THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER EDITOR.

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of June, 1998,
M. P. WALKER,
Notary Public.

Less unsold and returned copies.. 9,880

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. Bryan has already been beaten twice by an Ohio man.

Cain instead of cane.

Mr. Bryan has denounced it.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox says that pain to try to rob her of her dearest friend. and their transfer to Montreal.

There will be little for the Denver convention to do except to make its customary protest against the inevitable.

LL. D. on John D. Rockefeller. The stated.

"Mr. Bryan will not write the demo News. Why? Because he has already written it.

George Washington Berge is threat-One thing about the Berge inundation, it's harmless.

president in 1912?" asks the Savannah News. Bryan. Book critics are having a heated dis-

pute over the morals of the late Lafcadio Hearn. That's one problem Hearn never worried about.

whack at it if it develops.

Secretary Taft's son has taken the prize for mathemtics at Yale. The secretary also took a mathematical prize at Chicago, getting 702 points out of a possible 980.

Peru has elected a president without the formality of a revolution. Peru appreciates the uselessness of trying to get into the limelight while the Chicago convention was on.

The American ambassador to Berlin has purchased three new carriages The good effect of the deal will be lost, her bicycle down to the market and attendance is a more convincing argu- safer, too, remembering the laws scorches home with a basket full of vegetables.

ratio of fifty-two to one a very embar- and still larger conventions are offered rassing one to deal with in the coming to the city if the proper effort is put campaign," says Mr. Bryan. The re- forth to secure them. The printing publican party has never had much pressmen have practically without sotrouble in dealing with any of Mr. licitation located their convention for Bryan's ratio propositions.

necessity is having an effect on the ap- workingmen. The traveling men are the late La Follette manager in Nepropriations made for the support of making an especial effort to secure the braska or whether the call was rethe state institutions. In order to 1909 convention of their organisation come out even at the end of the bi- and the railroad engineers and firemen ennium the managers of these state are anxious to bring their national institutions will have to do just as the gathering for next year to this city. home-makers are doing-economize on living expenses.

BRYAN AND WATSON.

a boom for Tom Watson for the vice men of the city may be assured that hat. presidential nomination at Denver, he so far as the central organization can did so, it is now clear, without the bring it about the end will be justified, aid or consent of the fire-enting Geor- but no harm can possibly come from gian who has been nominated for the business men lending their individual of these expeditions to the Omaha buspresidency by the populist party.

nominee of his party Mr. Watson is the tion city and should take full advaneditor of a weekly newspaper and a tage of it. monthly magazine. In the current number of his magazine-The Jeffersonian-Editor Watson makes it painfully plain that he is going to fight see, who succeeds Mr. Taft as secre- are doing much damage to the corn in Mr. Bryan, not to support or aid him. By way of introduction, he demands office, but will be at once confronted to know what Mr. Bryan has said or with the disposition of some rather done that is so extraordinary. He de. complicated problems in the Philipclares that in all the writings and ut- pines, at Panama and in Cuba. He has been done at Chicago, but Denver terances of the Nebraska stateman will find that while his predecessor there is no thought or expression that will live and charges him with having problems, and provided for meeting failed utterly to follow the patriotic course which he marked out for him- emergencies, he will require all the exself in 1896. Contrasting the Bryan of perience he has acquired in the Philip-

1908. Watson says: The Bryan of 1896 was a bold, brilliant, enthusiastic tribune of the people-a Rienzi 38,050 in elequence, courage and devotion to lefty is becoming more critical and no efideal. In that year I could stifle my own feeling of humiliation, subordinating self-

given Watson. But the Bryan of 1904 it was, impossible tician. "Party regularity" had to be maintained, for Bryan's own future interest. Popularity, eloquence, magnetic presence, was unworthy; and thus God-given talents Net total 1,110,710 and a glorious opportunity were misused promotion.

The time may come when some dauntless and consecrated leader of the people will have to wear a crown of thorns-but it will their beloved champion named to the cross, Nebraska.

AS TO GRAIN RATES.

