

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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GEORGE H. TSCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1908.

M. P. WALKER, 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.

Senator Ben Tillman has landed in Morocco. Rains had better take to the tall timber.

Omaha automobile scorchers seem again to have gotten the idea that the only offense lies in being caught.

To prove that he believes in free raw material, Mr. Bryan handed some of it to Colonel Guffey at Denver.

Lincoln and Cincinnati might compromise the matter by Cincinnati agreeing not to put up one of Bryan.

Two circuses within forty-eight hours form too much of a temptation for the weather man to pass them by unnoticed.

Judge Parker might have attracted more attention if he had given an exhibition of swimming instead of speechifying.

The campaign is on in earnest now that Colonel Watterston has begun writing seven-column paragraphs on the situation.

A New England physician wants to abolish beds and make people sleep on the floor. He would be popular at a national convention.

An eastern physician claims to have discovered the "grouch" germ. He must have had Tom Johnson or Colonel Guffey for a patient.

The president's decision to turn the Venezuelan muddle over to congress leaves Hobson to chafe at the bit until the call to arms is sounded.

"Crazy Snake" is on the war path in Oklahoma. Some other prominent citizens of Oklahoma have been on the war path at Denver for a week.

The city of Quebec is about to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of its founding. Just wait until Omaha is three hundred years old.

The democrats who have been mentioned for the vice presidency are now planning to use the prestige to enable them to get into the legislature back home.

Everybody agrees that Mayor Jim was "it" out at Denver. But that is no sign Mr. Bryan will run him for governor of Nebraska on the ticket this year.

Delegates to the Denver convention at least dispelled that old notion that a man cannot drink as much booze as a mile above sea level as he can in a lower altitude.

The flood waters at Lincoln will subside, as they have always done, and likewise will subside the effervescence there over the third-time nomination for the presidency of a former citizen of Lincoln.

If the pay-in-advance rule on district court fees really works out by reducing the amount of flimsy litigation docketed by lawyers contingently retained it will prove even more of a blessing than was anticipated.

The Department of Agriculture suggests that venison might be cheap and popular if the farmers would turn their attention to raising deer. The consumers will be willing to waive their taste for venison if the farmers will try to make beef cheap and popular by raising more cattle.

MISREPRESENTING THE PRESIDENT.

President Roosevelt's prompt denial of the statements attributed to him by Richmond Pearson Hobson is warranted on Japan's account and not on Hobson's. Diplomats are always ready, if not eager, to take up carelessly thrown firebrands and fan them into international significance and it is possible that even the president's emphatic denial will not wholly remove the impression in Tokio that Hobson was talking by the book, because the oriental mind has not yet been trained to make allowances for exaggeration that characterizes our heated political discussions.

Unfortunately, the Japanese cannot appreciate the difficulty Hobson experienced in getting a chance to make his speech nor the derision with which his false alarm was greeted by his democratic colleagues. In response to calls for Hobson, in the course of one of the meetings, the chairman put the question to a vote and decided it a tie, then, very courteously cast his vote for Hobson. The hero of the Merrimac and the chautauque, as solemn as destiny itself, began to unload his address. The audience gazed him unmercifully, but he persisted. He declared that if the democratic party was successful, before the end of four years it would "have a great foreign war on its hands." Groans, cat calls and hisses greeted the announcement, but the undismayed Hobson went on:

I want to say to you that not so very long ago the president of the United States said in my presence that there exists the greatest probability of a war with Japan. American common sense, usually a rare article in democratic conventions, arose to the occasion and laughed Hobson off the platform. Of course, the Japanese have no moving pictures illustrating the scene and will naturally be alarmed. Common sense will teach them, however, that the president never entertained or uttered such thoughts and that he would not, in the very nature of things, have made Hobson the recipient of his confidences on so grave a subject.

THE TRUSTS AND THE FORESTS. A lumber trust, with an entirely new plan of campaign, is bulletined from St. Louis. The new company is to have a capital stock of \$300,000,000 and is backed by Weyerhaeuser, the lumber king, who has taken the novel position of offering the services of the new combine to the government in aiding the movement to preserve the country's forests.

