VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-

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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.

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

2 37,780	17
	18
2	19
1	20
5	21
6	22
737,240	28 37,02
837,040	24
936,910	25
1036,790	26
1149,990	2737,15
1236,660	28
1337,100	2940,73
1436,710	20
1537,460	2149,85
14 27.170	-
Total	
Less unsold and return	ned copies 9,24
Net total	
Daily average	37,49
GEORG	E B. TZSCHUCK.

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

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to fore me this 31st day of December, 1908.

Treasurer.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Of course a Carnegle hero medal will go to Jack "C. Q. D." Binns.

After March 4 Mr. Taft will have to break himself of the globe-trotting

The advantage of having the wires underground will now be better appreciated.

It is about like the coal man hope that February and March will do their worst.

Wireless Operator "Jack" Binn circuit booking agencies.

to the inevitable," says an exchange. Thought it was bowing to Mr. Harri-

Davy Jones must feel that he was cheated of his share of the results of that Republic-Florida collision off Nantucket.

We trust that Augusta, Ga., will not think it necessary to pull off a lynching in order to get into the telegraph date lines again.

Pneumatic pompadours are now to take the place of the "rat." The a new class; and he is naturally more or pneumatic should be very popular with light-headed girls.

On the thirteenth bailot in the Illinois legislature Senator Hopkins lacked thirteen votes of being elected. Who says thirteen is not unlucky?

Anyway, a mountain norther sweeping across the prairie is not to be that are expressed in his presence impercounted in the same class as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and tidal

all democratic competitors off the mayoralty racetrack by simply making that his opinions are materially affected a noise like a cowboy. Can he do it by the company he keeps. Young Jay Gould has offered him-

self as a probation officer to patch up finned. sculpin-mouthed, bog-water family quarrels in New York. He might try his hand among his uncles sail and do whatever the sea school and aunts.

A Philadelphia man is suing for divorce because his wife claims to have a goul affinity in another planet. Possibly she is in love with "The Man from Mars."

The senate expresses a fear the pure food investigation would annoy the president. Neither the present president nor the incoming one is troubld with indigestion.

"Nevada listened to the voice of the people in selecting a senator," says the Chicago News. The Southern Pacific has long been making a noise like the voice of the people of Arizona.

Bernard Shaw says that Poe and Whitman are the only important keting. Go the whole limit and so American men of letters. Why should Shaw slight John D. Archbold, W. R. Hearst, Governor Haskell and Benjamin R. Tillman?

present demo-pop legislature in Nebrasks, with all its howl about econof the public treasury aggregating at chusetts avenue and Dupont circle least twice as much as was appropri- over to Ramcat alley or some equally ated by the last demo-pop legislature, desirable quarter in southeast Washto boast much about economy, either. the contaminating influence of diplo- pated. McKnight was arrested and, ferred to equal dem

The Lincoln Star calls attention

UNRUSINESSLIKE.

anew to the practice of introducing Metropolitan, vice presidential recepduplicate bills in both houses of the legislature, which it declares "serves a good purpose for no one excepting in close sympathetic touch with the studied out a scheme to save the Tothe concern that prints the bills," by duplicating the cost of printing each proposed measure without facilitating people would vote. legislation

passing laws at Lincoln from start to zone. finish is about the most costly, slipshod and wide-open waste of people's money to be found anywhere. Two men on the pay roll to do one man's that the expense bills are not bigger and the output of Jaws worse.

No one will contend that in this reture is greatly, if any, different from other Nebraska legislatures which have gone before it, irrespective of po-Htical control. It is possible, too, that other states are similarly afflicted, although many of them possess legislative machinery much better adjusted and much more businesslike in operation if not less costly.

The point to be emphasized is that thirty years.

HOW TO SAVE THE SHIP.

