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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.  
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER  
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.  
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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.  
State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.  
George B. Fackel, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1909, was as follows:  
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GEORGE B. FACKEL, Treasurer.  
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.  
Last call for your Washington's birthday shopping.  
The Panama canal will be finished by digging in it, not at it.  
A Gobblers' club has been formed in Washington. It should be stuffed.  
As a traveler, young King Alfonso appears to be the W. H. Taft of Europe.  
Any offices occupied by republicans overlooked in the round-up for the gubernatorial picnic counter?  
Mr. Bryan also forgot to mention among the bills to be killed the bill to repeal the terminal tax.  
Mr. Knox is the only man on record who does not feel complimented because his salary has been reduced.  
The law allows a man to sign as many primary petitions as he pleases and then also to vote as he pleases.  
The new postoffice appropriation bill makes no provision allowing Senator Tillman to frank a typewriter through the mails.  
Perhaps it would be just as well to send a hero medal to that man who asked Mrs. Hetty Green for her daughter's hand.  
A southern court rules that a mule has no rights, in face of abundant testimony that that mule has both rights and lefts.  
Manufacturers of corkscrews report an unusual demand from the south. Draw has always been a popular game in the south.  
Thanks to Mr. Taft, the Panama canal may be added to the list of things that the people may quit worrying about.  
There seems to be danger that the United States senate may degenerate to the level of the Nebraska legislature.  
The jewelers will be the next organization to taste of Omaha's hospitality, and they will find it all that has been advertised.  
A Mississippi jury has returned a verdict against the unwritten law. The solid south is showing signs of disintegration, all right.  
The next theatrical attraction—"A California Divorce," presented by Daniel Frohman, with Margaret Livingston in the stellar role.  
There is no occasion for this criticism of Mr. Carnegie's advice on the tariff. It is perfectly harmless so long as congress does not take it.  
That the cost of municipal government per capita is highest in Boston and lowest in Milwaukee indicates a triumph of beer over beans.  
Members of the Turkish cabinet are resigning. The sultan can get a nice supply of left-over material by applying to Mr. Taft after March 4.  
"The stage is as good as the society of this city," says a New York bishop and the actors and actresses have been too busy to resent the statement.  
Grover Cleveland's picture is to be placed on a new issue of postage stamps. Mr. Bryan will probably lay 'is an extra stock of the old kind.

FORGETFUL OR NEGLECTFUL.  
In his address to the legislature, Mr. Bryan undertook to tell the democratic lawmakers of his own state what legislation pending before them should be passed, what rejected and what should yet be introduced. Under none of these headings did he put in a word for organized labor, to which he had held out such glittering alluresments in his recent campaign for election to the presidency.  
Not a word did Mr. Bryan say in advocacy of a law abolishing the power of our state courts to issue restraining orders and injunctions in labor disputes that would not issue if no labor dispute were involved. Not a word did Mr. Bryan say in advocacy of a law requiring notice and hearing before the issue of injunctions in labor disputes that would properly lie.  
Not a word did Mr. Bryan say in advocacy of a law insuring trial by jury in all cases for contempt of court not committed in the presence of the court.  
None of these laws are now on the Nebraska statute books and the democratic majority of the legislature has ample power to enact them.  
Neither can it be said in excuse for Mr. Bryan that this labor legislation is not promised in the platform on which the democrats won out in Nebraska, even though he urged some things that were covered in no platform. The platform promulgated by the Nebraska democrats in March, 1908, contains these promises of labor legislation more distinctly and more unequivocally than the Denver platform and the democratic state platform of September, 1908, expressly affirms the Denver platform.  
Is Mr. Bryan after election forgetful of his former labor allies, or is he merely neglectful of them?  
A CHANCE FOR TRADE BOOMERS.  