Heretofore the lumber combine has apparently had but the one thought in view and that was to denude the timber tracts of the nation as rapidly as possible and get the lumber turned into cash. The new combine proposes to place a limit on the output, prohibit the cutting of timber of small size and to provide for a systematic replanting of forest grounds that have been cut over. It must not be inferred that the new Lumber trust is being inspired by any philanthropic motives. The lumber barons realize that there will be little lumber in the country in the next twenty years unless something is done, and done promptly, to protect the forest reserves and the other sources of lumber supply. Accordingly, these men have volunteered their expert assistance in the work of forest preservation. The extent to which the government will accept assistance from such sources remains to be determined, but the fact that the lumber men are taking such action is proof that the movement for the conservation of our forests was not started any too soon.

THE VENEZUELAN RUPTURE. The American jingoes will doubtless be greatly disappointed at President Roosevelt's refusal to order a battleship parade for the purpose of bringing the pugnacious and impertinent Castro of Venezuela to a realization of his obligations to this country and other civilized powers. Diplomatic relations are now completely severed, for the first time in fifty years and the Venezuelan officials have furnished ample excuse for drastic action on the part of the American government. The president, however, has decided to let Castro stew for a time in his own juice, with the hope that he will finally be brought to an appreciation of the embarrassing plight he will find himself in through his own misguided efforts.

In spite of the present strained condition of affairs, there is not the slightest danger of war in the near future, or indeed at all. A similar condition of affairs existed between France and Venezuela a few years ago. While diplomatic relations were severed, trade continued and there was outwardly no show of differences, and diplomatic relations were finally restored through a third power, only to be broken. At present the United States, France, Holland, Colombia and England are Venezuela's unfriendly list, and Italy is about prepared to withdraw its diplomatic officials. It is certain that Venezuela is in no position to have such a list of unfriendly powers and must soon make overtures for a renewal of friendly relations. In the meantime, President Roosevelt has decided to refer the whole subject to congress, unless there is a settlement before December, and so let congress decide what shall be done to bring Castro to terms.

Our government has everything to gain by the attitude taken by the president and the State department. The overtures for peace will have to come from Castro and when he makes them we will be in position to exact terms which will include an adjudication of the cases and claims which have been pending against the Castro

government for years and which have been arbitrarily rejected. When friendly relations are resumed it will be on a basis which will not only call for a proper settlement of pending cases, but will make proper provision for the protection of American interests in Venezuela in the future.

QUESTIONABLE. A beautiful home has been erected for the Young Men's Christian association in Omaha through the generosity of our public-spirited citizens. The money contributed to the Young Men's Christian association building fund was given for a distinct purpose and came from people of all creeds, occupying all walks of life and professing all the different political faiths.

One of the incidental objects of the Young Men's Christian association in guiding the youth aright is to promote temperance, so that it is quite proper to use the building for temperance addresses notwithstanding the acceptance of contributions from brewers and saloon keepers. Although the propriety of giving free use of the building to an anti-saloon league, which, as we understand it, is organized for practical politics rather than personal reformation through appeals to the individual, may be disputable, there can be no question of the impropriety of seizing upon such a meeting for political propaganda in behalf of the democratic nominee for the presidency.

If the democrats want to talk politics disguised as populists, single taxers, government ownership advocates or anti-saloon leaguers they should go out and hire a hall and pay for it out of their own pockets.

THAT HYDRANT RENTAL. The judgment rendered against the city of Omaha in the hydrant rental case, growing out of the refusal of the Water board to pay for hydrant service furnished, was only to be expected after the decision adverse to the Water board's claims handed down by the federal court of appeals in the early spring. The judgment entered up by the federal court involves bills for only one year's service, amounting to a total of \$118,867.67, of which about \$21,000 is in interest on the past due debt.

Our people, however, should understand what is really involved, which is a much larger amount, and what this litigation is costing them. Since the Water board entered upon its policy to stop hydrant rental payments the steadily accumulating bills of the water company for hydrant service had on July 1, last, reached \$378,961.65. This, however, is not the whole claim, because these bills cover a period of three years, and being payable every six months will all draw interest, if the present judgment is affirmed, at the rate of 7 per cent from the time the money became due. The interest, therefore, already accrued at this rate up to July 1 figures out \$46,380.77, making a grand total of \$425,342.42.

Adding in the court costs, but excluding the big fees paid to the high-priced Water board lawyers, the privilege of fighting these hydrant rental bills has already cost the taxpayers of Omaha approximately \$50,000 over and above the stipulated price. If the cases are appealed, as the lawyers intimate they will be, and again go against the city, it will be costing the taxpayers from now on at the rate of more than \$2,500 a month for interest alone.

The Bee does not venture to advise the Water board, whose members we know would take no advice from us, but we do not hesitate to give the public the facts and let every one reach his own conclusion.