Even the confirmed reactionary, if cornered, will be compelled to admit the session of congress just closing has been something of a disappointment, but at the eleventh hour a hope signal has been flashed across the murky horizon, a sort of a hurry call, a "C. Q. D." message, as it were, indicating that as long as the light holds out to burn, etc., the vilest sinner may get his record on straight and be prepared to look his constituents in the face and hear them exclaim, "Well done, good and faithful servant, you're hip for re-election and we're wid you."

There's no mistake in the signal and no cross wires or confusion about the message which comes from a trained expert who for twelve years has sat in the world's signal tower, wig-wagging messages to a befogged nation, telling the captain of the Ship of State how to steer clear of the rocks and shoals and bring his vessel, freighted with its precious cargo of national hopes and aspirations, safe into the harbor. The message comes should be in demand by chautauqua from William Jennings Bryan of Fairlew, Neb. As wireless operator of the sloop Commoner, he has sighted the The New York Central has bowed rocks ahead and sent his message to the congressional crew:

salary of federal judges, but is there not also another side of the question? The in what social circle he will move. Give him \$5,000 a year and his summer vacations will be spent where he comes in quiet and inexpensive resort. Make the judge's salary \$10,000 and he will select a new summer resort where he will be spend a larger sum upon their summer to army posts. vacations. Raise the salary to \$15,000 and he will make another move and enter less affected by the opinion of the class with which he associates. Public opinion is a potent influence even with a judge. Dooley says that whether the constitution follows the flag or not is a disputed question, but that there is no doubt that the supreme court follows the election returns. Not only does the result of an election unconsciously influence the mind of judges, but the conversation which he is in the habit of hearing and the opinions ceptibly mould his thought. If a judge's salary is such that his association is with those who enjoy large salaries, and he is shut off from contact with those who struggle for existence, it is impossible Three years ago Mayor Jim crowded that he should not feel their influence. That a man is known by the company he keeps is an old saying; it is no less true

> That simplifies the situation completely. Let the first mate give his orders: "Back there, you yallerskatefish, avast! ahoy! reef the topof correspondence tells you to get back into the channel." With the fog thus lifted, it remains

only for congress to get straight on this question of salaries of judges and all other lapses will be condoned. Let the judicial salaries be cut to fit the popular needs. If the judge who gets a salary of \$5,000 a year shows signs of feeling his oats and snubs his former playmates, cut his salary to \$2,500, just to show him where he gets off. If the wife of the federal judge who gets a salary of \$7,000 fails to recognize her former next door neighbor from whom she used to borrow uncracked china when she had company for dinner, pare the judge's salary down until he begins to smoke stogies again and does his own marclose to the ground, establish the rule that the higher the court the smaller the salary. Let the chief justice and the rest of the silk-gowned supreme It's dollars to doughnuts that the judges be put on at about \$2.50 a day, proper docking for rainy days, thus omy, will authorize appropriations out compelling them to move from Massa-

matic receptions, luncheons at the Army and Navy club, dinners at the itentiary for six years. cisions square with the way the plain

It is up to congress to heed Mr. This duplicate printing expense put Bryan's warning and meet the issue trust earnings in speculation and quit on the taxpayers is only one illustra- fairly and squarely. The salaries of tion of the unbusinesslike methods all our judges must be cut or the \$850,000 in cash. He went direct that prevail in the legislative ends of ship or state is on the rocks, with a from prison to Wall street, became a the state house. The whole system of demoralized crew and outside the help plunger, made his million and lost it

