VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Bee (without Sunday), one year ... H DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week. Sunday Bee, one year. Saturday Bee, one year. Address all complaints of irregularities is delivery to City Circulation Department.

OFFICES. Omaha-The Bee Ruilding South Omaha-Twenty-fourth and N. Council Bluffe-18 Boott Street. Lincoln-Sis Little Building. ncoln—Sis Little Building. slcago—1868 Marquette Building. Sw Tork—Rooms 1101-1102 No. 34 W its third Street. ashington—725 Fourteenth Street, N. CORRESPONDENCE.

minumications relating to news i matter should be addressed: Editorial Department. REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Ree Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal cheeks, except en Omaha, or eastern exchanges, not accepted.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Dougles County, set:
George B. Tzschuck, treasurer of The Ree
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
March, 1906, was as follows:

2...... 36,826 17..... 38,990 18..... 38,930 38,290 28,230 38,710 20..... 39,380 ......... 97,000 35,940 \$6,100 28 ....... 20,070 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 2/4 .... 18,940 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ......... ....... 58,690 28..... 37,400 30..... 16,..... 38,860 

GEORGE B. TZBCHUCK, Treasurer. Subscribed in my presence and aworn to before me this lat day of April. 1906.

M. P. WALKER.

(Seal) Notary Public. WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee marted to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

The sultan might have tried the injunction.

Abdul Hamid's crown does not appear to be on quite straight.

Won't someone please corner the spot mercury and run it up a few points.

To Anxious Inquirer: No. Governor Elke' fair.

No, no one has been run over by an automobile. The crowd is simply poration would build a plant under a tenwatching the base ball bulletin board. year franchise. The present democratic city

prospect is going some for a city the That legislature refused us the amendment. size of Omaha. But then Omaha al- But a democratic legislature has this year study. Commencing with the year ways sets a pace for its neighbors.

paid its \$2,000,000 fine to the state of Texas. Not every business could cratic legislature. liquidate a claim of that size so easily.

the next day after election, must have been due to Tom Johnson's gurgitated effort to express his opinion of the

Fishing for trout is not so safe as angling for suckers. Broker Patten is being sought by the New Mexico game warden for failure to take out a

price. Strange how some men manage business.

The new bust of ex-President Roose velt is ready for the senate chamber. Whenever the sessions become too dreary all that will be necessary will be to show it to Bailey and Tillman.

Senator Tillman says that in congress he has tried to be a United States senator and not simply a senator from South Carolina. His vision has been known to extend as far as Oregon.

An Englishman has figured out that the sport of fox hunting costs its devotees in that country \$2,500,000 a year. If Miladays furs were purchased at that rate there would be some sick looking bank accounts.

Three years more of the kind of economy practiced on Omaha by the present democratic city government during the last three years, which has saddled us with more than \$500,060 deficit, will put us irretrievably in the

One of Mayor "Jim's political advertisementa proclaims "There is not a crooked hair on his head." That's safe for the man who gobbled up \$15,000 of Wall street boodle during the Parker

Kentucky has made them presents of which the democrats promised. his state's finest distillation. Who

Railroads fighting for territory in can stand without a protest. The development of this section has been held portation facilities.

SALISMAN TAKEN SALISMAN

Tariff Bill Prospects.

Senator Brown's hope for a vote in the senate on the tariff bill by the middle of May is possibly a little too optimistic, in view of the decision to open all schedules to debate and amendment, but the completed new tariff is not many weeks off. The discussion of the bill reported from the committee has progressed far enough to demonstrate one thing conclusively, and that is that the sentiment of the senate is stronger than supposed for revision in the downward direction demanded by the people. In the making of previous tariff bills the senate has been the stronghold of the ultra protectionists as compared with the house, but in the present instance the situation appears to be reversed.