A few editors of republican papers in Nebraska—and we are glad to say that they are very few—seem to have thought it necessary for them to apologize for the action of the republican state committee in putting up a Taft banner at the state headquarters city. There is no call for any republican to give precedence anywhere in Nebraska to any democrat advocating Bryan. We may be sure that no democratic editor professing to run his paper in the interest of Bryan will return the compliment, so the thing for the republican editor to do is to stand up on the firing line and carry the fighting into the enemy's lines.

It looks, so far, as if the railroads traversing Nebraska were going to accept the provisions of the new terminal tax law without trying to upset it in the courts. It is just possible that the disastrous experience of the Nebraska railroads in fighting their taxes has convinced them that it is better to let well enough alone.

The Chicago Tribune gives much space to a resume of the business conditions of the leading cities throughout the country in which the report from Omaha is a tribute to the stability of our financial and commercial institutions. Omaha will hold its own in a business way with any other city of its class.

Colonel Guffey has recovered sufficiently from the injuries he received in a contact with the steam roller at Denver to express his fears that Pennsylvania will go republican this year.

Mr. Bryan says he will make no promises of patronage in order to secure votes. He naturally feels that he should not make promises he has no prospect of being able to keep.

A democratic paper up in the Third district has come out for its favorite for the democratic nominee for congress "without the aid or consent of

any boss." If this is not hurling defiance at Mr. Bryan, what is it?

"Does anybody recall the name of the present governor of Missouri?" asks the New York Sun. Never mind about that. The name of the next governor of Missouri will be Herbert S. Hadley.

Neither Temporary Chairman Bell nor Permanent Chairman Clayton, nor the committee on resolutions, thought to blame the republican party for the failure to find the North Pole.

The Hearst convention will come soon and then it will all be over except the campaign cards, the slogans, the spellbinding, the shouting and the voting.

The horses in the Postoffice department at Washington are to be given thirty days' vacation in pasture with their board paid. The army mule has a kick coming.

Tools of the Trade. Minneapolis Journal.

Mr. Taft is the hammer, Mr. Bryan the locomotive. But the boss of the prohibitionists crushes the opposition with an ice cream freezer, while the leader of the safe and sane suffrage party suffocates the insurgents with his satchel bag.

Steam Roller Slipped a Cog. Kansas City Star.

A glaring flaw in the Denver arrangements was that Mr. Bryan was nominated too late for the regular edition of the morning papers and Mr. Kern was nominated too late for the afternoon papers. Being a newspaper man himself, Mr. Bryan should have corrected this error in the program.

Glowing Crop Prospect. Springfield Republican.

The best feature of the current government crop report is the relation which it bears to the crop of the year before. Both acreage and condition are above what they were last year, and indicate a harvest of 2,728,000,000 bushels, compared with the 2,692,000,000-bushel yield in 1907. So if present promises hold out the production of corn, which is our most important crop, will surpass all previous records, save that of 1906, when the yield fell only a little short of 3,000,000,000 bushels. And such an outcome is quite possible.

Pity With a Sneeze. Boston Transcript.

President Roosevelt will reject without thanks the pity expressed for him by the democrats at Denver for his inability to have every one of his policies put into legislation. This democratic sympathy with President Roosevelt is not so sudden as it seems, but has been carefully organized for the purpose of catching a few votes here and there for Bryan. The larger effort will fall for the republicans of the country will think the shortest and best way of endorsing Roosevelt is to vote for Taft.

Too Big a Task for Bryan. New York Sun.

At the game of "putting Taft in a hole" the most eminent resident of Nebraska is not a shining success. He suggested that Mr. Taft, in his campaign for congress in 1908, pass a campaign fund publicity law, only to be informed that Mr. Taft had done this very thing some weeks before. Now Mr. Taft has directed that the party's books be kept open, just as Mr. Bryan is preparing to have hysteria over the subject at Denver. Mr. Taft is a large, stout man, and Mr. Bryan should bear this fact in mind when he is digging pits for the republican candidate.

Porch Candidate. Minneapolis Journal.

The public has a number of candidates who huddle for the presidency as they would for a job, a contract, an insurance policy, or sell a book. It demands dignity. The porch is the thing to give that. Let us have porch candidates. Not porch-candidate candidates, but candidates who sit on the porch and talk to the people. Preferably, candidates who do not appear to be running for anything, but who, when they see delegations headed by brass bands coming down the street, rise, and adjusting their neckties, address to said delegations remarks wholly impromptu, which indicate an elevated mind and a well-founded theory regarding the best way to proceed. The peripatetic candidate mounds up the streets of the town with crowds he attracts.