All doubt about the strength of the ness by diversion to Canadian comwithdrawal of two freight steamers resources of the archipelago. of the White Star line, with a capacity is her dearest friend. No one is going of 10,000 tons each, from New York

the adjustment of freight rates is such that cargoes of grain can be put on troops are withdrawn from the islands. board at Montreal at 24 cents per It is pretty evident that the influences bushel below the cost at New York. which brought about American inter-Yale has conferred the title of As a result the freight steamers have vention two years ago are again at been unable to secure cargoes at New work either to prevent the amount of his contribution is not York while the wharves at Montreal of the American troops or to hasten interest bearing debt nine times over. Or it are swamped by an accumulation of their return after the inauguration of grain awaiting shipment to Europe. The all-water rate from Duluth and cratic platform," says the Baltimore Fort William, delivered f. o. b., General Wright has served in the American railroad. At assessed valuations steamer at Montreal is 4.25 cents a Philippines as governor general, and ports, via Buffalo, to New York is 7.4 in the Philippines, at Panama and in cents per bushel. Since the opening of Cuba. Fortunately too, he will have ening to overflow Nebraska again, the navigation season, 8,000,000 bush- the counsel and support of Mr. Taft els of wheat have been shipped from and also of Governor Magoon, who has Montreal while only 2,000,000 bushels had a wide and most successful experihave been forwarded from New York. With Bryan defeated this year, who A conference between the railroad will be the democratic candidate for managers and the grain interests has

prevent the total transfer of the busi- railroad business in Nebraska, at least, ness to Canadian ports. the recently entertained proposal to during the last year. Any falling off increase grain rates in the United in revenue the railroads may have ex-States. When existing rates divert perienced is due, and it lays, on other traffic to Canadian lines, there is no business and not to Nebraska business. rines to Panama for the purpose of danger that they will be increased. Em- This is a most eloquent showing for preventing trouble, or having the first phasis is likewise placed on the need the Antelope state. of early improvement of our inland waterways. Canada has for years been Two carloads of snakes have been busy in equipping a rail and water ently overreached themselves in their shipped north from Alabama. Since transportation route from the Pacific zeal to bring about the downfall of the the state has gone for prohibition the coast to Montreal and the Atlantic sea- saloon. By failure to observe closely home demand for snakes has fallen off. board. With an all-water route from the technical requirements of the Ne-

democratic Jim Crow car laws in Ok- such time as the United States can times. meet the competition by offering water routes to the gulf, through the Missouri and Mississippi rivers.

OMAHA AND CONVENTIONS.

commonly large in number, but the propriation for naval purposes. delegates in attendance were representative business men from their several communities and as such are to be considered. The fact that Omaha showed ment than many columns of newspa- against bigamy.

per space unsupported by performance. This is referred to merely to call at "The republican party will find the tention to the further fact that other 1909 in Omaha, a gathering which will bring here the best representatives of The advance in price on articles of a large organization of intelligent

These are but some of the large or-

efforts to support the Commercial club. In addition to being the presidential Omaha has a good name as a conven-

THE COLUNIAL PROBLEM

General Luke E. Wright of Tennostary of war, will have no sinecure in has done all possible to work out these possible, and rather probable future peoples to bring a satisfactory solution to our pending colonial problems.

The Panama situation, it appears, fort is being made to conceal the adinterest to patriotism, and stump Nebraska ministration's anxiety over conditions for Bryan successfully, adding to the glory in the toy republic. A strong body of of Bryan, adding nothing to the credit marines has been sent to Colon, to War department has just organized. In all be ready for any emergency that may to defend, follow or admire. The tribune grow out of the coming Panama elec-weakened into the party back. The paniotic tions and there is a healthy prospect reformer shrank into the calculating poll- that our government will be called to intervene. The factions in the little republic have apparently no appreciapersonal influence, all had to be given to tion of good government and it is more a cause which Bryan, himself had said, than probable that the United States \$1.50 was the cost of the settlement. The will eventually have to assume con-keep its feet, in the beaten road of political tection of our vast interests in the canal zone.