THE ARMY GENERAL STAFF. When Elihu Root was secretary of war in Mr. McKinley's cabinet and in | moral. work would be an actual improvement the first months of Mr. Roosevelt's on what exists, and the only wonder is first administration, he succeeded, after a long and hard-fought contest, in inducing congress to create the general staff of the army, composed of spect the present democratic legisla- officers of high rank in different departments of the service and charged with the duty of considering war propositions in a big way. The need of such a staff organization had been fully demonstrated and its value has since been proved. In spite of this, congress is now attempting to impair the efficiency of the military branch of the government by reducing the general staff by half and sending many while in every other branch of our of its members back to active service state government notable progress has at posts and barracks. The excuse been made in reforming abuses, sys- offered is that there is a marked tematizing the work, eliminating the shortage of line officers in the army sinecures and introducing up-to-date and that the vacancies can not be business methods, our legislative ma- properly filled without ordering back chinery is practically the same old- to the service some of the men who style, slack-beited, broken-cogged, have been assignd to general staff rough-riding machine that has been duty. The general staff now consists jolting and bumping along for the last of forty-five officers and it is proposed to cut the number to twenty-five, by cutting off all captains and majors and returning them to their regiment's

> Congress clearly fails to appreciate the fact that the success of a war depends fully as much on preparedness as on numerical strength of the army that may be placed in the field. The general staff for instance, in the performance of its duties, has secured accurate topographical maps of China, Japan and every other nation with which the United States has any relations whatever. It has learned just what we would have to do in case of a war with a foreign power, just how many troops of the different branches could be concentrated most readily. where supplies could be forwarded how the march inland should be contremendous initial losses at the out- kind. break of war. The information is gained only after tiresome and painstaking work and is, without doubt, government don't forget the \$500,000 double allowance on Sundays.

The plea of economy does not carry judge, too, lives up to his salary, and the much weight, as the officers of the amount that he receives largely decides general staff would be drawing their salaries whether stationed at headquarters in Washington or at Fort contact with those who, in taking a brief Abe Lincoln or Fort Sam Houston respite from the routine of life, seek some. The point is that the general staff can be of more real service by attending to its duties in Washington than if thrown into association with those who half its members were ordered back

CHRONOLOGY. Here is a bit of chronology that should be filed away for future reference in the archives of Nebraska political history:

November 30, 1908-Judge Sullivan appointed to supreme court vacancy by Governor Sheldon

cember 1, 1908-Judge Sullivan announces that he will accept. December 1, 1908-Judge Sullivan takes oath as judge and sits on the bench. December 2, 1908-Judge Sullivan resigns for

"personal reasons." office in Omaha.

January 16, 1909-Judge Sullivan appointed to supreme court vacancy by Governor Shallenberger. uary 18, 1909-Judge Sullivan announces

will accept only when right of Governor Shallenberger to appoint has been judicially established. January 21, 1909-Judge Sullivan offers to let Governor Shallenberger appoint someone in his place to make the test.

January 27. 1909-Judge Sullivan formally accepts appointment by Governor Shallenberger. Answering a question about the income tax plank in the Chicago platform, Mr. Bryan once exclaimed, "How can we tell when a judge is going to

A CAREER WITH A MORAL.

change his mind?"

The brief paragraph in the New York papers a few days ago recording the death from starvation and exposure of a man named James M. Mc-Knight, found at the entrance to the servants' quarters in a New York hotel, was all that was made public at the time of the career of a man whose record reads like a chapter of fiction. In 1892 McKnight, who was then a federal bank examiner, was sent to Louisville to investigate several banks. to the English university, could only scrape Upon his report four of them were keep the fountain and head of justice closed. Soon after he left the government service to enter the employment of the German National bank at Louisville, of which in a few years he became president. Then he got into politics and made a desperate efwith no allowance for overtime and fort to be elected mayor of Louisville, intending it as a stepping-stone to the governorship, to which he aspired. His liberal use of money in his cam- the blunt advice of the president-elecpaign caused an investigation of his will ruthlessly expose. The majority bank, disclosing that the entire capitwelve years ago, which was not able ington where they will be free from tal stock and surplus had been dissi-

after seven trials, was sent to the pen-

McKnight was a natural plunger tions and the like. In that way, and and prison walls could not confine his in no other, can the judiciary be kept mental activities. While in prison he masses and learn to make their de- bacco trust large sums in shipments and was handsomely paid for his plan. While acting as coachman for the warden's wife he used his Tobacco prison at the end of four years with and died hungry and cold in the arms of a servant he had befriended. That, in brief, is "Jim" McKnight's life story and it carries a wholesome