BOOZE TYPES AT DENVER BARRS. Easterner Outlines Westerners in Tank Capacity. Denver Letter to Cincinnati Times-Star.

It is the eastern crowd at Denver that does the drinking. There is a distinct variation of type between the men from the middle west and the east, but they may be classed together as against the extreme west and the south. The man from the middle west rather likes to take his nourishment leaning against a bar. He stands there for hours at a time, his face shining, twisting from foot to foot in the effort to rest his tired body, but glowing with happiness and quietude. The man from the south, on the other hand, is a more polished type. He takes his nourishment taken at an extreme altitude to the severest test. Maybe he gets a little noisy later on, but not unbearably so for the middle west seems to regard Mr. Bryan as the man who has the party by the short end of the stick. Under the circumstances he doesn't get hysterical. When he gets his meals, he likes to find some quiet little German joint where he can gobble masses of rich, heavy food, wash it down with high steins of beer and later take his coat off, perhaps, and smoke thick black cigars while he talks of the situation.

But the man from the east is the sybarite of the day. When he dines he prefers the hotel cafes, where the service is fairly good, the food of somewhat higher quality and much higher priced than in the little roadside restaurants, and where he may indulge his luxurious soul by watching pretty women and seeing other men drink wine. This is the case with him, though he has no more than the price of the dinner in his pocketbook, and knows he must borrow to get home. He drinks wine for consolation, whiskey for pleasure, and beer when he must. He is more silent than his conferees from the west, pays more attention to his dress perhaps, and seems to harbor a repressed grouch most of the time. If he happens to be a judge or a dignitary of some sort he is talkative and playful as a trend out. If he belongs to the ordinary brand of politician he will loosen up, but always with one eye on the line of retreat into his shell of unapproachableness. But if he happens to be of the Tammany rotters, or one of that class, he goes off with his friends and gathers him a nice little job and has a good time, and lets politics take care of itself. For he knows that he is simply excess baggage on this trip, and he tries to exchange views with the bosses who wouldn't let him come again.

NEBRASKA POLITICAL POINTERS

Howells Journal: Jim Dahlman has decided to launch his gubernatorial boom August 1. If we mistake not, it will be slipped by a chilling blast long before the first in of the pumpkin or the corn is in the shock.

Hastings Tribune: James Dahlman has been succeeded by P. L. Hall of Lincoln, as national committee man for Nebraska. Dr. Hall is apt to have a hard time of it trying to undo some of the things that Dahlman has already done.

Red Cloud Argus: Red Cloud is now to have a Simon-pure democratic paper. But this paper will pursue its wonted course. It will have nothing to say against Bryan except where his policies differ from those we judge best, and it will easily find much to be proud of in the record of the republican candidate and much to approve in the republican platform administration.

Shelton Clipper: The people of Nebraska should be proud of the fact that they have a citizen who can remain at their home at Lincoln and dictate the entire proceedings of a national convention in Denver. Republicans as well as democrats should be highly satisfactory to the republican of the English khaki as being notwithstanding that the democrats made a great ado over the republican convention at Chicago last month being dominated by one man.

Kearney Hub: The selection of Frank Hitchcock as chairman of the republican national committee is a highly satisfactory to the republican of the country, but bodes all kinds of trouble for democrats. It was a clean-cut and admirable campaign that Hitchcock made for Taft preceding the national convention, and the whole of his work was clean and beyond criticism. Undoubtedly Frank Hitchcock stands head and shoulders above any other person who was available for the chairmanship.

Rushville Recorder: Mr. Bryan's eulogy of the late Grover Cleveland is in vivid contrast to some of the things he has said of him in the past. If there is anything in the past that makes us feel cynical it is waiting for the man to die before you can treat him decently. We say too many nice things that fall on deaf ears for fear of making men puffed, but afterward, very often, when they die in a hunch heart and quit an ungrateful world, we sing their praises, which were as much due in life as death, or else we are hypocrites.

Howells Journal: Every young man should take an active interest in politics. It is a mistake to believe that politics have a demoralizing influence on young men. It must be admitted that there was a time when such was not the case, but that time is past. It is the clean, right-thinking men who are coming to the front today in the political world. Rum run in politics is a thing of the past. We advise every young man to choose the party that best represents his principles and after making his choice be a worker and a booster. Be a live wire! That's what counts in every walk of life.