Conditions are less critical in the Philippines, but no little dissatisfacnot be W. J. Bryan. The time may come tion prevails among the natives over when a heartbroken following may look the failure of congress to give promthrough the mist of weeping eyes and see ised tariff reductions on Philippine but the victim will not be the orator of products. Friction also exists between the officials of the Philippine assembly and the Philippine commission over the failure of the assembly's efforts to Instead of pushing their plans for reduce the salaries of American offian increase of freight rates, the big clais in the islands. This is resented transcontinental railway systems are by the Filipinos particularly as con-The trouble in Cuba appears to be confronted with conditions that prom- gress, while refusing to cut expenses that the natives are trying to raise ise to force either reduction on grain of American administration in the and that not a dollar of it went to help rates from the west to the Atlantic Philippines, failed to make a recipro- Parker. Moreover this money was conmarket or result in a big loss of busi- cal concession in tariff matters that would have enabled the Philippine Chicago platform has been removed. petitors. The importance of the situ- government to increase its revenues ation has been emphasized by the and encourage the development of the paign," but it was Mr. Bryan's brother-

While conflicting reports are being made on Cuba, the best opinion seems to be that the Cuban government, to This transfer is due to the fact that be chosen at the coming election, will not last three months, if the American

the new Cuban government. Fortunately for the administration, bushel, while the rate from the same is thoroughly familiar with conditions ence in Cuba and at Panama.

Data returned to the office of the been called to agree on measures to State Railway commission shows that has not only been maintained at a The condition is the final blow to high figure, but has actually increased

Prohibitionists at Hastings appar-Duluth to Montreal, the Canadian braska election law they have lost a Senator Gore of Oklahoma reports transportation companies are in posi- member of the city council, and Hastthat he is now able to distinguish be- tion to fix rates that command the ings has again become wet. It pays tween black and white. They have grain business of the northwest until even a reformer to observe the law at

> Admiral Evans thinks that twentyfour battleships in the Pacific and a like number in the Atlantic would be about the right size for the United 550,000 persons who have emigrated since During the week Omaha has had the States. The admiral must understand, privilege of standing as host for some however, that it is easier to agree on gatherings of important organized the size of the fleet than it is to agree farm, from the east to the west, from old bodies. The conventions were not un- on the size of the congressional ap-

In an article in the Delineator, William T. Stead, the London editor, says: to these men its capacity for caring rather marry than some of the wives for conventions and providing for the of college presidents." He is entitled convenience and comfort of those in to his choice, and then it would be

> Omaha territory will profit directly through the decision of the Interstate Commerce commission, restoring the rates on lumber from the northwest to what they were before the arbitrary advance made several months ago. There never was a good reason for the

The dispute as to whether the editor of the Omaha double-ender called on phone, the automobile, the skyscraper and versed is not especially important. The significance lies in the fact that they ized and there is less want in a time of did meet and confer.

Fashion leaders have now decreed ganizations that are willing to come that it is the proper thing for women pressure.

here if the proper encouragement is to acquire a coat of tan during the When Clark Howell, the brilliant extended them. The Commercial club summer, and that parasols will be lit editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and through its committees is working the used. Back of the announcement a shiping light in the councils of with commendable zeal to bring these appears to be a deep laid scheme for southern democracy, recently started gatherings to Omaha. The business the retirement of the Merry Widow

> Another home trade tour is scheduled for the coming week. The value iness men is not easily calculated, for through them the men who are making the city great are becoming acquainted with one another.

Board of Trade bulls will be much interested in the reports that catfish some sections of the Missouri vailey

The Haven for Radicals,

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The radicals are not pleased with what offers them a haven if they are extreme

Doing Quite Well, Thank You.

St. Louis Times. For a man who was too dangerous to be made governor of New York and also for man who knew nothing about practical 1896 with the Bryan of 1904 and pines and in his dealings with oriental politics, Mr. Roosevell seems to be doing as well as could be expected

Summer Job for Army Surgeons.

New York Tribune. American army surgeons have had such in honorable and consplcuous share in probability civilians as well as soldiers and a menace to health.