The esteemed American Wool and Cotton Reporter of Boston, with a thrifty idea common with New Englanders, refuses to see any cause for pert comment or coarse jest in the bill introduced by Representative Sink in the Nebraska legislature calling for sheets nine feet long on all hotel beds within the state. The Boston authority comments on the measure without any thought of microbes or the comfort of fastidious guests, but with an eye single to the boom the general adoption of the plan would have on the cotton industry. The Reporter says: "As the textile and its allied industries furnish a liberal quota of customers for hotel proprietors, and a standard 108-inch sheeting would use up more cotton, give more employment to mill workers and benefit the growers of cotton, there is no reason why the textile industry should not heartily endorse such a measure and assist in all states of the union for such a bed covering."  
The thrifty Bostonian comment is laden with sagacity and fraught with suggestion. Why stop at nine-foot bedsheets when there is room for great improvement and more cotton in other directions? The nine-foot bedsheet would be all right in its way, but it would be out of all proportion with the scrimp towels furnished in the average hotel. If we are to have nine-foot sheets, the harmonies should be preserved by insisting upon forty-inch towels for bathing purposes and at least thirty-inch towels for the minor and secondary ablutions. Some statistician can easily figure out what this would mean in cold dollars and cents to the cotton growers of the south, the manufacturers, the middlemen, the country stores and to everyone who has a hand in taking a share of the hotel man's profits.

CURRENCY COMMISSION INACTIVE.  
The Arkansas citizen who could not repair his roof when it was raining and insisted that it was as good as anybody's roof in bright weather apparently established a precedent that is being followed by the Monetary commission, appointed by congress during the panic of 1907-8. The commission came into existence when the financial interests of the country were devising plans for meeting the industrial and commercial crisis. The Aldrich-Vreeland bill, an admitted makeshift, was put through congress and the commission appointed with instructions to make a thorough investigation and report recommendations looking to a complete revision of the national currency system. The commission went on a junket to Europe and appears then to have suspended its arduous labors since the financial and industrial skies have grown brighter with the passing of the panic clouds.  
The commission has collected much information on foreign currency and banking systems, most of which are impossible of adoption in this country, and volumes of correspondence with American bankers regarding proposed amendments of the administrative bank act. The commission has held no sessions for the consideration of this data and has made no report to congress. The most recent call for information from the commission, made by prominent bankers, has brought a letter chiding the bankers for failing to take advantage of the opportunity offered by the Aldrich-Vreeland bill to organize associations and issue emergency currency. The bankers have made it plain that they will not organize under the Aldrich-Vreeland law unless the measure is radically amended at the defective points which the framers of the law left in unsatisfactory shape. The chief defect was the provision that a bank having once joined one of the associations could not withdraw until not only its own obligations had been liquidated, but until those of every other unit in the association had been liquidated. This would involve the maintenance of the association with discordant units and

the bankers generally have refused to take advantage of the law.  
As the situation stands, the Aldrich-Vreeland law is inoperative and the financiers in congress are radically divided as to the best method of amending the existing currency laws. Speaker Cannon is dead set against the asset currency plan and Senator Aldrich, chairman of the senate finance committee and head of the Monetary commission, is equally firm in demanding an asset currency. All the while the bankers and business men appreciate the need of a general revision of the currency system, the amendment of the national bank act administrative bill and a general overhauling of the laws affecting examination of banks, the duties of directors and the method of injecting the element of elasticity into the currency. On these questions the Monetary commission is thus far silent, thus shifting one more important matter over to Mr. Taft's administration.  
NEBRASKA DAIRY INTERESTS.  
The dairy and creamery industry in Nebraska has within a comparatively few years attained a size and importance which promises to put this state in the very front rank of dairy states. As is inevitable in any rapid industrial development, the dairy and creamery interests have various complicated problems to meet whose satisfactory and prompt solution means much for the advancement or retardation of their growth. Some of these problems can be solved by intelligent legislation to prevent abuses, insure sanitary methods of business and insure equal and fair treatment of cream producers.  
