the weather.

A suit to test the Nebraska antipass law may determine if that statute is technically correct, but it will not in who have little or no conception of the public opinion toward the practice of pay the same rate as the party who ships pass bribery.

A New York paper says that "Wall street is finally warming up toward the president." The impression prevails that Wall street is not merely warming over the organization of 1906, shows up, but is actually red-hot toward the

Dealers report that consumers are buying coal in unusually large quantities. The consumer evidently has a notion that spring is going to be as bashful as usual this year.

> A Difference in Exercise. Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Washington correspondent avers that President Roosevelt is fond of walking in a

> Spenk Softly. New York Tribune

To those who condemn the Italians indiscriminately because of Black Hand outrages we would respectfully recommend the "night riders" of Kentucky and Tennessee, who, presumably, are native born Americans.

> Bitting Below the Belt. Boston Herald.

The latest effort to discredit the Rockefeller family by writing down John D.'s father fails to suit the popular notion of fair play. The public generally has no particular fondness for the game of hitting below the belt.

The Passing of Foraker. Brooklyn Eagle.

If the Taft movement really has brought end, it will have done more than even the space than over the whole stage. The picturesque is certainly assured.

A Condition that Needs Mending. Washington Post.

The statement is made that it requires battleship in American yards that it does in British or Japanese yards. If that be so, is the duty of this country to make a big draft on international comity and re quest Great Britain to lend us some of her how to make a Dreadnaught with reasonable dispatch.

It is even asserted that a cruiser we turned out some weeks ago fresh from the yard was some four years building, and that it was antiquated before it was commissioned, so much so that it would be practically helpless in a fight.

This is a condition that sorely needs

RISING TIDE OF HONESTY.

Philadelphia Press Bank embezzlements in 1907 cost banks \$2.032,001, according to figures published by a New York surety company.

Large sum as this is, it is small by last panic year, 1862. In that year similar figures published by the "Bankers' Encylopaedia Monthly." showed that the losses

mbesslement were \$19,999 ass

stocks, and speculation leads to embez-1890 were \$4,624,000,000. In 1907 they had Yet bank embegziements were one-sixth as large in 1907 as in 1892.

The change is a remarkable proof of improvement not only in the moral restraints the surety system has reduced the temptaBright Sparks from the Hammer of :

Railroad Manager, The general manager of a bobtailed road, who is obliged to take the dust of the special of the president of the trunk line has opportunities for observing the machinery of railroad methods, even though his range of vision is circumscribed. On Cal., general manager of the Klamath Lake railroad, an interstate road. In a letter to the Rallway Age. Mr.

road history, polishing his selections to afford a contrast with the better methods of today. In part, he says: Reform in railroad methods really be

the passage of the first crude interstate ommerce law, the pith of which was the long and short haul clause" that stopped cases like that of where a merchant at Red Wing, Minn., on the Chicago, Mil-Smith of Council Bluffs has secured a waukee & St. Paul, could ship his freight renewal of the Omaha bridge bill. It from Chicago to St. Paul and pay the local back over the same railroad for less than he could get it dumped off on the

The passage of the "Potter law" in Wis consin established the fact that the people had the power and could regulate rates, and the "Steenerson" decision in Minnesota that a railroad had a right to earn a fair profit on what it would cost to reproduce the property and no more, thereby wiping out the stock and bond issues as a factor.

The first real backset the "wreckers" ever got, and the first time in my remembrance that it was shown that a minority stockholder had any rights that the ma- streets to accomplish their own ends, jority was bound to respect or that the and what relief can we expect from the courts would recognize, was when Judge Gresham discharged Tutt and Humphreys as receivers of the Wabash and appointed those of the states and nation and in every