The Grind of Legal Forms. Baltimore American. An orphan's court in Pennsylvania gravely settled an estate of \$3, of which five cents, and to the widow was given seventeen cents, a trustee being appointed to prevent reckless extravagance on her forms, but such proceedings as these esty of the law into a roaring farce,

Scrapping About the Boodle.

New York World. In answer to this bullabaloo about 'publicity," and the revised points raised in the foregoing, it is enough to say, first, that the Nebraska law does not apply to national campaigns, and second, that the campaign in 1904 was Mr. Parker's campaign-Mr. Ryan, Mr. Parker's backerand not Mr. Bryan's campaign.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

But James C. Dahlman admits that this money was all used in the state campaign tributed by Thomas F. Ryan to help Mr Bryan's senatorial prospects. The campaign of 1904 might have been "Mr. Parker's campaign and not Mr. Bryan's camin-law who got Mr. Ryan's money.

EIGHT BILLION DOLLAR CROP.

Ninth Successive Good Harvest Measured in Advance.

New York World. Chief Statistician Clark of the Agricultural department estimates that the ninth successive good harvest is practically assured to the American farmer and that the crops of 1908 will be worth nearly

\$8,000,000,000. Eight billion dollars would pay the net would pay the net national debt and leave enough to buy at par the stock of all the railroads in the country. It would nearly pay off the entire bonded debt of every It would buy every acre of land in New York City and replace every building in it, with a little remnant over equalling the combined assessed valuations of Chicago New Orleans, St. Louis, Seattle and San

Francisco. Corn does not travel far from the place where it is raised, which is lucky, as there are not railroads enough to carry it. A crop of 2,700,000,000 bushels should load 2,520,000 thirty-ton cars, 540 more freight cars than there are in the country of every sort. The freight cars of all the world would not carry our wheat and corn. If there were cars enough and if the wheat and corn were loaded into thirty-ton cars, forty to a train, and trains were run at two-mile intervals at a speed including stops of thirty miles an hour night and day, it would take nearly six months for the procession to pass a reviewing stand. A bin built the size of a city block 600x200, would need to wheat and corn alone. The hay and cotton crops and the stupendous annual egg yield of the American hen are in bulk and value equally amazing.

There is little in these facts to justify pessimism. If there are rats in the nation's granary it is the nation's business to drive them out and keep them out, but and firm in the matchless abundance of nature.

EASING THE LABOR STRESS.

Causes Operating for Betterment of Conditions. Philadelphia Press

If 400,000 working people, net, had not left this country in seven months, the pressure for work would have been far more serious than it has been. As it is, October, while only 150,000 have immigrated, eased the pressure in one direction, and the flow from the city to the lands to new, have relieved the demand for work in another direction. When the present fiscal year closes, with this month will be the first time since immigration records began, in 1821, when more people carry on a work in which he has freely have left this country than have come to and fully shared. The charge of want of "There are some dairymaids I would it. There has been an increase, as always periods of depression, of those taking up land in the west.

Nothing has proved the elasticity American life more than the way in which sel who did not hesitate to state his difour communities have met the reduction by nearly a fifth in the work, and the aggregate wages offered in the last half year That is in part because, while the people at work since 1854 have increased about a third, the savings banks depositors have grown from 4,800,000 to 8,500,000, or almost twice. Deposits grew almost thrice, from \$1,555,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000, or two and two-thirds.

What is true of these savings is true of all. The number of small realty owners has grown far faster than the number of So have building associations. There is more work and work is more diffused than fifteen years ago. The teleother new fields of employment have come in. Women are more widely employed and families have in them more wags earners. Ald to those who need it is better organstress.

Fortunately, there has begun to be

ON PRESIDENTIAL FIRING LINE.

the Campaign. Principal events in Taft's life: 1857-September 15-Born, Cincinnati, O. 1874-Graduated from Woodward High

1878-Graduated from Yale. 1880-Graduated from law school of Cinnnati university. 1850-Admitted to the Cincinnati bar. acted as law reporter for newspaper. 1881-Appointed assistant prosecuting at-

1882-Appointed collector of internal reve-

1882-Resigned and entered general law practice. 1885-Became assistant county solicitor.