From the individual strength of the members who have taken an advanced stand for a revision of this kind, as well as their number, it is apparent that many changes are sure to be made in the committee bill and mostly reductions, particularly in those schedules which in the house bill were most objectionable to the tariff revisionists. Western men are noticeably making themselves felt in the discussions and there is reason to believe the interests of this portion of the country will have much greater consideration than heretofore. The aggressive forces which are rebuilding the tariff bill come largely from this section and they are not likely to give away the advantage which they have won. That those who are contending for lower duties will gain all they are striving for is not to be expected. In the end there must be compromise, give and take, or the contention would drag on to an interminable length, which is neither desirable nor necessary,

All present indications point to the differences being threshed out and the bill being sent between the middle of May and the first of June to conference, where the final compromising must be done and the finished product sent to the president. That it will satisfy all is an impossibility and that in its every detail it will satisfy anyone is improbable—the tariff deals with too many complex and divergent interests for that. There is every reason to believe, however, that the resultant bill will be a fair answer to the demands of the country as a whole.

Gas.

One of the planks of the platform promulgated on behalf of the democratic mayor and council seeking reelection reads as follows:

Three years ago we promised dollar gas in the event it was legally possible to procure it. We were stopped by the fact that a republican administration had granted the present gas company a franchise until Shallenberger did not come to the 1918, with the authority to charge \$1.25 to \$1.55 per 1,000 cifbic feet. Further, the city was prohibited by a republican legislature from granting a franchise to any other company for more than ten years. No coradministration tried to secure from a re-Seven million dollars in buildings in publican legislature in 1907 an amendment to the charter to make dollar gas possible. The Waters-Pierce Oil company has pledge to give Omaha dollar gas in the manner made possible by the efforts of a democratic city administration and a demo-

lar gas from the present gas company, succeeding year. Hard coal operators insist they are if they could, and if not, to establish The statistics may be taken as a fair losing money and must increase the a municipal gas plant, which was fully index of the value of the possessions within their power from the moment from a commercial point of view, to accumulate fortunes in a losing they assumed control of the city hall. Porto Rico and the Philippines particu-

years ago: We pledge the mayor and the city counto provide at an early date gas at a dollar or less for the people of Omaha, and in view of the existing contract with the gas present company concedes the reduction demanded.

Now the democratic platform writers are trying to cover up the fact that the existing gas franchise was the repeople represented by Mayor Bemis and The Bee, and the gas company, in been attempted in this country. The which the people won out and secured concessions worth not less than \$1 .-000,000. At the time that franchise was granted Omaha was mighty well England. The interference of the posatisfied with it and under the condi- lice stopped the scheme when the protions then existing its terms were decidedly favorable to the city. The \$100,000. reason why these terms are not favorable now is because the city has grown faster than anyone then expected.

and council during the last three the ability to furnish bait. Just why are the first to turn flatly against him. years done to alleviate the situation? men whose business ability is such as Not a single thing. The price of gas to enable them to accumulate suftoday in Omaha is exactly where the ficient money to make such investno competing company was willing the most casual investigation would re- opposed to the Bryan propagands. Louisto take a franchise because of the ten- year had no existence, is a study in Senator Page of Vermont has year limit on street lighting contracts sociology which offers a permanent job distributed maple sugar among his in the old charter, there was nothing to the investigator. colleagues and Senator Bradley of in the way of the municipal plant-

cares whether the senate restaurant is stacle in the way of a competing gas every state in the union is an unancompany, how have "the efforts of a swerable argument for their modificademocratic city administration and a tion in such a way that legal incordemocratic legislature" helped things? poration should at least be prima facie the northwest is a good sign. That is The amendment put into the charter evidence of some merit and some one kind of a railroad war the public reduces the time limit on street light money in the scheme before the pubing contracts from ten years to five lic could be invited in. It is a disyears. If no capitalist could be in- grace that the name of the state should back too long already by lack of trans- duced to put money in a gas plant in be used to further a scheme which

anty of the city's street lighting busi- its total capital consisted of the small ness, how is any one going to be in- sum paid for incorporation fees and duced to put money into such a plant printing. There is not only the gulon only a five-year guaranty of the lible to protect, but legitimate enterstreet lighting business? So far as get- prises are entitled to be saved from ting new capital invested in a compet- the suspicions and ill effects which ing gas plant, the amended charter is such fraude bring about. worse than the old.

