## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: See and Sunday, one year ..... 6.0

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Bee (including Sunday), per week. Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department. faturday Bee, one year.

OFFICES: Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—Twenty-fourth and N.
Council Bluffs—15 Scott Street.
Chicago—156 Marquette Building.
New York—Rooms 1101-1102, No. 21 West
Thirty-third Street.
Washington—725 Fourteenth Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news and addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, es.;
George B Tzschuck, treasurer of The
Bee Publishing company, being duly
sworn, ays that the actual number of
full and complete copies of The Dally,
Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed
during the month of August, 1908, was as
follows:

36,130 26,110 18 ........ 19..... 36,070 35,860 20...... 35,990 35,850 35,790 38,470 .......... 00.634 38,340 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 36,410 28 ....... 13. . . . . . . . . . 35,990 80 ..... 14...... 36,070 31...... 35.870 36,120 ........... ... 25,600 

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Treasurer. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of September, 1308. (Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public,

Daily average .

Less unsold and returned copies .. 11,000

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

Returns indicate that France lost out in the Morocco primaries.

The "If-You-Don't-Register,-You-Can't Vote" signs are about ripe.

Even the Wrights do not seem able to keep their aeroplanes Wright side

ten law concerning the date of its retirement

stump Bryan.

people rule" in the democratic party in New York?

Why is it that a person with an artistic temperament usually has an inartistic temper?

No democrat has had nerve enough to express regret that his party did not win in 1896

President Roosevelt must be awfully annoyed to find that nothing he

can do pleases Mr. Bryan.

we black our own shoes? Mr. Bryan is worth more in dollars

The clive crop is said to be short make something almost as good.

Practically all of the freight cars of the country are in commission, which spells a democratic vote short-

Mr. Bryan is recovering from the boils on his neck but his breaking out around the mouth is as bad as

baby after a vice presidential candi-

Apple growers report that the fruit regulations of the Postoffice departis very free from worms this year. ment from going directly to congress Then look out for a shortage of the or from taking any active part in poli- Omaha to attend the convention of the cider output.

supporting Hisgen.

The chief objection to the bank deposit guaranty system is that, it pro- deficit in postal revenues, but this has poses to take one man's property to pay another's debts.

A Washington dispatch says that the customs officials are puzzled over what to do with the bay rum. Why not consult a barber?

The theatrical outlook is not promising. In addition to a famine in chorus girls. New York now reports a marked scarcity of hams.

democratic candidate for governor of dent that, if generally followed by New York. Aside from having a judges who do not use "coffin nails," "bar'l," little is said about his quali- promises to upset the domestic relafications for the position.

rience in trying to establish his heir-

tically every official act of the present administration.

called "Roosevelt policies" was the pounds of plug, mixtures or snuff. regulation of railway rates. President Roosevelt declared for laws on that subject in messages to congress, followed it up with appeals to the people and finally won a notable victory. While he was making that fight, Mr. Bryan was declaring that attempts at regulation of railways must end in failure and that the only remedy for railroad abuses was to be found in government ownership. He clung to that doctrine until as late as May, 1907, a year after the Roosevelt rate law had been passed by congress. Can Mr. Bryan be considered the logical heir to the Roosevelt railroad rate policy?

President Roosevelt was elected vice was the presidential candidate on the Mr. Bryan made "anti-imperialism" the immediate recognition of the independence of the Philippines and an overwhelming majority of the American people decided that he was wrong. President Roosevelt has been most the point where they will be capable and crop production; about swamp for immediate recognition of the independence of the Filipinos. Can Mr. Bryan claim to be the heir of President Roosevelt in relation to the Phil-

ippines? Mr. Bryan has, in his whole public career, been consistent, if on no other subject, in his demand for a reduction Roosevelt has been the leader of the supply of live stock, game and fish. movement for a larger army and navy. Can Mr. Bryan prove heirship to the president's army and navy policies? ent states are taking a keen interest in