Mr. Taft is to be treated to an alligator dinner in New Orleans. With baked beans and two kinds of pie for dessert in Boston, fried scrapple in Philadelphia, drop dumplings and pot licker in Virginia, 'possum in Georgia and different varieties of chili concarne and tobasco in the Latin-American reserves, Mr. Taft ought to be in training for a digestion contest with the goat and the ostrich.

It is proposed to make members of the Omaha School board elective from wards instead of at large. What is to be gained by this change? We thought we had made a great improvement when the School board was divorced from the ward system of politics and its membership intentionally and deliberately made to cut across ward lines and free itself from strictly neighborhood influences.

Secretary Wilson reports that there are nearly 20,000,000 horses in the country and they are valued at nearly of "Uwanta Biscuit," \$2,000,000,000. Those who predicted that the automobile would put the horse out of business may, by listening intently, hear the horse laugh.

The independent steel manufacturers are protesting against Mr. Carnegie's plan to have the steel duties cut in two. Possibly that Scotchman is be properly attached, however, to competias canny as any of them. The Steel trust may want the tariff reduced to a product of equal value under an entirely put the independents in bad.

claimed a general celebration of the centenary of Lincoln's birthday, suggesting the display of the flag on that of the service would be required, day and commemorative exercises by where they should be sent, how they all patriotic societies. Unanimously approved.

"The democratic party was beaten ducted, the condition of the roads and last year because it still contains too the facilities for transportation, in many Parkers and Guffeys and Baishort all the points that study and leys," says a southern paper. The foresight could have ascertained. This democratic party was beaten because nical description just what kind of air rifle key in the hope that they will soothe preparedness would save the country it contained too few voters of any LEBR

worth more to the government than of unpaid hydrant rentals and the any extra number of recruits who \$100,000 of outstanding gas lighting claim they can lick their weight in bills, to say nothing of the Water wildcats every day in the week with a board's lawyers' fees yet to be settled Mr. Bryan's Commoner has changed

the heading from "Solving the Mystery of 1908" to "What of Democracy's Future?" The contributors to the symposium, however, continue to matter." discuss chiefly democracy's past. The electoral votes of all the states

have finally been handed into the vice president at Washington and an impatient public will soon know who were elected as president and vice president on November 3. A Russian admiral has been dismissed from the service for accent-

ing bribes. It is but a short time since the acceptance of bribes was considered the essential part of a Russian official's education.

A member of the Wisconsin legislature walked from his home to the state capitol, a distance of seventy-January 1, 1909-Judge Sullivan forms part- eight miles, because he needed the nership, buys a home and opens a law exercise. Who gets the mileage in a case of that kind?

Too Much of a Good Thing. Louisville Courier Journal.

Pullman company's surplus \$30,000,000. As nobody believes that this comes from a "rake-off" on the porters' tips it looks as if the concern could afford to reduce the price of berths.

One beauty about a wireless message in

Any Old Station Will Do.

Chicago News.

that it can be sent out to anybody whom it may concern and does not depend on one wire or the chances that the operator at the other end has gone to get a bite of

A Time for Action. New York Tribune.

The president's message approving the moval of the wreck of the Maine from the a bouquet as vinegar. harbor of Havana, and incidentally the removal of a reproach which has too long rested upon this nation.

Long on Learning, Short on Cash. New York Evening Post. Does learning pay? Fourteen holders of norary degrees from Oxford-among them President Butler, Charles Eliot Norton, William Dean Howells, Bishop Donne Mark Twain and Profs. Baldwin, Goodwin and Gildersleeve-wishing to make a gift

up a thousand dollars. A Radical Doctrine.