The people most directly interested in the dairy and creamery industry in Nebraska have submitted several bills to the legislature, arising out of their experience along these lines which are entitled to careful consideration and favorable action if they are reasonably calculated to promote and build up still further this great department of agricultural pursuit in a state like Nebraska, in which agriculture is and must always be the mainstay of population and wealth.  
A MEASURING SIGN.  
Ordinarily the news dispatch from the south dealing with some crime in which a negro is involved is apt to contain some very disappointing statements to the effect that the sheriff's men offered no resistance to the mob, but were disposed to make everything as easy as possible for the lynchers. On that account there is a particularly refreshing note in the report of the heroism of a Florida sheriff, who, with three deputies, held a mob at bay against overwhelming odds and saved a prisoner for fair trial before the law.  
The prisoner is charged with a revolting crime, but had not been convicted. The sheriff had reason to believe that the man was innocent, and for four hours he kept the mob at a distance by threatening to kill the first man who made a move toward the jail, until law-abiding citizens came to his relief and secured the consignment of the prisoner to jail until he has a fair trial. A little more nerve and bravery of this kind will do much to restore the south to the confidence of the rest of the country, well-nigh forfeited by officials yielding to the murderous stupidity of mob law.  
Some credit will have to be given the Council Bluffs man who shot himself instead of his wife while in a jealous rage. This is a noteworthy variation of the usual program, and deserves the attention of emotional persons, who feel they must shoot in order to express the ardent love they feel.  
When one member of the Douglas delegation at Lincoln tells another member of the Douglas delegation: "You don't know nothing about it," he unquestionably tells a great truth, in which all who know any of them will concur.  
It will be something of a novelty for the next president to send a Venezuelan message to congress without regretting to report that the difficulties between the United States and Venezuela are still far from being settled.  
And, to think that it is not a year ago that Mr. Bryan, smiling, posed for his photograph with that terrible monster, Andrew Carnegie, and still managed to escape alive and unscathed.  
Membership in the Commercial club is not absolutely essential to happiness, but an Omaha business man ought to feel a great deal better if his name is on the roll of boosters.  
It has happened more than once that our charter tinkers have made fat berths for themselves to be in and later found them occupied by some one else.  
"Is it winter or summer?" asks a New England paper. Depends upon whether you are referring to the morning or the afternoon of the average day.  
Perhaps the purpose of the elective police commission promoters is to put the policemen and firemen and saloon keepers and resort keepers back into politics.  
A Washington doctor is said to have grafted a whole leg onto a man. That operation is much rarer in Washington than grafting a whole leg off a man.  
A minister in New York is telling about a man who had a spider trained to answer his whistle and could make

a trout come to him by snapping his fingers. Very interesting, but the time for additions to the nature fakirs' class expires by limitation in a few days.  
Senator Tillman announces that he "will keep right after the president." The chances for a peaceful summer will improve if Tillman goes to Africa.  
A cable from Abyssinia announces that King Menelek is in perfect health. That does not help much if the peach crop is going to be a failure.  
The strenuous exemplar.  
Chicago Tribune.  
A man in Mr. Roosevelt's tremendous energy is capable of writing a number of special messages to congress on any number of subjects without exhausting himself, delaying his preparations for an African hunt, or interfering with his regular physical exercise.  
Force of Habit.  
Washington Herald.  
When Senator Burrows announced the vote of Nebraska for the republican candidates, in counting the electoral vote last Wednesday, we are sure it was the force of habit that prompted him, and not a design to chisel Mr. Bryan out of any of his political goods and chattels.  
Epitaph of a Commoner.  
Chicago Record-Herald.  
Senator Jeff Davis, the foe of plutocracy, rides around Washington in a big, man-eating automobile, and it is reported that he will employ a valet. But let it be remembered that Senator Jeff is not the only man who has found it profitable to be a professional commoner.  
Dodging a Record.  
Boston Transcript.  