Mr. Bryan is opposing the president's plan for regulation of the sions being organized at the rate of trusts, for amendment of the interstate commerce laws, for an emer-The straw hat recognizes no unwrit- gency currency and practically for every reform in legislation urged by the ple apparently being aroused to the republican administration. Can he imagine that his fellow citizens will destruction of the country's national President Roosevelt may take the take him seriously when he tells them heritage. It is expected that the data stump for Mr. Taft and, in that way, that he Roosevelt's political heir, when collected will be sufficient to create the president is solemnly warning something of a sensation when it is last a healthy family over Sunday it will them that Taft, not Bryan, stands for presented to the next general meeting Wonder if Mr. Bryan thinks "the his policies his undertakings his ideals of the commission to be held at Washand all that he holds highest and most important in public affairs?

THE RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.

One of the important branches of the government service with which the public comes very little in contact is the railway postoffice. A letter is dropped into the mail box and no further thought is given it, the writer feeling supremely confident that it will be taken up and promptly delivered to the person addressed. The machinery with which this end is accom-A magazine writer advises folks to plished is known in a generally indefistudy Greek. What's the use when nite way as the mail service, and with a few of its operations the public is in some degree familiar. The carrier who delivers the mail through the city and cents than he is as a candidate is known to the persons along his for the presidency of the United States. route. The clerks who dispense stamps at the windows are also more or less understood, and the postmaster but a little vinegar and green plums is forever in the limelight. But back of these is a great army of skilled and proficient workmen, hard-worked and underpaid, on whose proficiency depends absolutely the operation of the service.

gress. They are prohibited under the on vital issues like that, ington on account of the never-failing bloom for the visiting city fathers. not discouraged them. They still persist in their efforts and are now securing a very large share of public support for their just request.

THE TOBACCO AGE.

An Ohio woman has secured a divorce on the allegation that her husband was in the babit of rising in the middle of the night to roll a cigarette and smoke it. The court seems to have gone a good way to discover a Lewis Stuyvesant Chanter is the cause for a divorce and to set a precetions of the nation.

Mr. Bryan made no claim to being missioner of internal revenue, the Just as if either of them could be li-Mr. Roosevelt's heir, in his speech at American people consumed 5,300,000 beled. Hartford. Mr. Bryan has had expe- cigarettes last year, or sixty cigarettes ship under the laws of Connecticut. | country, and the eigarcites were only difficulty in accepting his conge at the other side,

a political way but, as the campaign per cent over the consumption of 1900, the experience three times before progresses it develops that he capped and to this must be added an immense the climax in that line when he claimed amount of plug tobacco, mixtures, fine to be the political heir of the Roose- cut and snuff. In 1870 the country up to the cooler spout. If he has any velt policies. The absurdity of the used about 1,000,000,000 cigars, or pretention is apparent in view of the only one-eighth as many as went up rid of them early, because King Akspeech of Temporary Chairman Clay- in smoke last year. The American to- Sar-Ben requires several days of sunton at the Denver convention, de- bacco crop in 1896 was valued at \$34 .- shine in the very near future. nouncing the record of President 258,000. It increased in 1900 to \$53,-Roosevelt, and of Mr. Bryan's nation- 660,000 and last year's crop was wide series of speeches criticising prac- valued at \$76,235,000, in addition to which this country imported cigars and tobacco products to the value of \$35,~ The record again furnishes abun- 000,000. The per capita consumption dant proof refuting Bryan's claims, of tobacco in America is now about Perhaps the most prominent of the so- 100 cigars, sixty cigarettes and four