Baltimore American. Mr. Taft has raised a new and highly mportant issue in advising young women not to marry men who are not good enough for them. Now, men in the proud humility of their sex have admitted that the best of them is not good enough for lovely woman. Besides the proud humility of this admission, there much convenience lurking in it which will agree that such a doctrine is radical not to say revolutionary, and that of the A PIVOT OF CIVILIZATION.

Influence of Advertising in the Betterment of the World. Collier's Weekly.

The thought that advertising is the es ential pivot upon which civilization turns may be new to many; but the further inulry is made into the facts the more obvious does it become that this is true. When one considers the educational effect of the 23,000 newspapers and magazines in this ountry, and recalls what is obvious on relection, that scarcely one of them could be profitably published without advertising, it becomes clear that more than we can estimate of the intellectual status of the people depends directly and unmistakably upon advertising. Again, when one considers the wide distribution of manufactured products pon which the comforts of civilization so largely depend, and recalls how here, too, advertising has been the indispensable factor, it becomes most evident that its importance is fundamental. It is hardly surprising, therefore, that the advertising n ten representative magazines last year amounted to nearly \$8,000,000. If statistics were possible showing the amount spent in 23,000 newspapers and periodicals, in the street cars, on the billboards and in the hundred and one miscellaneous forms of advertising, it would perhaps exceed the figures of almost any other industry. The number of men employed in preparing advertising matter, in printing and publishing, making Illustrations, designs, and engravings, and doing other work contributing directly to advertising, would if possible to compute it, show publicity to rank easily among the foremost industries of the world

While no one denies the right of an indiidual to make and market any unpatented article, even when it is designed to "bust the trust" by a lower price, it is hard to cover imitations which have evidently been designed to gather in from a none-too-careful public a portion of the business developed by the advertising and merit of a suc cessful article. The courts are often called pon to protect well known names from in fringement by resemblance. Following the introduction of "Uneeda Biscuit." the market was infected, until the courts intervened, with similarly appearing packages "Ulika Biscuit, "Iwanta Biscuit," and others. Even if such packages were made to contain a better product than the original, it would be a poor policy for either dealer or consumer nanner so obviously calculated to deceive the public. It is, however, seldom custo mary for that type of mind to knowingly produce a superior article and offer it for sale under such a dress. Censure can not tive articles which attempt honestly to give different name. The public have paid for their education in learning to use well advertised but unpatented commodities, and the lover of fair play will grant them the right to purchase them at lower prices under new names if they so elect. Public sentiment will hardly respond to anti-substitution claims which do not recognize this inherent public right.

It is quite probable that advertising will play even a larger part in the drama of civilization in years to come. Children nowadays are familiar with advertising. the cow in the condensed milk advertisement, to the boy who knows from the tech-When figuring up the cost of city ably make the next generation of grown-field would seem to be an alluring one. ups more responsive to advertising. With announcements, the advertiser will be able to dispense with many of the extraneous efforts to secure it, and can devote his space more largely to giving desired information about his wares. When the advertisements become a more generally recognized source of useful information, the story-writers and poets may be hard put to it to secure their share of attention, and the best literary features may, as a special favor, be run "next to advertising

In many instances what is needed is no that there should be more good things, but that we should know about the good things that are already available. A noted lecturer on art recently delivered a masterful exposition of his subject, and the 200 people in his audience doubtless felt that they were being entertained in a rare manner. It is safe to say, however, that there were 10,000 people in the city who would have gladly paid the admission price if they could have been adequately informed as to the character of the lecture. There is a foolish notion in certain artistic and professional circles that advertising tends to make a thing "too commercial." Such a position will not bear analysis. If the purpose of an art lecture is to spread useful get a larger audience might properly be considered a vital part of the main purpose. To prepare the finest lecture in the world, and then neglect to take adequate steps to can profit by it, is, to say the least, neither good business nor good ethics. But it would be eminently and orthodoxly "professional."

Carolina's Salted Bouquets.