There are just two ways open to Omaha to get dollar gas or lower. One is to establish a municipal plant and the other is to make a new contract with the existing company on condimutually satisfactory. The the latter possible, but this new charter has been in effect for over a month without a move being made by the democratic mayor and council to take advantage of it. If they were on the square, they would have gotten busy and we would have had a proposition submitted at this present election that would bring dollar gas within reach. The fact that no such proposition is submitted is proof conclusive that when it says "We now renew our pledge to give Omaha dollar gas" the democratic administration is simply emitting air bubbles.

End of the Goebel Prosecutions. The action of Governor Willson of Kentucky in putting an end to further prosecutions for the murder of Governor Goebel of that state meet with the approval of all fair minded men who have studied the cases sufficiently to be familiar with them and who will divest themselves of partisanship. That Goebel's murderers deserved punishment no one will question, but a careful analysis of the evidence should convince that in the cases involved in

most bitter of partisanship. Governor Taylor and others who fled the state have been censured for not remaining, standing trial and proving their innocence. The fate of Caleb Powers is sufficient answer to this American jurisprudence discloses nothing more heroic than the struggles of this man. Pursued by a no bounds but the satisfaction of its out of his hip pocket. blood vengeance, goaded on by rewards running into the thousands, he has fought on for his life and his good name. In the case of Governor Taylor and the others, as with Powers, there was not a particle of real testimony except that which came from the selfconfessed murderers on which the faintest hope of conviction could rest.

Governor Willson has not acted hastily, but has taken the time to scan carefully every word of the testimony, and that he has had the courage in the face of the bitter partisanship back of the prosecution to grant the pardons and stop the prosecutions does credit to his manhood.

Trade with Dependencies. Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor regarding the trade at the old stand during the ensuing summer tiguous territory make an interesting amended the charter in the manner re- 1899, the first after the last acquisiquired. We now, therefore, renew our tion of territory, the returns show that the total of this trade was \$70,000,000. while for the present fiscal year, estimates based on the eight months As a prismatic gas bubble this is which have expired, it will reach \$150, beautiful to the eye, but it is abso- 000,000. This is exclusive of gold lutely lacking in every element of sub- brought in from Alaska and other stance and truth. Do the democratic possessions. The analysis of the figword jugglers imagine that the people ures present some surprises as to the of Omaha have such short memories? | source of the larger items, Porto Rico The democrats three years ago did leading by a big margin, and of those not promise dollar gas "in the event of any considerable size the Philipit was legally possible to procure it," pines make the poorest showing but they promised dollar gas straight Hawaii both taking and sending more out, unconditionally and without any merchandise. The Philippines, howstrings. They promised to extort dol- ever, show a large increase with each

Here is the platform plank of three larly offering an expanding market for American goods to displace those of foreign manufacture which now hold cil, if the democratic candidates are elected. so large a share. Should congress accept the view of President Taft concerning pending tariff legislation a to the extent, if necessary, of establishing confidence and the prosperity of the from an independent company unless the dependencies more rapidly increased by selling to the United States, con-

Big Scheme to Defraud.

The arrest of two men in Pittsburg tic schemes to defraud which has ever projectors struck out boldly and proposed to rake in \$150,000,000 from moters had realized only a little over

The affair simply illustrates the fact there is no closed season on suckers. that the birthrate is high and that the But what has the democratic mayor disposition to bite is only bounded by

dies can be perpetrated under cover But going back to the charter ob- of the incorporation laws of practically Omaha on a ten-year contract guar- purported to be so vast when, in fact,

According to information from Washington the Interstate Commerce commission is going to institute a physical valuation of the through trunk lines. If Uncle Sam will help out in making the valuation for our amendment to the charter may make Nebraska roads, it will be money wasted for us to have a state appraisement made of the same lines.