A poll taken in the house on overriding the president's veto of the bill to put the census on a spoils basis revealed such a degree of disinclination to go on record on this question that announcement has now been made at committee headquarters that the measure has been "indefinitely postponed." Something for Mr. Taft to attend to in the extra session of the spring.  
Breakage of Rails.  
New York Tribune.  
On one of the roads west of Chicago the breakage of rails in 200 miles of new track is said to have been four times as great during a given period as on a section of the same length where the rails were several years old. As the new rails weigh eighty-five pounds to the yard and the old ones seventy-five, it is evident that something besides size is involved in ability to withstand the hammering of traffic.  
Wireless Scores a Failure.  
Philadelphia Record.  
The abortive attempt to keep in continuing touch with Admiral Sperry and his associates by means of wireless telegraphy is a distinct disappointment not only to the naval authorities, but to the general public. Evidently there is an element of uncertainty in the system that thus far has baffled inventive ingenuity. Whether the disability arises from a confusion of aerial messages and inability to isolate the special message desired or from other causes matters little. The owners of stock in cable systems are not worrying.  
Sugar Trust Devices.  
Kansas City Times.  
In the course of the fraud prosecutions against the Bureau trust it has developed that the weighers employed by the trust in New York receive from \$5,000 to \$60,000 each per year, and it is charged that these weighers employ devices to show underweight of importations resulting in a cheat on the government in the payment of duties. Now, just a matter of weighing, does anyone believe that the Bureau of Sugar trust would pay such salaries to its weighers unless these weighers were "earning the money."  
Where News Moves Slowly.  
Kansas City Times.  
It seems almost incredible that there is any part of the densely populated world so remote from present means of communication that a disastrous earthquake could occur in it without the news of it reaching the outer world for more than twenty days. Yet it has only now become known that an earthquake destroyed more than 5,000 lives, sixty villages and vast property in the state of Gujarat, in the other hand, modern science almost instantly recorded the fact that an earthquake of great force had occurred at that time.  
DISTANT VIEW OF BRYAN.  
Political Plans Outlined by Alleged Personal Friend.  
Philadelphia North American.  
"I have not seen any account of the way Bryan takes his defeat, his present position, his view of the election and the ideas his friends have for his future," said a personal friend of William J. Bryan recently who took part in a very active part in last year's democratic national campaign. "So here is the situation on all these matters. It is the result of careful inquiry, correspondence, travel, personal meetings, and, as near as possible, represents the most accurate views of himself and his near friends at the present time. "Mr. Bryan," said his friend, "will not be a candidate for the presidential nomination again, but he is determined that the democratic nominee in 1912 shall be a man who was loyal to him last November, and who is known to hold what Mr. Bryan calls advanced and progressive democratic views."  
"During the next four years new men and issues are expected to make their appearance, and an entirely new political alignment may be expected within the democratic party. At present Mr. Bryan does not look with favor on the presidential aspirations of Governor John A. Johnson of Missouri, or Governor Hiram W. Ohio, although, reduced to a choice of the last two, the Nebraskan prefers the Ohio executive."  
"Bryan regards Senator-elect Shively of Indiana as a 'progressive' democrat; also Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Governor John Burke and Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, who is to be democratic leader of the house of representatives at Washington after March 4."  
"The friends of Bryan don't yet regard Governor Smallenberg of Nebraska, or Governor Marshall of Indiana as 'progressive,' although there is hope that their work will receive the approval of Bryan and that their names may be added to his favored class. Bryan will continue to write for his newspaper and lecture constantly for four years."  
"His income ranges from \$9,000 to \$30,000 a year. He was badly broken up and bitterly disappointed over his defeat, for which he was unprepared. He has taken the third defeat much harder than any previous reverse in politics. To friends he has revealed his belief that the chief cause of the heavy vote for Taft in large cities was the defection of Catholic voters. And his friends among that persuasion are trying to argue him out of his notion."

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.  