1886-Married Miss Helen Herron 1885-Appointed judge of Cincinnati suerior court. Elected to same office. 1890-Appointed United States circuit 1895-Received degree of LL. D., from

Yale and became dean and professor in law school of Cincinnati university. 1900-Became president of Philippine com-1901-First governor of the Philippines. 1904-Appointed secretary of war.

1908-Nominated for the presidency

After Den er, What?

Chicago.

St. Louis Globe Democrat. (rep.) What will come after Denver? Neither Bryan nor anybody else can tell. Bryan, timself is ready to "chance it." He loses nothing by the candidacy, while there is a bare possibility of a great gain for him, and there is a certainty of one sort of a proving that mosquitoes disseminate dis- gain through the advertisement which the ease that there is special propriety in the nomination will give him. His book on campaign desinst these insects which the his European tour has been postponed till now so as to get the benefit of the boom which Denver will give him. Arrangements will be benefited by the abatement at are made to put it on the market while military posts of what is both a nuisance the convention is in session, and this is expected to place it among the "best sellers." His weekly paper in Nebraska is receiving many new subscribers. The list will be increased after the nomination. For the next year he is expected to have as much of an income as the presidency would bring in four years. The New York six children received portions of six and World is saying. "The poor old democratic party," and other eastern and southern democratic papers are echoing this sentiment. But as July 7 is on his side he can part. It is all well to follow out legal laugh at such slings and arrows of outrageous fortune as November 3 may fire come dangerously near turning the maj- at him. As for the democratic party, Bryan probably thinks that after the hard knocks it has received in recent times nothing that is ahead of it in 1908 can injure it much.

Taft and the South.

Atlanta Constitution (dem.). And while the constitution and the southern states, speaking by and large, maintain a political alignment antagonistic to Judge Taft, we risk few contradictions in stating that the dominant element in this section will view his nomination as the wisest and most acceptable choice that could have been made by his party so far as the interests of the south and the nation are concerned. The affiliations of the constitution and

the southern states are too well known to require elaboration. But should the democratic party fail of success at the polls next November, we believe observant southerners will regard the accession of Judge Taft to the presidency with confident complacence.

His familiarity with southern problems and conditions is based on other than academic or intuitive foundations. As United States circuit judge in southern Ohio for eight years, he came into intimate touch with representative southerners and southern sentiment, the influence of which is visible to this day.

The constitution and the south, speaking generally, will give loyal and aggressive support to the democratic party. Should arbitrament of next November decree the defeat of that party we would, for the reasons enumerated, view the election of Judge Taft with tranquillity.

Compliment to the President. Kansas City Star (ind.).

The barier that stood firm and immovable in the Chicago convention against the rising cry of "four years more" subtracted not an infinitesimal fraction from the generous spontaneity of the tribute to the president that swept and overwhelmed the convention. It was a magnificent demonstration of the triumph of judgment over sentiment. The outpouring of gratitude and affection for the president came in a coplous tide, but it was not marked by the impetuosity of unreason, nor by the vehemence that sweeps away the safeguards of wisdom and caution.

When President Roosevelt announced or the night of his election in 1904 that he would not again be a candidate for president he took himself, of his own free will and accord and in obedience to what he regarded as a safe American precedent, out of the running. From that very moment be more than six mifes high to hold this he ceased to be an available or a logical candidate. He then and there put it beyond his power to consent to a candidacy that would weaken his own word or show his purposes fickle and inconsistent. Theodore Roosevelt was the man who placed a veto on the proposition of 'four years more, and the convention at Chicago could have paid him no tribute more worthy of his the material basis of prosperity is broad splendid services to the republic and no compliment in closer keeping with his admirable integrity than to take him at his word, and honor, as genuine and without artifice his own declaration.

Taft as a Leader.