The railroad companies deplore the destruction of property and assaults on cigarette smoking in that country. As strike-breakers, and always appeal to the the Mexicans are inveterate smokers laws for protection. Are they in any po-the job is ant to keep Mrs. Nation sition to do this in the face of their own public sentiment. I doubt whether we can record of defiance of law? How was it do that when the only glimpse the people against him in his home district and and hope are partners in this state- trying to get into Chicago and the Lake Shore ditched a locomotive at the crossing and the rival factions of the two companies came together and precipitated a riot? How many times in the last thirty-five years have these corporations, in defiance of the laws, laid tracks in streets on Sunday to avoid injunctions, torn up sidings to punish some recalcitrant shipper, etc.? A great deal of property has been destroyed and many men killed in the clashes be-

tween the rival factions of the companies. Is it not true that the corporations have sed every means, lawful or otherwise to defeat the will of the people, defied the laws, corrupted the courts, bribed the legislative bodies, including congress, and, in short, done everything that trained skill. scampish smartness and criminal ingenuity could suggest to further their own ends, regardless of justice or equity?

any way alter the general attitude of the shipper of a thousand cars should not adequate laws to prevent the shippers combining against the railroads. And how easy the shippers can do it; and how can a law be passed that will reach it? It is a wrong without a remedy. For instance, at any metropolis, the virtuous shippers have a ceived with "some" cheers, and that when sociable talk and then, substantially, all Judge Gary proposed the health of Presithe freight begins to come in or go out dent Roosevelt "there was a small cheer, "the weak line." the shippers why. They are answered: cumstances, this does the Illinois society "Well, we have nothing against your com- of New York mighty little credit. Are we pany, but have our reasons." Then the to understand that most of its members weak line is accused of granting conces- do not want to see any improvement in sions by its competitors. They positively business character and methods? deny it and completely fool them all by telling the truth. How long before freight rates will break under those circumstances?

The law is specific that the railroads must get their published rates. Now, in storm. People had gathered as much from all large cities there are industries the the message; and also it seems from some track facilities of which are owned by one of the squeals that his antagonists are railway and on all in and out freight there are no switching charges over its own line, but for any shipments over a rival line there will be a switching charge from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per car. The only way another line can get any business of the said industry is to absorb this charge, which is a rebate, as it is not getting its full freight charge. How does that fix us? The Omaha road has just been fined for doing substantially that thing-absorbing an elevator charge at Superior on grain shipments to put itself on the same basis as the The logical result will be that eventually the municipalities will acquire and own the railway terminals within their. limits and put a stop to the outrageous tactics that have been invariably adopted by the "ins" to keep every other company

After a forty-year "trance" the people are just beginning to realize their power. They have not all forgotten the "Chapter the influence of Foraker in Ohio to an in Erie" nor the "Credit Mobilier," Oakes Ames and his little memorandum book, nor McKinley movement in that state and in that when Jay Gould's bill was pending in prise which the law condemns and always the nation was able to accomplish. This, the United States senate for the relief of rrespective of whether Mr. Taft be nom- the Union Pacific, Senator Thurman thunnated and elected or not. No one believes dered: "It has been charged that mighty that Mr. Foraker will politically die in less millionaires have purchased a majority of not only wicked in principle; it is criminal this senate. They have collars around the necks of forty-three. There are circumstances that suggest, if they do not prove the correctness of that charge, Can it be true? A list has been prepared containing the names of the forty-three. Here it is, nore than twice the time to complete a He read the list, but only fifteen voted for the bill.

The people are paying a little attention to the "Octopus Twins," viz., the Western inion Telegraph company and the Pullman company. As to the Western Union, the people are paying interest and dividends on emething like 100 per cent water. In 1881 Gould got control and consolidated every wire in the country and injected \$40,000,000 water at one crack.

As to the Pullman company, like John Brown's soul, it has been marching or steadily from the time the Alton sawed off all its platforms and ran the "Pullman" around all its tanks and coal chutes be tween Chicago and St. Louis. It has finally "gobbled it all," and paid enormous represident's recommendations have Bank Embesslements in 1907 and turns by over-charging the public and underpaying its overworked employes.