> An old gentleman 86 years of age has had his recollection of what happened twenty-five years ago burnished up to tell the voters of Omaha what to in their impending city election. If somebody's memory should go back twenty-five years on Mayor "Jim" it might throw the light on several dark

Mr. Bryan has not yet volunteered to serve as lawyer for the defense for his deposit guaranty law. Neither does there seem to be any rush among the great legal lights of the demo-pop combination. They must be waiting, first, to see the money in sight to pay the attorney's fee.

The democratic orators last fall promised Omaha home rule and delivered a gold brick. The same democratic orators are out now with another bunch of promises. They must be working on the theory that a sucker is born every minute.

the pardons there was nothing but Swindler Maybray broke down and persecution based on the rankest and cried when accused of being McCann of St. Louis, for whose murder a man is serving a life sentence. As a real sport he could stand everything but being called a dead one.

The secret is now out why Mr Breen is not qualified to be mayor of Omaha. He does not wear a sombrero. or buckskin breeches, or cartridge partisan vindictiveness which knew belt, or have any revolvers sticking

> New York Tribune. The man behind the home run once more the national hero. The Long and Ugly Word. Louisville Courier-Journal. No man can be either a prohibitionist

How Heroes Are Made

a protectionist and remain a democrat. He who is either and claims to be a democrais a prevaricationist And Goes Fishing Washington Post

In other words, Ajax Patten, the defier, refers the public and all others interested to certain pithy remarks by one Commodore Vanderbilt Sticking to the Old Stand.

Chicago Record-Herald. Abdul Hamid appears to prefer the Yildis Klosk to the chautauqua circuit and will, therefore, make a strong effort to remain

Wise and Prompt Action.

New York Sun.

The president has acted promptly and properly in ordering the swift cruisers Montana and North Carolina to the Mediterranean to look after American interests in Turkey or elsewhere. One Touch of Nature

Baltimore American

Who dare exclaim that no simplicity is left in our republican government when the president and vice president of the United States root at a base ball game and share a 5-cent bag of peanuts? derer touches of nature could make them and the whole nation kin?

TURNING AGAINST BRYAN

Southern Democrats Flouting the Peerless One.

Charleston News and Courier (dem.). The house of representatives of Florida. in session at Tallahassee, must have been the scene of an astonishing exhibition when Congressmen Frank Clark in a two-hour apeach denounced Colonel William Jennings Bryan as a populist, Mr. Clark defending himself against the somewhat weird resolutions offered by Representative Alexander "Volusia county," former's recent speech in congress.

We have already outlined dimly the career of this Mr. Clark in Florida, and pointed out the instantaneous nature of his conversion from aggravated Bryanism to concompany, which remains in force until 1918, still larger increase in this trade may gealed conservatism. Mr. Clark's position this pledge binds the mayor and council be looked forward to with reasonable that he is answerable only to the people of his district for his conduct in congress is unfortunately contradicted by his visit to Tallahassee, and his address to the Florida legislature, and one cannot escape harborfessedly the best market in the world. ing the suspicion that he seeks the opportunity to spread his improved ideas through the legislative channel so that they may cover all Florida.

Meanwhile, signs begin to appear that sult of a pitched battle between the brings to light one of the most gigan- the "Nebraska populist," we quote Mr. Clark's description, is losing his grip on the southern states. A few day ago he adof the state guarantee of bank deposits scheme, but the Texans, notwithstanding gullible victims in this country and that three states have imitated the experiment of Oklahoma, pigeon-holed the bill. Louisiana is already lost to Bryan, and the willingness of the Florida legislature to listen to the former most blatant of Florida Bryanites in his new role of Bryan critic indicates that the Land of Flowers will have no more floral offerings for him.