The speech from the throne at the opening of the British Parliament, last Tuesday, did not disclose any ministerial policy of international interest. It was a colorless deliverance, limited strictly to local affairs. These local problems, however, are like a stretch of wave-lashed rocks toward which the liberal party craft is headed with but scant hope of avoiding a crash. Rarely has a British ministry, with a dominant majority in the Commons, faced a more discouraging prospect. The House of Lords is more determined than ever in its opposition to liberal party measures, encouraged by a succession of liberal defeats at by-elections and the lack of aggressive harmony in ministerial ranks. The ministry lacks cohesion in its naval policy, hesitates to appeal to the country on the issue of mending the Lords, and is further embarrassed by the problem of securing increased revenue to meet greatly increased national expenses. Increased taxation in the face of widespread industrial depression, with hundreds of thousands of unemployed demanding work, is bound to be unpopular, unless some way is found to place the burden on the rich. With this class entrenched in the House of Lords, opposition to such a plan may go to the extent of rejecting a budget the peers cannot lawfully amend. It is evident the Asquith ministry cannot long continue in a course which leaves the peers masters of the situation. A party that cannot redeem its pledges lacks an excuse for living.  
Much of the news regarding political affairs in Ireland is filtered through the news bureau of London and take on a color distinctly hostile to the Irish home rule interest. This coloring in large, naked patches, was put on the report of the recent convention of the nationalist party at Dublin. The press report described a part of the proceedings as a Donnybrook fracas, intimating that personal enmities had taken place. Nothing of the kind occurred. The unanimity of the convention, the unanimity of the members of Parliament and a participant in the convention, thus describes what has been pictured as a disgraceful fisticuff: "For just half a minute there was some confusion in the convention when Father Clancy and Eugene Crean, M. P., two of William O'Brien's friends, advanced in to beg O'Brien to spare his voice and strength in the face of a tempest of interruption from the convention. The O'Brienites suspended their attempt to break up the convention in disorder, and Clancy and Crean's action was misunderstood and they were shoved back into their seats. The whole scene lasted thirty seconds and not a blow was struck." It takes a very small disturbance in Ireland to become a riot when seen through the biased spectacles of London.  
The first attempt to disrupt the constitutional ministry of Turkey proved disastrous to the chief promoter, Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha. Ever since the constitutional forces, represented by young Turks party, assumed control of affairs, there have been plots and counterplots among the reactionaries who seek to restore the old regime. Ministerial leaders of the young Turks pressed for more radical reforms than the grand vizier would sanction, and doubtless threatened to force the abdication of Sultan Abdul Hamid. Kiamil Pasha inclined more to the opposition, and attempted to checkmate the progressives by dismissing two of his associates. By an almost unanimous vote the parliamentary chamber dismissed the grand vizier and reinstated the ministers he had cashiered. Evidently the reactionaries were unable to take advantage of the situation prematurely created when the hand of Kiamil was forced by his colleagues. The unanimity of the constitutional forces in quickly disposing of the issue raised is a reassuring display of loyalty to and confidence in the leadership, and leaves the plotters without an open friend in the cabinet.  
The annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the empire of Francis Joseph does not mean their extinction as a state. It means a change of sovereignty only. In a recent statement the Austrian premier, Baron Bluenhof, gives assurances of complete home rule for both states. A Diet for both is to be created and put in operation probably next spring, consisting of ecclesiastical representation proportioned to the different creeds, and seventy-two elected deputies, representing an average of 20,000 electors. The franchise is to be direct and universal, but the electorate will be divided into three classes—the first comprising the largest taxpayers, all persons occupying a professional, trade or mercantile position, and members of chambers of commerce, second and third classes comprising urban and rural electors, respectively. The premier declares the Diet will have jurisdiction over all matters that concern Bosnia and Herzegovina alone, practically on lines similar to an American state.