Eight Review: Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock is unquestionably the man to manage the coming campaign. The work that he has accomplished has been remarkable. In all sections of the country, and especially in the south, his pre-convention campaign has been conducted without breath of scandal and absolutely no charge of corruption, even by his opponents before the national committee. Not only will he conduct a successful campaign that will be as "clean as a whistle," and will reflect no discredit to the candidate or to the party, but he will command the confidence and respect of every member of the national committee.

Schuyler Free Lance (Ind.): This republican platform is good reading and it contains a number of points of interest. It is a platform of the party and a democrat can find fault with it. Of course it lauds the republican party and denounces the democrats and has a lot of glittering phrases in it, as can be expected in all partisan platforms, but what it declares for is commendable as a rule and is not the bad dogmatic platform of the past. It is a platform more to be criticized for what it does not contain than what it does contain. Its declarations as to the corporations and trusts are all right and its reference to the negro is proper. That anti-union plank is good enough. Of course, if one does not believe in the gold standard or is a free trader it will not suit. But it is a very fair document and is good reading. While it is not as radical for any reform as a populist platform would be, yet for a republican platform it is along advanced ground.

Schuyler Free Lance: W. J. Bryan says in his Commoner that there is no reason why the negro should not vote the democratic ticket; that he should study the principles of the parties and vote according to his views. That sounds good on the face of it, but it is not well founded. There was nothing back of it if it would be proper, but there is all the reason in the world why the negro should not vote the democratic ticket under any conditions, and that reason is that his political life is at stake. In every state under democratic control the negro has been disfranchised, even in Maryland, where the negro population is but one-fifth of the white population and negro domination was not feared. And W. J. Bryan endorses the disfranchisement of the negro. As it has been in the south, the negro is not to be trusted. He is a very fair trader and is good reading. While it is not as radical for any reform as a populist platform would be, yet for a republican platform it is along advanced ground.

Several efforts have been made by people who are interested in this or that religious movement to have adopted for post libraries of moral volumes the volumes which relate to their special creed or church. The policy in both the War and Navy departments, so far as it affects the selection of books for the libraries at army posts and on board naval ships, is the commendably safe one of excluding sectarian literature. It is considered as having no part in libraries of moral volumes, which are intended to have a theological character. It is realized that were such books admitted for one or another church there would be no line drawn and the libraries would speedily be full of the pamphlets and books which do not add to the value of the collection and have the added disadvantage of taking up much useful room.

The War department is informed by a trust company in San Francisco that it holds the note signed by an army officer bearing the endorsement of another officer of the army upon which no payments have been made. The endorser of the note admits his signature, but asks that he be relieved from the obligation, which is primarily imposed upon the author of the note. The War department is not able to take any part in the transaction beyond asserting the fact that the position of the endorser must be looked upon from the standard of commercial usage and the law bearing on negotiable paper. It is held where an officer endorses a note he is supposed to have full knowledge of the action of the note and is ready to meet the consequences.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Senator Francis Emory Warren of Wyoming, 64 years of age, is the owner of the largest sheep ranch in the United States. Nicholas II, czar of all the Russias, is 60 years old. The recent anniversary of his birthday he spent a captive in his winter residence at Tsarskoe-Selo. Since the tragic events of bloody Sunday in January, 1906, he has never passed a night in the winter palace.

Miss Gertrude Holland Wren has just received the Pevsner medal from the Pharmaceutical society of England. The medal is looked upon as the blue ribbon of pharmacy and has never before been won by a woman. Miss Wren also won the silver medal for practical chemistry and was bracketed for the silver medal in chemistry and physics. She is reported to be an indefatigable worker and to be devoted to her profession.

Experimenting with Indians. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Indiana's majority against Bryan was 18,181 in 1896 and 24,670 in 1900. The figures look unpromising for a third trial.

DAINTY pastries, pies and desserts—delicious, attractive, out of the ordinary—the pride of the cook who uses KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH. For filling for cream, lemon, rhubarb, pineapple, strawberry and other fruits, nothing equals Kingsford's. It makes them delicate and delicious. Improve your cooking by following "Original Recipes and Cooking Helps" by two cooks who know. Free on request. Insist upon the old reliable Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch. Pound packages, 10c. T. KINGSFORD & SON, OSWEGO, N. Y. NATIONAL STARCH CO., Successors.

ARMY GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON.

Current Events Gleaned from the Army and Navy Register.