of this situation is that the states formerly most afflicted with Bryanism in the south This event was to be expected, because in formed persons are aware that at least in Louisiana and Florida, Beyanism was never a sincere mania. The interests of the peocampaign. There's no hair on his head schedule was fixed three years ago. If ments will put it into enterprises which ple of those commonwealths were always iana is dominated by the most powerfu ommercial community in the south, and the business of Florida is more intimately dependent upon corporations owned by The fact that such barefaced swin- northern men than is that of any other southern state. In both states, to a degree more extreme than in other southern states, and deserved. Bryanism was the plaything which demagogues offered the people for their diver sion, and these same demagogues are clever enough to perceive first that the people have tired of it. The Georgia politicians who are always cunning in a small way deserted their "noble leader" a year ago. and the Louisianians and Texans are

owing in their wake. While we shall never love Mr. Bryan for the enemies he has made, our respect for him is somewhat enhanced by the turncoats that his fallure is uncovering

Cleveland's Ways

Characteristic Incidents in the Public Life of Democracy's Last Winner.

In the current number of McClure's Magazine George F. Parker relates many inciland which serve to illuminate the late preident's relations with public men and his dominant traits. Three episodes taken from number are characteristic. When the position of confidential secretary to President Cleveland was offered him, George B. Cortelyou felt some besitancy about accepting it, because of the difference in their political convictions. Mr. Parker

"When Cortelyou's name was brought up on this occasion, it was General Michener who told him that he would probably be called upon in a few days to decide whether not he would accept a transfer to the executive mansion as confidential stenographer to the president.

You know, general,' he said, 'that have always been a strong republican, and as the president is a democrat, I naturally hesitate to take this place lest if some im portant secret should leak out, it might place me in a disagreeable position-in spite of any precautions that I might take." "General Michener replied:

Well, Cortelyou, I can understand your hesitation, but if I were in your place I should put it entirely aside. This transfer may be a turning point in your career. Going to the White House will give you many unexpected opportunities for contact with public men. I will tell you what to do; accept the position, and, when a convenient epportunity presents finelf, make the same representations to the president that you have made to me, and leave the decision of the question to him."

"The second or third time that the cor fidential stenographer found himself seated with the president, ready for his work, he faithfully repeated to him the speech already rehearsed to General Michener. The resident, probably somewhat annoyed at his interruption, turned rather sharply and replied: 'I don't care a damn about your politics. All I want is somebody who is nonest and competent to do my work."

There was a vague impression in the public mind, during many years, that some kind of natural and insuperable antagonism had arisen between Mr. Cleveland and David B. Hill, as the result of the ticket in 1888 and the defeat of the presidential electors. It was a matter seldom mentioned or discussed by Mr. Cleveland in the interval between his two terms in the presidency. He never seriously regretted his own defeat, save that he occasionally referred to what he might have done in matters of federal taxation and expenditure if he could have had another four years in which to develop his policies. In 1906, however, the subject came up as a topic of conversation, and, for the first time in my presence he spoke of it with great freedom.

"I want sometime," he said, "to correct the false impression abroad that I ever had any feeling that the presidential ticket was the victim of treachery in New York in the election of 1888. body could understand better than I hew that seemingly contradictory result was reached. My campaign for re-election was made upon a single nations issue, so forced to the front that, as I had foreseen, there was no such thing as evading it, even if I or my party had so desired.

"I have never cassed to admire and praise David B. Hill for his clean, highminded administration of the affairs of the state of New York. It kept down taxation, and was efficient in carrying gut the traditional ideas of his our institutions."

Perhaps the history of the country does not reveal another public man who so took to heart his defeat for the presidency, or so resented the success of his opponent, as did James G. Biaine The vile calcumnies of the heated campaign were succeeded by attacks, both persistent and insidious, upon the new president. It was only natural that the latter should reach the conclusion that, since he could not expect support in carrying on the affairs of the country or decent treatment personally, the only thing for him to do was to wear out these attacks by devotion to the public interests.