TAKING STOCK OF RESDURCES. Following up the work inaugurated at the conference of governors at Washington, the National Conservation commission has a force of experts at work preparing an inventory of the country's national resources. This is the essential preliminary step to a report to congress showing just what the nation has in the form of latent natural wealth, and the proper plans for its benefit of the whole people. The commission has decided upon a wholesale usual. plan of co-operation in this work, sending for information to government representatives in the field, to governpresident in 1900, when Mr. Bryan ment representatives stationed at different localities, to bureaus of statistics retary Berryman of the Jacksonians. opposing ticket. In that campaign all over the country, to county clerks and assessors, to manufacturers, lumthe paramount issue. He demanded ber dealers, railroad and steamship companies and to farmers. The data secured from these sources will be compiled and tabulated for the infor-

mation and guidance of congress. These inquiries call for information active in urging legislation looking to on the widest range of subjects, inthe advancement of the Filipinos to cluding farms and mineral lands; crops of self-government. Mr. Bryan, within lands and overflow lands and irrigathe week, has reiterated his demand tion; for all facts about navigation and the use of inland waters; cost of water transportation and railroad rates and the possibilities of the development of water power; for all data about forests and the existing waste and possible economies in the production of them; upon the amount of min- principles. erals left and the probable duration of the army and navy. President of the mineral supply, and upon the

In spite of the political excitement, it is cheering to note that the differ- that John W. Gates has bought a set of this work, state conservation commisthree or four a week. The movement is not regarded as having any partisan significance whatever, the whole peoimportance of a policy of preventing a ington early in December. It will show the possibilities yet remaining for the development of the national resources in a manner to keep the United States at the head of the column in the world's march of progress.

Mr. Walter Johnson of the big Sixth writes to Secretary Junkin to inquire how he can divest himself of a burdensome nomination for congress in that district. Mr. Johnson is in much the same position as Mr. Berge and others. democrats and populists, but received abated and unassallable. only the populist endorsement, which he now wants to get rid of. The process is very simple. All Mr. Johnson needs to do is to stultify himself by violating the pledge he made when he filed as a candidate. This will permit the populist committee of the big Sixth to meet and nominate as Mr. Johnson's successor on the populist ticket the candidate of the democrats. The process is very easy, but it ought to leave a bad taste in the mouth of any man of honor.

Mr. Bryan admits that he is worth The railway postoffice is really the \$150,000, and wants to know how backbone of the mail service and its much Speaker Cannon is worth. Now clerks are the men on whom depend there's a real paramount issue. How more than any other the safety and much would Mr. Bryan be worth if he dispatch of the letters so confidently smoked as many cigars as Mr. Canentrusted to the government by its peo- non does, and how much would Mr. make a bid for fame by naming the calling in a quiet way public attention more cigars than does Mr. Bryan? The to their condition and asking that people may not be able to rule, but some relief be granted them by con- they would like to have information

The city officials who are coming to tics and, consequently, are in a large American League of Municipalities will measure compelled to ask the public find such entertainment as no other Mr. Hearst is getting so much fun for assistance in their effort to secure city ever gave them. Not that Omaha out of criticising Mr. Bryan that he relief in the way of better pay and im- makes a special boast of its greater apparently has forgotten that he is proved conditions. They have been hospitality, but we have here the only turned down on various occasions by Ak-Sar-Ben festivities to be found in the appropriations committee at Wash- the world, and these will be in full

The street cleaning force is showing commendable activity just at present and it is hoped that Commissioner Flynn can spare enough time from Dahlman politics during the carnival in presentable condition,

Willis J. Abbott is getting eloquent n asserting that Mr. Bryan has made his money honestly, a statement which has not been disputed. Mr. Abbott evidently remembers that good old German adage, "Whose bread I eat, his song I'll sing."