The readiness with which the Japanese appropriate the invention of foreigners is familiar to traders in the Orient, and is a fruitful source of antagonism in commercial circles. Official Japan is beginning to realize the dishonesty of prevailing business methods and is endeavoring to bring about reform by persuasion. Not long ago the vice minister of commerce and agriculture addressed a significant circular to the various chambers of commerce of the country. Without mincing matters he says that in consequence of the growing intensity of competition, investments, trade marks and other industrial rights have been imitated or stolen in Japan, and that foreign trade marks and trade names have also been abused, and that the victims have from time to time applied to the author-

ities for redress. He goes on to express the hope that "merchants and manufacturers endeavor to engage in their business as to win confidence, which is the fundamental principle of trade, and will try to bring about prosperity by honorable means."  
Sobriety is becoming an industrial necessity in Germany, particularly among employees of railways. An order issued by the Prussian minister of railways a few years ago, forbidding employees engaged in the train, switching and signaling service to indulge in alcoholic drinks while on duty or while waiting to go on duty, has produced markedly beneficial results. A German paper says discipline has been bettered, resistance to superiors and quarrels among equals have decreased. There have been fewer cases of illness attributable to alcoholic excesses, and the younger employees especially have a realizing sense of their dangers. Without doubt the men have gone to their work fresher and more capable and have done their work more carefully and willingly, to the advantage of their own health and safety." At home or abroad, modern industry demands clear head work, and is thereby a tremendous force for temperance the world over.

In the small Swiss village of Gettnau, in the province of Lucerne, the pitious cry of the unemployed is heard without touching a single responsive chord. It comes from one person only, and he is the local grave digger. Business with him is so distinctly bad that he is unable to dig up the price of an advertisement in the "Help Wanted" column. There are 600 odd inhabitants in the village, so very odd that the number of them has given him a job since June, 1887. He cherished bright hopes of activity this winter, but the people obstinately refuse to shuffle off. He holds his post under the rural council, to which body he has presented his resignation, claiming that he cannot live without the dead, and the way the people have been hanging on to life in the last twenty months is simply scandalous.  
In the treaty just concluded between France and Germany respecting Morocco, Great Britain, as usual, scores more substantially than the signatory nations. In the original agreement framed up in Algiers, France relinquished its right to question the continued occupation of Egypt by England, removing the last diplomatic barrier to the permanency of that grip. The recent treaty restricts French control of Morocco and prevents annexation to French Algeria. Germany assumes this to be a diplomatic triumph over France, but the chief gainer is Great Britain. The treaty neutralizes control of northern Africa, prevents the fortification of the African Pillar of Hercules jutting out toward Gibraltar, by a rival power, and leaves the fortified recumbent on dominating the entrance to the Mediterranean. So far-reaching and skillful are the fingers of Albion in a diplomatic game that a few trumpets are sure to come its way some how.

POLITICAL DRIFT.  
The governor of Missouri, with his gorgeous staff of colonels, purposes attending the Taft inauguration, provided the colonels successfully undergo a horseback riding test. Twenty miles a day for three days is the task set before them.  
In order to correct current reports Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin sends out word that his re-election expenses were \$107,798.66. As it is only a couple of thousand dollars more than the amount hitherto reported the correction is cheerfully made and appears to be entitled to full credence.  
Having demonstrated his ability to reduce the city's expenses \$1,000,000 a year, the mayor of Boston has been invited by the city council to sink the as still deeper into the city treasury, and cut out such office bills as \$457 for stationery, \$5,167 for automobile rentals, \$3,801 for entertaining guests, and \$2,128 for

laundry parties. But the mayor cannot see any benefit in lopping off perquisites strictly his own.  
A stenographer in the Board of Health department of Boston resigned her job for the reason that male members of the board insist in promoting the health of the women by hugging them. As the latter exercise had no perceptible effect on her, pay check she passed up the hugs and the job.  
A Missouri statesman rips up the nine-foot bedsheet reform scheme and goes it one better. He proposes a law forbidding farmers wearing pink socks and patent leather pumps during harvest time. With admirable sagacity he insists that the prevailing color scheme makes a legitimate industry take on the appearance of a vaudeville stunt.  