True to his nature and to that spirit of fairness which was one of his strongest characteristics, Mr. Cleveland, during the campaign of 1884, took the most determined stand against retaliation by attacks upon the private life of his opponent. At one time, one of the leading managers of the national democratic campaign informed Cieveland that, on the following morning, a very scandalous exposure of Mr. Blaine would be published, and that this was to go out with official sanction from the committee When Mr. Cleveland told me the story, many years later, it was with strong indignation. He said that he told his informant that if any such publication were made, with official approval or even with connivance, he would at once re sign from the ticket.

MODJESKA'S HOMECOMING.

Poland's Tribute to the Memory of Worthy Countrywoman. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is pleasing to note that the statement regarding the Russian government's unfriendly attitude toward the Modjeska obsequies was grossly exaggerated. That the Russian authorities would bar her countrymen from doing fitting honor to the remains of this gifted woman, one of the most notable and praiseworthy figures of the stage," seemed incredible-and so it

has proved. Extensive preparations are being made in Russia and Austrian Poland to receive and honor the illustrious dead. A memorial service will be held in Warsaw, and a statute of the great actress is to be erected in the foyer of the Warsaw theater. The management of the house has planned to establish a fund for the aid of young persons desiring to adopt the stage as a profession. In Austrian Poland a Modjeska statute is to adorn the Lemberg theater, and there is every probability that a public funeral of an imposing character will be held in the Polish metropolis. And all this is planned without any anticipation of interference from the Russian authorities.

It was Helena Modjeska's wish to be taken home, to be taken back to the land of her birth, to the land that in spits of her long absence was still dearer to her than any other soil. This wish is to be gratified, and her countrymen, her brothers and sisters of Poland, are to be permitted to show freely their loving appreciation of the honors she so richly earned

THE LIMIT ON WHEAT.

Passing of Cheny Land and Passing of Cheap Wheat.

New York Sun Thirty years ago the world's wheat production was about 2,000,000,000 bushels a rear. It now averages about 2,300,000,000 bushels. As this increase is out of proportion to the increase in the world's population it is evident that wheat as a food substance is displacing other commodities previously used. Increase in production in this country has been a little more rapid than the average of world increase. The American crop of thirty years ago averaged about \$00,000,000 bushels, and it is now

The variation of conditions; from yes

About 606,000,000.

to year makes impossible any exact statement, but the figures of the fast five years show a large decline in the percentage of American wheat exported. From 1880 to 800 about 30 per cent of the total crop was exported, and from 1800 to 1809 about 23 per cent. The average of the last five years has been about one-half that of the preceding twenty-five years. While the maximum of possible acreage has not yet been reached there is little or no probability that the acreage, if it is at all extended, will increase as rapidly as it did in earlier years when new railways were opening new areas to settlement and civiisation. In fact the largest acreage in the record was that of 1901, when 49.896,614 acres were planted. The year 1908 followed with 49,864,967 acres. The figures for 1907 drop to 6,211,000. It is conceivable, though little probable, that another ten years may see 60,609,600 acres in wheat. The greater probability is that the increase in acreage will not keep pace with the increase in somestic demand and that the predictions of some observers regarding the diminution

of wheat exports will be justified.

This possible approach to the maximum

of wheat average is not at all the equivalent of approach to the maximum of whea production. The average wheat yield for the last twenty years has been thirteen and a half bushels to the acre. In Great Britain the average yield is about thirtytwo bushels to the acre. Here is the weak spot in our national wheat business. The acre value of the American output for the last ten years shows an average of about \$10.40. As land increases in value becomes impossible to raise wheat at profit on any such basis. The state of New York produced more wheat in 1888 than in Kentucky show fluctuation from year to year, but no material change in ten year averages. Michigan shows a shrinkage of about one-Half, and Wisconsin appears to be atandoning the industry altogether. Indiana and Illinois about hold their own. lows shows marked decline. The gain comes principally in the states of later settlement, the frontier states, where land a few years ago was cheap.