"Boss" Croker and Senator Platt are said to have once worked together According to the report of the com- to secure the passage of a libel law.

a small part of the indulgence in to- bands of Brother-in-Law Tom. He is Colone; Bryan has said and done bacco. The country used 8,000,000, thoroughly accustomed to being turned many III-advised and foolish things in | 000 clgars last year, an increase of 40 down by the democrats, having had

> The weather man is slowly sidling rains to dispose of he will please get

Mrs. William Astor says that many New York society functions are on a level with the circus. It is difficult to understand why she should go out of her way to throw rocks at the cir-

Hall Caine has criticised a reporter for quoting him as using slang. Next thing you know some reporter will quote William Dean Howells as using

The Omaha double-ender says the Dahlmanite braves are all behind the indeed! and they are armed with knives, hatchets and ham-

The champagne crop is unusually short this year, but the cheering inconservation and development for the formation comes as an offset that the sauerkraut crop will be bigger than

> Everything is harmonious and peaceful in the Douglas county democratic camp. If you don't believe it ask Sec-

"There never was a miracle and never will be one" says a Chicago professor, who evidently does not believe that Mr. Bryan will be elected.

"Chimmie Fadden" Townsend is running for congress on the democratic ticket in New Jersey. The democrats still like their little joke.

> Noticed It, Have You! Pittsburg Dispatch.

The difference between the airships and the price of meat is that the airships are more successful in the act of coming down.

A Secret Revealed Baltimore American. An army expert declares that blondes are more inclined to crime than brunettes. Naturally, the former are persons of lighter

Some Lambs' Wool Located. Cleveland Plain Dealer. A dozen or two of the lambs who straved

finger bowls with \$6,000 of their money. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Bryan asks what the republican party has done for the farmers. It has fallacies of Bryan, and has made a clean score of it so far. A Tip Within Reach.

Maybe if the campaign committee will go out to buy enough meat and provisions to understand why contributions to the cam paign fund lag along the way.

Chicago News.

Try the Better Way. Washington Herald. The next time you find yourself inclined to abuse the telephone girl, just pull down the little lever to the left of the transmitter, and hold it down until you have finished. It will relieve your mind quite as well, and won't hurt anybody's feelings.

> Unassailable Prosperity. New York Tribune.

The harvests of 1908 will be well up the average of the last ten years, and the" high prices prevailing will give the farmer a fuller return than usual. The prosperity of the agrecultural classes, scarcely af-He sought for nomination by both fected by last fall's panic, continues un-

Settling Up South Dakota.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The western half of South Dakota rielding remarkable agricultural products. It is only within the last two years, since the construction of through railroad lines from the Missouri river to the Black Hills. that settlers have poured into that region in large numbers. They are steadily transforming the former great cattle range into a farming district, and thus far have met with great success in their operations.

WELL WORTH WATCHING.

Projected Union of Railroad Workers and Ratirond Capitalists. Chicago News.

The American Railroad Employes' and Investors' association is the name of an organization combining in one body both railroad officials and employes. A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, is chairman of the executive committee of the new organiza-Why does not some proud parent ple. These men are at the present Cannon be worth if he smoked no tion, and P H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Rallway Trainmen, is its secretary. The purpose of the organization is to exercise an influence on legislation affecting ratiroads. It is expected that the new body, among other things, will support the movement for a general increase of freight rates.

It is, of course, the right of any body of men to get together and organize for any purpose not contrary to law. Nevertheless the organization in question is rather out of the ordinary. It is not customary for business men to join with their employes in organizations of national scope. The new railroad association reminds one of the way manufacturers and wage-workers in cer tain tariff-protected industries have combined in the past for the purpose of promoting their joint interests in tariff legislation. This resemblance is not reassuring.

If the power of the railroads and their employes is to be used in politics for the furthering of railroad interests the public should know it. If political activity be not the purpose of this new association it is period to keep the local thoroughfares pertinent to ask what is its purpose. If the railroads want only that to which they are entitled what is the need of an organization of this nature? Why should not the railroads rather bend their energies to making a clear presentation of their case that will appeal to the mair-minded public? It is difficult to see what good the new organization will accomplish, but its posstbilities for making trouble loom large. To the extent that it flaunts its power before power instead of through appeals for fair him one of the most interesting speakers play the railroads invite the politicians to of the year. make the ratiroad question an issue in politica. If the men interested in rallroads, both as investors and employes, band together to wield political influence, there for every man, woman and child in the Br'er Berge will probably have little general public to throw its strength on the Maine election. The crux of the matter is estry laws are demanded to check the an-