Chicago Tribune (rep.). And it is as a man that the American cople will look to him (Taft) as their chief executive. He is a citizen whose democracy is broad, straight and redblocded. His sympathetic response to the people's needs and aspirations will be unfailing. He has been at one with them broughout his public life. His effective seconding of the president's main policies has been misinterpreted as mere compliance. It was and is based on an independent political insight into the needs of the times, and it is proof of his fitness to independence is known to be false by everyone informed on the history of this administration, for it is Taft more than any other member of the president's counference with his chief, and oftener than

Pre-eminent Qualifications. Chlcago Record-Herald (rep.). Of all the men who were formally proposed for the nomination, Secretary Taft

others made his difference prevail.

is unquestionably the strongest. He has true that there have been some concesan admirable record and has exerted a very important influence in the development of those policies through which the republicans hope to win the election. The president has supported him not in order to exhibit his power as a politician, but because he believes in him and admires

A Paramount Issue. New York World (dem.).

The republicans are already seizing their opportunity. They intend to go into the campaign with Mr. Bryan himself as the democratic party escape certain disaster. inflation is no longer popular,

REGISTERED MAIL.

Losses in Transit.

San Francisco Chronicle. It appears that \$50,000 in currency sent by insured and the bank will not lose, but the insurance company will if the money is knows which bag he must most carefully his beat with reference to shipments of its money in the newspapers. currency, and by carefully following a bag known to contain a large sum would stand portant tests this year, and have decided the postal or railroad service.

occurrence; but no commercial traveler, instances. messenger who receipts for it is responnext man. But that will not get the money government should not, like the express companies, insure every package of regis- to turn the tide against them. see that the package contains all that it is said to contain. If an insurance company velous persuaders. can afford to insure registered mall for the profit in the business, the government can afford to insure it for cost. It would doubtless involve a rather higher rate of postage on packages containing money, jewels or other matter of large value and small space, but it would be a public convenience to have it done and it could be done, as it is done by some governments, without costing the treasury a cent, and if so desired, could be made to yield a profit.

MORE FREEDOM FOR CITIES.

Toledo's Mayor Strikes Keynote of Municipal Progress. Brand Whitlock in Saturday Evening Post.

The trouble with the American city is that it is not free; it is in bondage-in bondage to political parties, machines and bosses-in bondage to public utility corporations, and to these because, beyond all. it is in bondage to the state, which means the majority in the state legislature, and as this majority is composed of country members, it means, in the last analysis, that the city is ruled by country men. Those who ascribe municipal ills, therefore, to democracy, cannot be right, because we have not, as yet, tried democracy in the city, or, if we have, it has been only a kind of stone-throwing democracy. And, as it is the only thing that has not been tried, and as all else has failed. it would seem that experimental political science should give it a trial-that is, give the people a chance, let them have something to say about the city they live in. the city they understand, and, after all,

The cities must be autonomous; they must have conferred upon them all powers necessary to the attainment of their ends. These comprehend and include the power to nominate and elect their own officials. unhampered by state or national political issues. It is in vain to think this can be done merely by holding the elections on separate days, or with separate ballots: nominations must be made not by national parties, but by local parties, or by no parties. The cities must have broad powers s to the ownership control and on of public utilities; they must have the power of local taxation-that is, they must be able to control their own revenues, and they must be permitted to exercise the police power so far as it is local. And for the execution of these powers, they must The Hague to settle international disputes. be free to adopt such form of government as suits them best, which will probably be found to be either the commission or the federal plan, or some modification of either or both. And, beyond all this, they should have the initiative, the referendum and the recall.

PARTY'S GREAT CAREER.

Republican Supremacy and the Nation's Development.

Charles M. Harvey in Leslie's Weekly. During the most eventful period in the whole of the country's history since the days, a century and a fifth ago, when the constitution first went into operation, the republicans have been in control of the government. In the party's days of supremacy the United States has advanced from a low place among the nations in population and power to a position of leadership in the volume of its industrial activities, in the extent of its wealth, and in the spread of its world influence. From a total of 31,000,000 in 1860, the year in which the republicans elected their first president, the population of the United States has grown to \$5,000,000. In those forty-eight years the states have increased from thirty-three to forty-six, the length of the country's rallways has jumped from 31,000 miles to 225,000, the value of the products of its manufactures from \$1,885,-000,000 to \$15,000,000,000, and the aggregate of its foreign trade from \$688,000,000 to \$3.300.000,000, while its domestic trade, alpressen."—Baltimore American. \$3,300,,000,000, while its domestic trade, although this cannot be stated so specifically, has expanded in a still larger ratio.