The conclusion is inevitable the passing of cheap land there must also be a passing of cheap wheat, unless there shall be devised and adopted some profita ble system of intensive cultivation. decided increase in yield to the acre. The alternative will be importation, duty free, from countries that still have cheap land.

DISABMING THE SHOW-MES. Gun Toting Put on the Outlawed List in Missourt.

St. Louis Republic Slowly, perhaps, but inevitably, the west is leaving behind the things that remain from the raw ploneer days when the keelneat was an important article of diet. The latest advance is one that put to

shame many commonwealths of the effete Their enterprise in establishing a self-supeast. Two bills relating to revolvers have porting pension fund within the order is just passed the legislature and now await highly commended by other organizations the governor's signature. One prohibits and its operation will be closely watched. the carrying of concealed weapons, under If successful, the way will be open for a minimum penalty of \$100 and a maximum similar efforts in other unions, thereby acof two years in the penitentiary; the other complishing effectually the very purpose lation.

Both measures will be welcomed by all tem. sensible human beings. Carrying a revolver, concealed, is much more dangerous than any peril against which it is sup posed to guard, and the one to whom finally the realization of this fact most cutely comes home is usually the carrier. They are chiefly carried by weak and excitable men. It takes a steady nerve to shoot coolly at a deer and a still steadler one to shoot coolly a fellow being. The man with the steady nerve generally relies upon something other than a weapon, with the result that pistols are usually used by sle?" somi-hysterical individuals, excited to a time tables is about due."—Buffale Expitch of irresponsibility. Said a railroad press. conductor of thirty years' experience in the forest region of the north during its most lawless period: "I never wished for a gun but once in my life, and there is noth- your wife. Mr. Henpeck- it wouldn't dare!-Philaing that I am now gladder of than that I delphia Inquirer. didn't have one when I wanted it. The man who conceives himself to be un-

safe in his daily comings and goings without a concealed revolver would better reform his itinerary.

RAISING CORN IN THE SOUTH. Increasing Diversity of Crops Justi-Baltimore Sun.

is no reason to suppose that it will be dethroned in our time. The cotton that is exported represents a sum large enough to pay our generous balances in Europe, for the expenses and purchases of tourists, for goods imported, for transportation by sea and for interest on foreign money invested in the United States. But down south King Cotton has occupied the field too exclusively. It has been too much the policy to devote the entire energies of the planters to that one crop and then have to use the money received for cotton to buy things that ought to have been raised at home. The south is getting away from this unwise policy and paying more attention to raising ocrn and other food. In the ten years ending with 1906 the production of corn in the south was nearly 700,000,000 bushels greater than in the previous decade. The corr crop of South Carolina alone increased by a million busnels a year. In order to still further increase the crop of that state still further increase the crop of that state
the legislature has offered a series of prizes
to be awarded to those who can raise the
largest number of bushels on one or five
acres. There are separate prizes for boys.
This is a practical way to interest farmers

My Cinderella sappers with the overshoes
fur-lined.

Sy muff my scepter, and my crown the
ear muff, mink toque kind.

Have Bridget heat a dozen brick for my
grand charlot sleigh.

For fm to be Queen of May;

This is a practical way to interest farmers in corn growing and to secure the use of the best seed and the best methods of fer-Perilously Near Treason.

Philadelphia Press.