ON PRESIDENTIAL PIRING LINE. Pertinent Question Put Up to the

Peerless for Answer. Chicago Tribune (rep.) The Tribune, though supporting Mr. Taft, has also treated you (Mr. Bryan) fairly. We gladly will give the widest publicity to your reply to the following questions. And we are free to express an earnest hope that we are wrong and that you are right.

It is unpleasant to harbor the thought, even for a moment, that a man who as-pires to be president of the United States would for an instant stoop to purposely The questions are:

1. If a republican senate would not submit to Mr. Taft's kindly suggestions concerning abor legislation, how can you promise, or ven intimate, that your election would result in inducing the same senate to do what ou say it would not do for Mr. Taft? you say it would not do for Mr. Tatt?

2. How do you expect to secure any legislation you are promising the people unless
you have the hearty support of a republican
senate and a republican congress, and at
the same time base your claim to the votes
of the people upon the assumption that the
republican party is against your every
policy?

The third question really involves the two preceding:

3. We respectfully ask what legislation, what remedies, what tariff reforms, what anything, legislative, could you, a demo-cratic president, give to the people without the co-operation of a republican senate? The small politician and a part of the press may be inclined to misquote and mis interpret the meaning of this letter. You will not. The Tribune is not claiming, as you have, that the republican senate will obstruct just legislation. We do claim that it will do its duty. But either you must concede that the republican congress will do what you conceive to be its duty, or you must confess that, as president, you

The Old and the New Bryan.

will be utterly impotent.

New York Evening Post (Ind.). Mr. Bryan, in his Philadelphia statement, showed that Mr. Taft's shot of the Bryan. Yet we fail, somehow, to find of another set. that full and frank declaration of the new out of politics because of the unexpected silence on his old beliefs, but the charge Bryan made the best of it. of shiftiness. "He accuses me," the interview proceeds, 'of being changeable and sight. On this, we are informed, the new Bryan and the old Bryan are one. Neither ownership"; all that he ever said was that government ownership would follow if the railways prevent regulation." Is it so? Who was it, then, that declared in Madison Square Garden, on August 30, 1906, "I have into Wall street will be interested to learn already reached the conclusion that railroads partake so much of the nature of a monoply that they must ultimately become public property and be managed by public officials"-adding, by way of broader elucidation, "I prefer to see only the trunk lines operated by the federal government and the local lines by the several state given them a chance to help knock out the governments". If this was the language of a statesman shaken with regret at a catastrophe which he felt himself helpiess to avert, one must admit that words were singularly ill chosen.

Envious of Taft's Record.

Kansas City Times (ind.). you wondered why Mr. Bryan should show instant and keen resentment when the president, the other day, praised Mr. Taft and predicted that he would a great president?

If so, did it occur to you that Mr. Bryan was envious of Mr. Taft's record and jealous of Mr. Roosevelt's champtonship of

Well, think for a minute what an incalculable advantage it would be to Mr Bryan if along with his personal popularity and his plausible campaigning he had such a record as that of Mr. Taft to back

Consider what Mr. Taft has done as judge of a high court, as head of the War department, as governor general of the Philippines, as special diplomat to Rome, as an emissary to China and Japan, as an adjuster of the difficulties that arose in the construction of the Panama canal! No man, outside of the presidency itself, could hope to give a better demonstration of presidential capacity than Mr. Taft has

given. The people have almost invariably elected their presidents on records of performance. not on promises of performances. Look over the list and you will see that this 18 80.