The value of the products of all sorts of the country's farms, which was \$1,000,000,000 in 1860, was over \$7,000,000,000 for 1907. In 1860 there were 693,000 depositors in the country's savings banks, while the number in 1908 is 9,600,000, showing that the prosperity among the wage-earners of the country has more than kept pace with the growth in population.

HIGH PRICES STICK.

Surprising Altitude of the Cost of Food. Chicago Record-Herald.

There is much irrational talk about the Beef trust in connection with the advance in the price of beef. Whatever the purposes of the packers may be, it is obvious that the market is affected by causes beyoud the stock yards and that the best explanation of the increase will be found in an inadequate supply of beef cattle. But, generally speaking, the course of

prices since the financial troubles of last fall has been surprising. In spite of the hard times there had been no big decline such as might have been expected. It is sions in steel and building materials, and no doubt other commodities are affected. but complaint of the high cost of living remains unchanged, and people of small incomes are not getting comfort in the thought that the purchasing power of money is greatly increased.

We note the fact without attempting t offer a satisfactory explanation. natural to suppose, however, that the condition is due in part to a large supply of money, which is made possible because of the great increase in the world's output of the money metal since the last panic. paramount issue, and if he is nominated The supply is both absolutely and reigncrease in labor and the flow abrond and they will succeed. Only by emancipating tively large, but fortunately the increase to the country continues to relieve the itself from Bryan and Bryanism can the is with sound money and the demand for

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

Chicago Convention Sets the Pace for Government Ought to Make Good All Government Tests Prove it the Best Medium

Baltimore American Last year the bureau of navigation spent registered mail by a bank at Los Angeles \$50,000 in advertising to get recrults for has disappeared at Kansas City. It was the navy. Before repeating the experiment this year an investigation of results was made. Here are conclusions as given by not found. Registered mail bags are the investigators; "all magazines and plainly marked and can be recognized as periodical advertising produced from onefar as the bag can be seen. A thief, there- fourth to one-sixteenth the returns in enfore, knows which bag contains the rich listed men that daily newspaper advertising plunder as well as the postoffice official did. The most profitable newspaper advertising was the 'Help Wanted.' look after. An alert and competent pro- means recruits cost the bureau \$3.56 each. fessional thief whose line of operations in- as against \$15 to \$65 by certain classes of cluded postoffice work would naturally magazine and journals." As a consequence seek to learn the habits of the banks on the bureau will hereafter spend most of

Other large advertisers have made ima very fair chance of getting it, of to spend more of their money in the newscourse, with the aid of some confederate in papers. Since last fail the heaviest average advertising loss of the newspapers of All who travel much have seen registered any city has been less than 15 per cent mail bags exposed to theft in the course of In the magazines it has been over 30 per transference from one train to another, cent. Much of this was due to business It is, of course, by no means an every day depression, but a large part of it was owing to the change of policy of the big general for example, can have falled to see such advertisers. There are many who think The government can always that magazine advertising has reached its know what official was responsible for the genith and that there will be a steady desafe keeping of registered mail, for each cline. The shortsightedness of the magazine publishers in loading their books with sible until he can show the receipts of the many more pages of advertising than they gave to reading matter has had the effect back. There is no good reason why the and there are other causes, such as duplication in circulation, that have helped tered mail at a declared maximum value, they will be able to change all this remains taking the same precautions that an ex- to be seen, but it must be remembered press company takes in remitting money to that these publishers are men of rescurce and that their advertising men are mar-

> In swinging back to the newspaper general advertising is merely doing what it has always done. Both in this country and in Europe the big advertisers have tried every means of publicity, only to settle down in the newspapers after all their expensive experiments. The newspaper with a home circulation is the one sure publicity reliance. Nothing takes its place. It is the universal medium: Every member of the family uses it, not once a week or once a month, but daily. Even the magazines get their eleculation by advertising in the newspapers.