Charleston News and Courier. During the exposition in Charleston, one of the many colonels in North Carolina came here with Governor Avcock. He was very fond of ice cream, and at one of the most brilliant receptions of that period asked it had always been his habit to eat his cream. That was something new under the sun in these parts, but as the Erskine college man says. De gustibus non disputandum. It must be said, however, that the tar-heel colonel is not the only person of distinction who likes sait. A brilliant young lawyer shocked all his associates at the Taft dinner in Summerville Sunday commendation of Governor Magoon might be drinking his champagne with should insure speedy action for the re- salt. It is said that salt gives almost as fine

No Invasion of States' Rights. Philadelphia Record.

The decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of an adjunct of the Standard Oil company affords the evidence that state governments in the reasonable exercise of their police power over corporations can accomplish more than has been effected thus far by the federal government, which possesses no such power, This decision, in strict accordance with the democratic principle of self-government by the people of the states in all that relates to their domestic affairs, demonstrates that there is no need of centralization of power in the federal government in order to protect the people from the oppressions and extertions of corporations and monopolies.

A Bird of a Critic. Kansas City Star.

Representative James Back Perkins of Syracuse, N. Y., who headed the congressional scolding committee which pompously "rebuked" the president's message is found to be the attorney for a patent medicine concern which is baing fought by the government under the pure food and drugs act. The public kind of suspected something like that.

GUPPEY PERSISTS IN LIVING.

Pennsylvania's Colonel Forenke's Bryan's Political Morgae. New York Tribune

If the red slayer think he slays. Or if the slain think he is slain. They know not well the subtle ways I keep, and pass, and turn again. Everybody felt that red slaughter had

sen committed at Denver last July when and she wore a black dress, with a widow's the democratic national committee put Colonel "Jim" Guffey's head on a charger and presented it to Mr. William J. Bryan. The strident and multifarious Charles N. Haskell read the decree of execution and the delegates ratified it, though most of the Dewey parade, in New York, after them realized that Colonel Guffey was being convicted not on specifications, but on "general principles." The Pittsburg statesman had falled to read the handwriting on choke off enthusiasm for Mr. Bryan in Pennsylvania. He was held to have suffered capitally for a crime unpardonable in any genuine democrat. Now it appears that the slaughter was

not as final and authoritative as it purported to be. Colonel Guffey, though crushed, like Truth, to earth, has got on his feet again. Though displaced from the democratic national committee as a renegade and an outlaw, he has bobbed up once more with a certificate of membership in that honorable body. Dispatches from Harrisburg inform us that he was unanimously chosen by the democratic state committee of Pennsylvania to represent that state on the national committee in place of the Hon. James Kerr, who died last fall. Thus are the edicts of fate reversed and the judgments of party dictators and conventicles set at naught. Colonel Guffey has been officially adjudged "no democrat" and a dead democrat; yet he knocks again at the door of the party's highest council with a certificate to the have thus come in pairs. make one's sympathy clastic enough to effect that he is as great and good a democrat as he ever was. Is he slain or isn't he slain? A puzzled world awaits an explanation from Messrs. William J. Bryan and Charles N. Haskell.

MUSIC AS A MEDICAL AGENT.

Artistic Harmony for Jaded Nerves.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Ever since Apollo twanged his bloomin' lyre it is probable that the southing effect of music has been recommended to neryous sufferers with more or less frequency. The music cure is being tested to encourage the marketing of them in a again and the music cured are quite enthusiastic regarding its virtues. For jangled nerves and overwraught minds it is highly recommended and the most stubborn cases of insomnia have yielded to its harmonious appeals. It is quite possible that the blended effects have been tried at times upon those persons who are only fit for treasons and strategems and spoils and other unpleasant things, having no music in their souls, and for them the harmonic dose must be decidedly unpleas-