Mr. Bryan has no such record to show the people. No one, neither a potential person like President Roosevelt nor a humbler admirer, can dwell with pride on what Mr. Bryan has done for his country, and, on the basis of what he has done predict that he would make a great presi-But the people can speculate, and do

would have made if he had been elected in the past. It will be impossible to put out of the a day.

elected to the presidency in 1908. Mr. Taft must be judged very largely by what he has done.

Mr. Bryan must be judged very largely by what he would have done if he had had

Which is the Safe Man, Philadelphia Ledger (ind.). Conceding to William J. Bryan all the ionesty of purpose that his most ardent

admirers claim for him, that he means well, is he a man of experience and safe ideas to be intrusted with the great re sponsibilities and duties of the presidency? He is unsteady and unstable in his views. In the twelve years he has been before the country he has jumped from one thing to another with the nimbleness of an acrobat. His paramount issues of one year have been lightly cast aside for whatever new thought might be considered catchy with the people in another year. He has skipped from free sliver to government ownership of railroads and has skipped away from both of them for something else. What assurance has anyone, who is will ing to accept his paramount issues of this campaign, that he will not promptly abandon any or all of them as soon as something else attracts his attention.

The Old-Young Spirit. St. Louis Globe-Democrat

At the Playgrounds congress Governor Hughes said: "The successful worker must have the spirit of play in his heart, and the successful man is only a boy with a the public and seeks to accomplish its ends man's experience." The governor has lately in legislation through the exhibition of that shown a range of expression that makes

Down to the Main Point.

Pittaburg Dispatch. In nearly every newspaper in the country will be a disposition on the part of the are solemn editorials in explanation of the ment and enforcement of competent forthat it was not the main election at all.

## THE BRANDEIS BANK

The Largest Commercial State Bank in Nebraska

> Has Increased Its Business By Paying 4% Interest

> By Maintaining Convenient Banking Hours By Courteous Treatment of Depositors By Guaranteeing Deposits By Paying Depositors Their

Money When They Want It.

Savings Accounts and Checking Accounts Solicited

H. HUGO BRANDEIS, Cashier. ARTHUR D. BRANDEIS, Pres. JOHN L. KENNEDY, Vice-Pres. EMIL BRANDEIS, Secretary.

## Banking and Politics

ties when his business is so constantly commercial horrors brought into it.

The Brandels Building.

have been forced to the front, one predominating feature may always be discerned: day before had hit the mark. It has had Power and place are sought for by the ofthe interesting result of calling forth an fering of some financial advantage to one analysis of the old Bryan by the new set of individuals at the expense and cost

First, we had the free coinage of sliver Bryan's attitude on the old Bryan's eco- at the ratio of sixteen to one. The basis nomic vagaries which the occasion seems of this agreement was bimetalism. There to require. Does Mr. Bryan still hold, for was nothing wrong in the idea of bimetalinstance, his former belief in free silver ism itself. Some of the ablest political coinage whenever political sentiment seems | economists who have ever written support to favor it? We cannot tell. "The money it. No one could be censured for holding question." Mr. Bryan says, "has been taken | these views; in many respects they were commendable and sesmed to have right on discoveries of gold." What seems to rankle their side. It was here that the skillful particularly, however, is not the charge of manipulator could get in his work, and Mr.

But while eloquently picturing the beauties of bimetalism-for the subject abandoning issues," and forthwith govern- presented large opportunities for the mere ment ownership of railways comes into word painter, and met a sympathetic chord in thousands of minds-he did not in his heart care one fig for bimetalism. The wanted it. "I do not desire government practical point in his mind was to make the debtor class understand that his panacea for their burdens would under the form of law relieve them of more than onehaif of their debts, with no expenditure of either labor or brains to accomplish it. The creditors, of course, would lose exactly what the debtors would gain.