Announcement that Theodore Roosevelt will arrive at Naples the end of March on his way to East Africa and will remain in Italy eleven days has been received at Rome with great satisfaction. Both the king and the pope have expressed the desire to meet him. Arrangements are being made for Mr. Roosevelt to visit the earthquake zone.  
LAUGHING LINES.  
Teacher—Who wrote "The Charge of the Light Brigade?"  
Pupil—Boy—the Gas trust.—Chicago Tribune.  
Cholly—He called you an insignificant little noodle, did he?  
Freddy—Ya-as, but I got even with him, bah jove. I wrote him a letter, signed it "yours respectfully," and then scratched out the "respectfully" bah jove.—Chicago Tribune.  
"She married a dentist and in five weeks sued him for non-support. According to her petition he wouldn't provide food for her."  
"Perhaps it wasn't any part of his business policy to keep her teeth in condition."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
"Now where did I lay my rat, I wonder?" fretted Mrs. Trousome.  
"Your rat," said her husband, "do you mean that rat thing you put on your head?"  
"Of course!"  
"I'm sure I don't know, my dear, but why call it a rat? Rabbit would be better—it would sound more like real rats."—Lippincott's Magazine.  
"A young man has telegraphed me that he has just wedded my daughter."  
"If hope is a good, practical man."  
"I guess he is. He wired me, collect."—Louisville Courier-Journal.  
"Wouldn't it be nice?" said the Canary to the Parrot.  
"What would be nice?" queried the parrot.  
"If humans would only extend this wireless idea to cages."—Baltimore American.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE.  
George Whitman, D. D., in Leslie's Weekly, You may fondle your fame, like a hunter his game. And exult in the roar and the rattle. While the multitudes shout, and the cannon blaze out. The praise of the victor in battle! But the victor will pine when the shoutings subside. And another will shine at the turn of the tide.  
You may garner your gain like a farmer his grain. And boast of your bonds and your money; You may gather a few practical bits of stealth. As gather the bee its honey; But your money will fall, in the heat of your pride. And turn into gall, at the turn of the tide. You may subjugate men, as swine to the tusk. By the rod of the owner are driven; You may flourish the whip, with a merciless ferocity. While force to your fingers is given; But your fingers will fall, and the men you deride. Shall flourish the flail at the turn of the tide.  
You may prosper through wrong, as tyrants are long. And rule like a merciless Nero; And the truculent slave for a season may rave. In praise of his master here; But the tyrant will bleed, when the Judge shall decide. And the slave shall succeed, at the turn of the tide.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER  
Absolutely Pure  
The finest, most tasteful and wholesome biscuit, cake and pastry are made with Royal Baking Powder, and not otherwise.  
Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

ROYAL BAKING POWDER  
The speech from the throne at the opening of the British Parliament, last Tuesday, did not disclose any ministerial policy of international interest. It was a colorless deliverance, limited strictly to local affairs. These local problems, however, are like a stretch of wave-lashed rocks toward which the liberal party craft is headed with but scant hope of avoiding a crash. Rarely has a British ministry, with a dominant majority in the Commons, faced a more discouraging prospect. The House of Lords is more determined than ever in its opposition to liberal party measures, encouraged by a succession of liberal defeats at by-elections and the lack of aggressive harmony in ministerial ranks. The ministry lacks cohesion in its naval policy, hesitates to appeal to the country on the issue of mending the Lords, and is further embarrassed by the problem of securing increased revenue to meet greatly increased national expenses. Increased taxation in the face of widespread industrial depression, with hundreds of thousands of unemployed demanding work, is bound to be unpopular, unless some way is found to place the burden on the rich. With this class entrenched in the House of Lords, opposition to such a plan may go to the extent of rejecting a budget the peers cannot lawfully amend. It is evident the Asquith ministry cannot long continue in a course which leaves the peers masters of the situation. A party that cannot redeem its pledges lacks an excuse for living.  