The curative music can be looked upon from any form of instrument that produces tuneful effects. It may be drawn from the grand organ with its forest of pipes and its thrilling ground swell of sound, or it may come from the modest concerting, or the equall modest guitar. There are times, of course, when the booming kettle drum and the insistent cymbals from the infant pointing to the picture of and the complaining bagpipes serve the same exalted purpose. But for the most part the melodies are pitched in a minor he wants. It is not difficult to foresee the rather than arouse. It isn't known that probable effect this familiarity with ad- any special composer is composing music vertising from infancy up will have on the suitable to the composing requirements of business of the future. It will unquestion- the new school of treatment, but the

PUBLIC LAND THEFTS.

Evil Calls for Prompt Action

Minneapolis Journal. It seems almost incredible that, after all that has been done in the way of pursuing and punishing thefts of the public lands, lands worth \$110,000,000 have been fliched from the government within the last two years. But this is what Secretary Garfield reports in a request to congress for \$500,000 additional to ferret out thefts and restore the stolen property to the public domain.

If the facts are as stated, congress should not hesitate to allow the amount asked, nor should it stop there. It should institute an investigation on its own account to determine how far the lax land laws of the United States have encouraged the wrongful appropriation of public lands. The public domain is going fast. We are talking conservation, but while we conserve-or converse, as the case may be-the lands are disappearing. We are nationally in danger of locking the stable after the horse has

> Projected "Lincoln Way." Springfield Republican.

"The Lincoln Way," from Washington to Gettysburg battlefled, makes a start in the senate appropriation of \$60,000 for a survey knowledge, then any reasonable effort to of the proposed route. The senate was ready to declare that the appropriation was made with a view to having the memorial constructed, and, if the house con curs, the undertaking would seem to be connect the message with the people who fairly launched. No other project has taken a stronger hold upon public opinion, evidently. A memorial in the city of Washington in honor of the civil war president has numerous advocates, but the originality of the proposed "Lincoln way" makes an appeal all its own.

What Will Laymen Dof

Indianapolis News. Dr. Wiley is knocked out completely by President Roosevelt's special commission for pepper and sait, with which he declared of experts, which has decided that benzoate of soda as a preservative of foods is not harmful, even in large quantities. Indeed the food preservers are so "unanimous" at this new decision that they are asserting that one had better take a little bensoate for the stomach's sake, as food treated therewith will be free of ptomaines. Well, when doctors disagree, or eminent chemists, what is the layman to do? At any rate no one need eat stuff that has been benzoated unless he chooses.

> "A Local Issue." Kansas City Times.

Years ago, when General Hancock, the democratic candidate for president, said that the tariff was a "local issue," everybody laughed. Now it is commonly accepted that so long as the arrangement of the tariff is left to politicians, just so long t will be, in a very large measure, a local issue; or, to be more explicit, a combina tion of local issues, each politician trying to get something for his constituents at the expense of the country at large.

Characteristic of the Left. Louisville Courier-Journal. Somebody says that the German people

are treating the kaiser "just as if he were defeated candidate." The comparison does not seem apt. A shut month is not usually a characteristic of a defeated candidate.

> Punishing Naughty Children Baltimore American.

A financier in New Jersey who wrecked trust company has been refused a rehearing by the court of appeals and will have to go to prison. Justice is not only moving its leaden feet just now, but is actually doing some prancing.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Coquella is dead, but Sarah Bernhardt seems to have been drinking from the

fountain of perpetual youth. Dr. Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, mayor of Aldeburgh, England, gave a dinner recently to forty councilors and other guests. She was the only woman present

cap and diamonds Ludwig Jorgensen, drum major of the Engineer Corps band, who has been a conspicuous figure for thirty years, feading the Grant fugeral parade, in 1885, and the Spanish war, has been retired at his

own request by the War department. King Alfonso of Spain has signed a decree conferring upon Queen Helena of the wall and had imprudently worked to Italy the Grand Cross of the Order of Beneficence, in recognition of her labora in behalf of the survivors of the Italian earthquake. A similar honor was cently conferred upon the queen by the emperor of Austria.