Silver had been demonstissed in 1873 or thereabouts; this was the burden of his his own assertions every debt contracted business. since 1873 had been contracted in gold.

tional law, which requires the maintenance magnitude of its conception. of parity between the two moneys. For all

The banking business and politics do not anyone can tell, he would put his vagaries usually go well together, but the banker into effect when the opportunity offered cannot well keep out of our American poli- and plunge the country into untellable

The cross which he depicted as crushing In the financial political questions which labor to the earth, when the cloud lifted and capital breathed freely again, was found to be one of eilver, not gold, for the threat of silver was as potent as its reality. Labor, the partner of capital, was aroused from its lethargy and never in its history has the world witnessed, as was witnessed in the United States, such a complete transformation from a position of utter despair and impotency to one of glorious freedom and unequalled prosperity and progress.

Mr. Bryan doubtless still believes in his sliver theories; it would be too great a comedown in his mind to now disavow them and thereby dissipate the misty film through which he has shope as a philosopher and friend of mankind. But he talks it no more. To further advocate it would subject him to the scorn and ridicule of his enemies, and would be as "dry as dust" to everybody else. But he has discovered something to take its place, which is also of a financial character and which he believes may be made a political asset of no mean form and susbstance, and he proposes to press it with his old-time sliver

This is the guaranty of bank deposits. The poor depositor is now the sbuject of his commisseration, and the question as he presents it is one calculated to entist for him a sympathetic support.

I believe I shall be able to show that in song and was a real fact. In order to re- this latest endeavor Mr. Bryan would remonetise it by fixing a ratio, instead of verse the old democratic slogan of "drive doing as Mr. Jefferson had suggested under the rascals out," with "bring the rascals almost identical conditions-going into the in." That the proposition is accompanied market and finding what the ratio should with the same feature of taking money be-he declared for the free coinage of sil- from one set of men and giving it to ver at the arbitrary ratio of sixteen to another set, without reason or recompense; one, when the true ratio was about thirty- That he would divert the means belonging four to one. This he knew would mean the to honest and conservative business, and repudiation of public and private debts to use them to bolster up the fortunes and the extent of more than one-half, for under operations of the speculative and dishonest

While the dangers which the success of Mr. Bryan has never disavowed this fai- the scheme would threaten the commercial lacy. He insisted upon its repetition in interests of the country are fully equal to the democratic platform of 1900 and pro- those in his free silver proposition, I will, tested vehemently against its elimination I believe, further show that it is a gold from the democratic platform of 1904. He brick proposition for the ignorant and uncannot even now be induced to say that if wary, equal to any vulgar expedient ever elected president he would enforce the na- practiced and far exceeding them all in the

HENRY W. YATES.

## PERSONAL NOTES.

Two New Jersey burgiars have been sent to prison for seventeen years. Jersey justice seems to be on a sprint to catch up with its reputation.

A swindler of Philadelphia lawyers has been sent to prison. Doubtless he deserved it. However, none will deny the man possesses elements of genius. One of the grievances of Mrs. Clara

Black of Chicago, who sued for a divorce. was that she was compelled every morning to curl her husband's long, silky mustache. Congressman Adam Bede, who appears defeated for renomination in Minnesota, has a wife named Eve. The most famous couple bearing these names in many cen-

Frightened hens while on the wing lay eggs that drop directly into the laps of scurrying autoists near Bayonne, N. J. The farmers are trying to save their product by attaching suitable receptacles to the peryous hens.

The statement is made that within a circle of about 100 miles' radius from the speculate, as to the kind of president he city of Pittsburg the present drouth has aiready inflicted losses amounting to \$20,-000,000 and is adding to that sum \$500,000

> cago have reached St. Johns, N. F., on the mail steamer. Delano and Washburn penetrated Labrador from the sea coast to the famous Grand Falls, one of the greatest ancades in the world. The only party of Americans who ever made the trip preclously was one headed by Henry Bryant of Philadelphia, in 1852.