The chance that politics would be made out of the award of contract for a large quantity of English-made khaki for use in the Philippines had led this week to an announcement of the order placed with foreign houses and the announcement from both the War department and Oyster Bay that Mr. Taft was in no respect responsible for the transaction. The incident grew out of the fact that officers on duty in the Philippines urgently recommended the adoption of the English khaki as being lighter and more comfortable, if not more serviceable, than the American khaki. In the meantime, the quartermaster general's office as a result of tests was able to place an order with domestic firms for 750,000 yards of khaki, which was nearly 200,000 yards more than that purchased. This was considered as answering the needs in all respects. The British khaki will probably be bought for issue to the Philippine scouts, but the protests of the American makers have led to the cancellation of all but the minimum part of the contract, which originally called for 500,000 yards of that material.

Major Henry T. Allen, Eighth cavalry, on duty at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., has been purchasing for the quartermaster general some 200 horses for the remount depot at Fort Reno. These horses are of known breeding and pedigree, raised on the ranches in Montana and Wyoming, and are of the type which Major Allen regards as suitable for the cavalry arm. An effort was made by the quartermaster's department to obtain satisfactory bids for known ing 100 colts from the central west and the Pacific coast; but the figures were considered high for that class of animal and no contract is likely to be awarded. Special reports on the subject of horses to be found in various parts of the country have been made by various army officers, including Captain F. B. Hennessy, of the Third Field artillery, on duty at Fort Myer, Va., who has been looking over the market in that state. In the meantime, Captain Letcher Hardeman, of the quartermaster's department (detached from the cavalry) is arranging the new remount depot at Fort Reno for the reception of some 400 or 500 horses, which number of animals it is expected to have at that place by the fall.

An important decision was rendered last week by the War department to the effect that officers of the army may be promoted subject to examination in those cases where by reason of sickness they are not able to present themselves before a board of examination. It is held that this condition constitutes an expiration of the service within the meaning of section 31 of the act of February 2, 1903. This will do much to relieve the army of such blocks to advancement as have occasionally occurred and which now exists in the grade of second lieutenant of infantry by reason of sickness recently stated in the case of Lieutenant R. W. Drury, which leaves will not expire until August 20. The adjutant general of the army pointed out that instances of this kind caused great inconvenience to the service and furnished the illustration of one regiment in which five vacancies constituted an expiration of first lieutenant and the regiment was that number short of its legal quota.

Several efforts have been made by people who are interested in this or that religious movement to have adopted for post libraries of moral volumes the volumes which relate to their special creed or church. The policy in both the War and Navy departments, so far as it affects the selection of books for the libraries at army posts and on board naval ships, is the commendably safe one of excluding sectarian literature. It is considered as having no part in libraries of moral volumes, which are intended to have a theological character. It is realized that were such books admitted for one or another church there would be no line drawn and the libraries would speedily be full of the pamphlets and books which do not add to the value of the collection and have the added disadvantage of taking up much useful room.

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BREEZY TRIFLES.

Ordinary Individual—I see President Roosevelt has been offered a dollar a word for the grant of his hunting adventures in Africa next year. If he had been paid at that rate for his messages to congress—

Predatory Trust Magnate—Huh! They cost a lot of us a good deal more than a dollar a word—Chicago Tribune.

"I should think you'd go slow," said the cautious friend. "You know, a Lincoln said, 'You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people'."

"That's all right," interpreted the sharper, "but I don't know anybody who is fool enough of the people enough of the time."—Philadelphia Press.

"What do you think the finish of the campaign will be?"

"I suppose," answered Mr. Sirius Barker, "it will be the usual finish with one side talking about virtue triumphant and the other making dark hints about fraud."—Washington Star.

"Old Grabdollar, the eminent and respected tuncraut—"

"Yes, he is dead, but in his will he showed for the grant of his hunting adventures in Africa next year. If he had been paid at that rate for his messages to congress—"

"I hope not, Gunson. I married her over ten years ago."—Chicago Tribune.

"You ought to go in for patimetry," declared the intellectual dandy.

"What is that?" asked the local beauty. "I can get my hands held easily enough."—Washington Herald.

THE WISE ONE.

Detroit Free Press.

He knows just what the nation needs to get it safely back. He knows just what the nation needs to get it safely back. He knows just what the nation needs to get it safely back.

That's what he'd do, and he knows just what the nation needs to get it safely back. He knows just what the nation needs to get it safely back. He knows just what the nation needs to get it safely back.

But he's very proud to state: "I hope not, Gunson. I married her over ten years ago."—Chicago Tribune.

If "Big Bill" Taft would list to him and take