A little cloud has started up in Minnesota and the hearing adjourned to Chicago. They deny jurisdiction and deny they are common carriers. Possibly that is true but before it is over laws will be passed putting them there. The railroad companies have themselves

writhed under the tipping nuisance on Pullof the year to banks from defalcation and mans and appreciated it was all wrong and made a few feeble attempts to stop it. Both 1866 and 1907 were "panle" years. In without success, and every "crimp" that is collapse came suddenly. In both put in the Pullman company will inspire speculators lost heavily by sudden falls in the same sentiment in the railroad managers throughout the country that was slement. All banks and trust deposits in expressed by "Pat" when asked how the people of Ireland would take it if the lord more than doubled and were \$16,978,000,000. He said: "Well, there would be many a dry eye in traced to something taken into the at the rate of a pound a day. I would not Ireland.

which the certainty of punishment under has reduced, almost in the twinkling of an regulate the stomach that I am meeting eye, railroad receipts from 30 to 50 per cent. with such success. has been brought about purposely by the

Absolutely Pure The only baking powder made with Royal Grape **Oream of Tartar** No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

moneyed interests of Wall and Broad been a conflict of jurisdiction between presence of hash

case the railroads have got the worst of it. We are reaping a harvest that our predecessors have sown, and the only relief from tio unjust drastic legislation will be by when the Chicago & Eastern Illinois was get of the "throne" is a twinkle of the "tail lights" of the president's special.

> BUSINESS METHODS AND MORALS reading clerk of the United States senate, A Tribute to the Policies Advocated

> by the President. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The finest tribute President Roosevelt there is reason for believing that no Callhas yet received for his stirring up of the fornian will refrain from dodging merely country against "predatory wealth" comes because he is afraid of being charged with from Chairman E. H. Gary of the United contempt of court. States steel corporation, the largest industrial corporation in the world. He attended trust buster," who will soon retire from a banquet of the Illinois society of New the attorney general's office, has been York Friday night, having been made presi- a busy man ever since he left college. He

Judge Gary immediately arose and said federal circuit judge upon his retirement. It is against every principle of business that the large dealer should pay the same price as the small one. The jobber gets the jobber's discount over the retailer, and the shipper of a thousand cars should not pay the same rate as the party who ships one. But that is here to stay. While under drastic laws the railroad companies cannot combine against the shippers, there is no adequate laws to prevent the shippers comwith great seriousness: that our relations have been improved. I don't hesitate to make this confession. According to my belief, business is done on a better basis and on a higher plane because of what I have referred to.

We are told that these remarks were re The other lines ask but no great outburst." Under the cir-

NO SYMPATHY WASTED.

Downfall of the Ice King Unmoves the Multitude. Philadelphia Press.

When Charles W. Morse set out to corner ice he sought a profit by making a necessity of life dear to all. No man will regret his fall. Such a plan was not only contrary to law but contrary to the consciences of men. It has failed at every point. The successive ice companies organized by Morse sought to control every source of supply for ice on the Atlantic coast and all the machinery for

was inordinately increased. Profits were to be made on this watered capital out of the dire necessities of the masses of our cities during the heat of summer. These plans have all miserably failed and brought loss to all concerned, partly because some competition remained and still more because such competition as existed was protected by the prompt action of the law. In New York, in this city and in other places, the common law was set in motion and in the face of certain fine and imprisonment Morse's combinations to maintain

the price of ice were abandoned. This ruined his ice plans and he has be come bankrupt and comes back to face justice because he embarked in an enterends when it is rigorously executed. Any combination unreasonably to increase the price of a necessity of life by monopoly is at common law.

Speaker Cole Freed of Charge. SALEM, Mass., Feb. II.—The indictment against Speaker John N. Cole of the Massachusetts representatives charging him with violating the statutes by soliciting transportation below regular rates was quashed today.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The court that bravely defined sausage courts? The most that I have seen has would have sat mute and baffled in the

> The Ice trust men who were sent to inil in Toledo are reported to be having all the comforts of home during their incarcera-

Dictator Franco found that when it came

to dictating which way the truculent populace should aim their guns he was not absolute. John C. Crockett, clerk of the supreme court of Iowa, who has just been chosen

was for a number of years an actor. Out in California a new Daniel on the bench has held that a pedestrian need not dodge an automobile. At the same time,

Milton D. Purdey, known as the "chief dent of the society. Senator Hopkins and graduated at the University of Minnesota Congressman Boutell of Illinois were in 1892, and was city attorney in Minneapopresent and made what appeared to be lis until he entered the attorney general's slighting remarks respecting Mr. Roosevelt. office. It is said he will be appointed a

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

"Well," said Mr. Staylate, for the fourth time, "I must be going."
"What a queer delusion," replied Miss Patience Gonne, "you're really quite sta-tionary,"—Philadelphia Press.