FEARFUL WASTE. Havor Wrought by Forest Fires This

Year. St. Louis Times. The scourge of forest fires is making its annual visitation in Maine. The wooded regions on the Northern Pacific slope have been swept by fire. Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan have suffered enormous losses. Forest fires have crossed the entire northern tier of states. Actual losses cannot be stated, but a conservative estimate of the destruction, without figuring the loss of future development prevented, reaches a sum that would provide the nation with a navy of first-class battleships. Absolute prevention of forest fires is im possible. But some measures could be taken to lessen the possibility of fire. There is no reason why a rattroad should be allowed to run a spark-spouting loosmotive through a forest when equipment te avaitable which will practically eliminate the danger. There is no reason why persons enjoying the privileges of camping, fishing or hunting should be permitted to build fires at will or throw matches about with no regard or responsibility for the consequences of their act. There is also the preventive agency of the fire patrol. This branch of the federal forest service costs approximately \$30,000 a year. But it protects 168,000,000 acres of forests and every year prevents damage many times the amount of its salary roll. Similar preventive effort by the states and the enact-

hual waste.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"I wonder why Indians, who are so notoriously treacherous, choose a pipe as a sign of peace""
"Possibly because they know their ledges are apt to go up in smoke." Baltimore American.

Binks-I tell you, the foreigner pays the

tax.

Spinks-Well, would you kindly send for him? I have a notification that mine is due.—Cleveland Leader. Ruffon Wratz-I dremp' last night I wuz John D. Rockefeller. Saymold Storey—I told ye I could smell keroaene on that cheese you wuz eatin' yist-day.—Chicago Tribune.

"Say, Bill," said the burgiar to his pal, "this paper says we overlooked a package of bills amounting to \$1,000."
"Ain't the deprayity of the rich something awful?" replied Bill, "Trying to deceive that way. I seen them bills. They wasn't even receipted." — Philadelphia

Popleigh—Our baby is cutting teeth. Singleton—So? Is the little fellow hing much trouble? Popleigh—Oh, no; his mother and v Popletgh—Oh, no; his mother and my-self are having all the trouble.—Chicago News.

try are now at work on the problem of improving farm conditions."
"Yes," answered Farmer Corntossel; "that's one trouble bout farmin'. Too done if he had been elected in 1896, or in the exploration of Labrador Eugene Delano 1900, or what he might do in the future if of New York and Clark Washington of Cl Collector-This bill has been running

"Some of the greatest minds in the coun

twenty-five years.

Bornggs-What bill?

Collector-The one in my hand, of Scraggs-Thanks. I thought maybe you cant the one on your coat. I see that neant the one on your coat. I see the

"My dear," said he, "it's almost inpossible to lease a house for a shorter term than one year nowadays, so to protect myself I must ask you "Ask me what, George?" inquired the bride-to-be. de-to-be.
To agree not to seek a divorce until
expiration of the first year's lease."

atholic Standard and Times. "So you have determined upon a public areer," said Senator Sorghum.

Yes," answered the confident youth.

Which shall I seek, riches or fame?"

"Take either that comes your way and se thankful. If you're rich you can hire people to write articles about you, and if

you're famous you can write em y self and sell 'em."—Washington Star. KATY-DID VS. KATY-DIDN'T.

Judge. wish some sage or philosophic Cid. With knowledge of the facts, or some invention,
Would tell us what it was that Katy did
That causes all this eventide convention.
It must have been some very awful thing,
Some sorry deed of wickedness immorts.
The way the dame's posterity doth sing.
About it every eve around my portal.

At set of sun th' affirmatives begin Yet bring no evidence to help the trial.
Then t'other side for the defense puts in
A never-ending chorus of denial.
Ind so it goes. They keep it up all night,
All thoughts of rest or hope of verdici

with ne er an end of any kind in sight When routed from the forum by the m

It seems to be a foolish sort of row,
"I's and to see so many thousands nettled,
When, if we knew the charge, perhaps some-It might be compromised or wholly settled.
It my rate. I'm full of charity,
And all the howling crowd can count upon it. Until the charges and proof are brought I'll not believe that Katy really done it.