Mrs. Charles J. Hughes, jr., wife of the newly elected United States senator from Colorado, is a Missouri girl, having lived in Richmond, Mo., where she was married. Her family name was Menefee, and she is descended from the Menefees of Culpeper county, Virginia, Mr. Hughes is also a Missourian by birth, having been born at Kingston, in Ray county.

The next centenary of a-president after the coming Lincoln observances will fall on April 27, 1922, the 100th anniversary of Grant's birth, Lincoln and Johnson were born within a few months of each other. So were Grant and Haves. Garffeld and Arthur differed but a year in age. Reosevelt and Taft were born within a year of each other. In date of birth the presidents

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Officious Salesman-Wouldn't you like to ook at some of our overcoatings or suit you will be kind enough to tell me where the drug department is I'il take a look at your pillings and porus plasterings.— Chicago Tribune.

"The lady who does the diving and swimming act in the tank appears to be quite a favorite with the gentlemen." "Yes, she is one of those new inventions." "A new invention?" "A new invention."
"Yes; she is a submarine belle."—Balti-

"Goodness, Johnny, how you're growing you don't look out you'll be bigger than your father, soon. Wouldn't that be swell!"

"Gee. Wouldn't that.
"Why?"
"Why, then they'd have to cut my old "Why, then they'd have to cut my old rousers down to fit him."—Cleveland "But, Dorothy, dear, don't you care for "Why, you know very well, mamma, that I've got lots of picture postcards that are much lovelier."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"The public will stand by a man who proves he is upright and fearless."
"Yes," answered Farmer Corntossel.
"You kin allus git people to stand by and watch a man that's tryin' to do real work. The thing is to git 'em to turn in an' help.'

Sillicus-I never send a man on a fool's errand. Cynicus—No; it's a better plan to go your-self.—Philadelphia Record.

"So he wasn't willing to head the "Oh, yes, he was willing to head the ticket, but he wasn't willing to foot the bills."—Pittsburg Post.

"Gentlemen," said the toastmaster at the banquet. "we have listened to some excelbanquet, we have listened to some exceilent orators this evening and I am sure
we have enjoyed their efforts very much.
I have purposely kept one of our best
speakers for the last, and after you have
heard him I know you will be glad to go
home. Gentlemen, I have the honor to
present Mr. Ketchum A. Cumin, who will

now address you."-Chicago Tribune THE IRISH BIRD CHARMER.

T. A. Daly in Cathelic Standard and Wid more or less o' tuneful grace.
As fits a Celtic singer, As fits a Celtic singer.

I've praised the "great bird of our race,"
The stork, the blessin-bringer.

When first to my poor roof he came,
How sweetly he was sung to!
I called him every dacint name
That I could lay me tongue to.
But, glory be! that praise from me
So pleased the simple crayture.

His vists here have come to be

visits here have come to be

A sort o' second nature.

I'm glad to see him now an' then,
But, glory be to heaven!

If here he isn't back again.
An' this is number seven! Och! though this gift o' song may be In manny ways a blessin, It brings some popularity That gets to be disthressi That gets to be disthressin'.

Now, mind, I love this Irish bird—
We couldn't live widout him—
An' shure, I'll not take back a word
I ever said about him,
But now when all these mouths to feed
Ate up our little savin's,
The birds whose visits most we need
Are ould Elisha's ravens.

Begor'! if they were 'round these days
An' I could make them hear me,
I'd sing them a song o' praise
"Twould keep them always near me,

## **PHYSICIAN ADVISED**

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



never forget to tell my friends what it has done Mrs. E. HANSON, 304 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio. Another Woman Helped.

Graniteville, Vt. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored myhealth and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter." - Mns. CHARLES BARCLAY, R.F.D., Granite-

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills pe-culiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs. has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.