"You always seem to be on the losing side at election time, George."
"Yes, I generally have to eat crow,"
"Well, the next time you eat it. dear, save the feathers for my spring hat, won't you, please?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Spriggins-I can always tell when I am at my office whether it is a bill collector of a client that touches my electric bell.

Higgins—You can?

Spriggins—Yes, no clients ever come.—
Somerville Journal.

Mr. Jagway was on his way home, and

side he was using the entire width of the walk. "When feller's in thish condition," he muttered, "you've, got t' give him some latitude."—Chicago Tribune. "Has the mine you invested in proved

'valuable?"
"I should say so! The prospect keeps getting so much bigger that they are constantly needing more money for its adequate development."—Washington Star.

Methuselah grinned.
"Just think how long after the war my widow will be in drawing a pension," he chuckled.
Therewith he celebrated his eight hundredth birthday.—New York Sun.

"Did you ever hear of a perfect man in "Yes—a man who had every virtue under the sun and no vices to speak of." "Had you any real proof of his existence?"
"Well, I read it all on his tombstone." distribution in every large city. Capital Baltimore American.

A SONG FOR FEBRUARY.

T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard. When the gusts of midwinter have whitened The graves of the flowers hose warm fragrance and beauty once brightened
Our happiest hours.
Shall we muse on one memoried pleasure
And mourn for its dearth?
Nay, my love, here is measure for

There is nothing of ill can belide me, Though all joys of my hearth be denied me, Where the tea kettle singeth its tune. And you sit by the settle beside me, It is June, it is June!

Here's home and the hearth.

For the joy one fleet season hath taken Another is born. Though the woods, by the thrushes for Stand cold and forlorn.

And though voiceless the brooklet lies sleeping.

Ice bound in the earth—
Ah, the warmth and the music upleaping At home, from the hearth!

There is nothing of ill can betide me, Though all joys but my hearth be denied me, Where the tea kettle singeth its tune, And you sit on the settle beside me, It is June, it is June!

YOUNG MAN **NEW THEORY**

Human Life Seems Centered in Stomach. All Else Is Secondary.

ed in most of the leading cities where all else brings health." the young man has introduced the medbetes, etc., which are organic, and are nervous, my food does not distress me in not traceable to the stomach, but even the least, and I have a splendid appetite. fevers can, in nine cases out of ten, be I am gaining flesh very rapidly-in fact, The people believe that the present caused by the stomachic conditions, and remarkable preparation and Mr. Cooper stringency (whether right or wrong) that it is because my remedy will and does deserves all his success."

"To sum the matter up -- a sound diges- Beaton Drug Co.

The immense success which has fol-, tive apparatus that is doing its full duty, wed L. T. Cooper during the past year getting every particle of vitality out of with his new preparation has exceeded all food by transferring it to the bowels anything of the kind ever before witness- in a perfectly digested state-this above Mr. A. C. Brock, chef of the Brock Res-

icine. Cooper has a novel theory. He taurant, Market District, Boston, Mass., believes that the human stomach is di- who is a staunch believer in Mr. Cooper's rectly responsible for most disease. To theory and medicine, has this to say: "I quote his own words from an interview had chronic indigestion for over three upon his arrival in an eastern city: "The years. I suffered terribly, and lost about average man or woman cannot be sick if thirty pounds. I was a physical wreck the stomach is working properly. To be when I started this Cooper medicine, a sure, there are diseases of a virulent month or so ago. Today I am as well as nature, such as cancer, tuberculosis, dia- I ever was in my life. I am no longer stomach. All of this half-sick, nervous believe any medicine on earth could have exhaustion that is now so common, is done for me what this has done. It is a

We recommend the Cooper preparations as being remarkable medicines.-