Much of the news regarding political affairs in Ireland is filtered through the news bureau of London and take on a color distinctly hostile to the Irish home rule interest. This coloring in large, naked patches, was put on the report of the recent convention of the nationalist party at Dublin. The press report described a part of the proceedings as a Donnybrook fracas, intimating that personal enmities had taken place. Nothing of the kind occurred. The unanimity of the convention, the unanimity of the members of Parliament and a participant in the convention, thus describes what has been pictured as a disgraceful fisticuff: "For just half a minute there was some confusion in the convention when Father Clancy and Eugene Crean, M. P., two of William O'Brien's friends, advanced in to beg O'Brien to spare his voice and strength in the face of a tempest of interruption from the convention. The O'Brienites suspended their attempt to break up the convention in disorder, and Clancy and Crean's action was misunderstood and they were shoved back into their seats. The whole scene lasted thirty seconds and not a blow was struck." It takes a very small disturbance in Ireland to become a riot when seen through the biased spectacles of London.  
The first attempt to disrupt the constitutional ministry of Turkey proved disastrous to the chief promoter, Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha. Ever since the constitutional forces, represented by young Turks party, assumed control of affairs, there have been plots and counterplots among the reactionaries who seek to restore the old regime. Ministerial leaders of the young Turks pressed for more radical reforms than the grand vizier would sanction, and doubtless threatened to force the abdication of Sultan Abdul Hamid. Kiamil Pasha inclined more to the opposition, and attempted to checkmate the progressives by dismissing two of his associates. By an almost unanimous vote the parliamentary chamber dismissed the grand vizier and reinstated the ministers he had cashiered. Evidently the reactionaries were unable to take advantage of the situation prematurely created when the hand of Kiamil was forced by his colleagues. The unanimity of the constitutional forces in quickly disposing of the issue raised is a reassuring display of loyalty to and confidence in the leadership, and leaves the plotters without an open friend in the cabinet.  
The annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the empire of Francis Joseph does not mean their extinction as a state. It means a change of sovereignty only. In a recent statement the Austrian premier, Baron Bluenhof, gives assurances of complete home rule for both states. A Diet for both is to be created and put in operation probably next spring, consisting of ecclesiastical representation proportioned to the different creeds, and seventy-two elected deputies, representing an average of 20,000 electors. The franchise is to be direct and universal, but the electorate will be divided into three classes—the first comprising the largest taxpayers, all persons occupying a professional, trade or mercantile position, and members of chambers of commerce, second and third classes comprising urban and rural electors, respectively. The premier declares the Diet will have jurisdiction over all matters that concern Bosnia and Herzegovina alone, practically on lines similar to an American state.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER  
The readiness with which the Japanese appropriate the invention of foreigners is familiar to traders in the Orient, and is a fruitful source of antagonism in commercial circles. Official Japan is beginning to realize the dishonesty of prevailing business methods and is endeavoring to bring about reform by persuasion. Not long ago the vice minister of commerce and agriculture addressed a significant circular to the various chambers of commerce of the country. Without mincing matters he says that in consequence of the growing intensity of competition, investments, trade marks and other industrial rights have been imitated or stolen in Japan, and that foreign trade marks and trade names have also been abused, and that the victims have from time to time applied to the author-

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The governor of Missouri, with his gorgeous staff of colonels, purposes attending the Taft inauguration, provided the colonels successfully undergo a horseback riding test. Twenty miles a day for three days is the task set before them.  
In order to correct current reports Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin sends out word that his re-election expenses were \$107,798.66. As it is only a couple of thousand dollars more than the amount hitherto reported the correction is cheerfully made and appears to be entitled to full credence.  
Having demonstrated his ability to reduce the city's expenses \$1,000,000 a year, the mayor of Boston has been invited by the city council to sink the as still deeper into the city treasury, and cut out such office bills as \$457 for stationery, \$5,167 for automobile rentals, \$3,801 for entertaining guests, and \$2,128 for

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