> > PERSONAL NOTES:

The proud parents of triplets born in Delphi, Ind., named them, respectively, James, Whitcomb and Ricy. One of the most ambilious varation

"stunts" likely to be chronicled this year is that undertaken by two young men in Providence, R. I., who propose to go from that city to a Wyoming town in a canoe. In order to find navigable waterways their trip will extend over 3,000 miles. Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey of the Ameri-

can Museum of Natural History, who visited the West Indies immediately after the cruptions of Mount Pelce and La Soufriere in 1902, is now making an extended tour of the islands with a view to supplementing his studies in vulcanology. A New Jersey man married a woman who

had been injured in an accident, and the both sued for damages. The wife got a verdict, but the husband did not, so he feels aggrieved. However, there are som who would deem themselves lucky in ie ing able to marry a productive set of damages. George C. Buchanan, engineer, in the

employ of the British government and president of the Port commission of Rangoon, India, is at present in St. Louis inspecting the jetty system of the Missis sippi river, with a view of obtaining information to be applied in the construction of a 46,000,000 retaining wall at Rangoon. Bir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief just ce of

notified of his appointment by the Eritish government to succeed the late Major General Sir A. J. Ardagh as one of the four representatives of Great Britals on the permanent Board of Arbitration at

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

The Doctor-She is a good manicure, but don't see anything of the goddess about The Professor-You don't? Isn't she the that shapes our ends?-Chicago

The last of a long line of recurring plumbers stood at the pumpless well of a suburban residence.

"This well has been badly tinkered with," he announced, as others had done before him. "Half the pumping apparatus seems to be gone. Is there a sucker anywhere about the place?"
"Oh, yes," replied the chastened owner, "here I am."—Baltimore American.

"Were you much touched by the sermon on foreign missions?"
"Well, I might have been, but it happened that I had only a little loose change with me."—Philadelphia Press. "Did you find that prohibition benefited

business in your community?"
"Yes, sir." answered Colonel Stilweil.
"There is no way of estimating the extent
to which it boomed the manufacture and
sale of vinegar jugs and kerosene cans."— Washington Star "If I were you," said the old bachelor to he benedict, "I'd either rule or know

why." "Well," was the reply, "as I already know why, I suppose that's half the battle!"—Atlanta Constitution. "I don't see why you want to marry a

"What are you looking so glum "O, my fiances has changed her mind."
"Still worrying over that? It was fu a month ago since you told me she h broken off the engagement."

"O, it's been on and off again twice since then."-Catholic Standard and Times. "You must give the prisoner the benefit the doubt, explained the court. of the doubt, explained the court.
"If your honor has reference to the doubt that seems to be in the mind of his attorney, we'll have to acquit without leaving the box," explained the foreman.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Some white folks," said Uncle Eben,
"kin tell you how to manage de intire
finances of de United States, an' at de
same time can't keep a grocery same time can't keep a grocery book straight to save deir lives!"—Washington

COMPARATIVELY SPEAKING.

New York Sun. Says I to myself, says I. "Old man, Between you and me and the post, been sizing you up, sir, as well as I And you're looking as pale as a ghost Moreover, nobody would ever suppose A complexion as white as a sheet Belonged with that bloom on the tip of

which I notice is red as a beet. You're old as the hills and look like s And your face is as long as your arm; The frown on your brow is darker than night, And your soowl is as broad as a farm. You're thin as a rail and gray as a rat.

And your features are harder than stone Your eyes look as if you were blind as bat, And your voice is as dry as a bone. You drink like a fish and eat like a pig, And your form is as crooked as S; nd your form is as crooked as S; around, you're as queer an old thingu-

majig-Well, queerer than words can express." Bays myself to me, saye he, "Old man, Beware or you'll get your reward! I've put up with your nonsome as long

Go on-you're as drunk as a lord."