Mothers of the land, arise in your might and protest. The Board of General Appraisers in New York has made a solemn has been demonstrated by their influence of the land. ruling that "cradles are not furniture." upon the remarkable advance made in the
Those of wicker are classified as "inatufactures of willow." There is a subtle blow in the last two years." The production of
at the most important of infant industries corn naturally suggests the production of
which deserves all the encouragement posts. which deserves all the encouragement possi- bacon, and when that is done the people ble in a land unalterably opposed to race will have bread and meat, even if the boll weevil eats up the cotton crop.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Kansas used to play the B-flat cornet in the village band at Emporia. The baby of the house is Representa-

tive Pollitte Evans of Missouri who has just passed the thirtieth milestone. Mme. Guadalupe de Haro, a Mexican, and a descendent of the Montesumas, is in New York studying domestic science

as practiced in the United States. Of Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, who died in Brooklyn at the age of 108, it is said that she was never addicted to health fads. She didn't wear herself out worrying about keeping well.

Living on the summit of Muncy moun tain, Pennsylvania, is a real Daughter of the American Revolution. She is Mrs Elizabeth Evans Reese, whose father was a captain of infantry in the war for independence. Mrs. Reese is in her ninetyseventh year.

Although he says he has made more than a million dollars in the prize ring. 'Jem" Mace, the oldtime English pugilistic champion, has applied for a pension under the new British old age annuity act. Mace, who is now 77 years old, has a record of 500 appearances in the ring and only two defeats.

A clay model of the first statue of a confederate officer to be erected at the National Military park, Vicksburg, has been finished at the studio of Henry Hudson Kitson, at Quincy, a suburb of Boston. It represents Lieutenant General Stephen Dill Lee, C. S. A., as he stood at a critical moment of the siege of Vicksburg in the eventful summer of

John S. Pughe, whose cartoons helped to make Puck famous, died at his home in Lakehurst, N. J. He was about 44 years old, and was beloved in a wide circle. His first work of consequence was on the New York Recorder. His appreciation of topics of human interest, and his keen sense of honor, brought about an offer from Puck, and he went to that office to continue and improve upon his earlier conceptions.

PRINTERS' PENSION FUND

Important Forward Step Taken by Organised Labor. Washington Post.

One of the important advance steps taken by organized labor in the last year was the establishment of an old-age pension fund by the International Printers' union. In-1907. New England is practically out of stead of indulging in politics and wasting the wheat business. Comparing the yield its time and money in fruitless quarrels of 1888 with that of 1907, an increase ap- the printers' union has been conducted pears in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Vir- with prudence, conservatism and enterprise, ginis, West Virginia, Onio, Tennessee and and its latest experiment in seeking the welfare of its members is worthy of study by other labor organizations.

The subject of pensioning aged and inca pacitated members was carefully considered by a committee, which drafted a plan a year ago for the establishment of a fund to be filled by an assessment of 14 of 1 per cent upon the total earnings of all members. It was estimated that this asesament would produce \$168,000 a year, and that the annual disbursements would read \$104,000. The plan was put into operation in March, 1906, and after ten months' experience it was found that the receipts were \$156,944 and the expenditures \$39.841, a gratifying surprise. The per capits tax was paid by 44.730 members, averaging 34% cents a member a month.

Up to January 31 of this year 566 applications for pensions had been received, of which forty-four were disapproved, one withdrawn and 521 approved. The average age of pensioners was found to be 68. years. Of the total number 59.3 per cent (206) are between 60 and 70 years, 25.6 per cent (202) are septuagenarians, 4.7 per cent are octogenarians, and one is a nonagenarian.

rivers, roads were not and jerked buffale and are confident that the fund will be able to meet the future demands conse quent upon the increased age of members. abolishes window displays of revolvers and for which labor organizations exist. Inciguns, which may henceforth be shown only dentally, the experience of the printers' in inside show cases. Sanator Wilson has union with old-age pension matters may worked for ten years to secure this legis- be of great value to government employes in their endeavor to establish such a sys-

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Club Doctor (with view to diagnosis)-And now, my man, what do you drink?
Patient (cheerfully)—Oh—er—well, doctor,
I'll leave that to you.—Bystander.

"So that policeman held you up again?" Yes," answered Mr. Chuggins, "I think it's a case of professional jealousy, He's annoyed becouse my automobile can affaster than his bicycle."—Washington Star. "Why doesn't someone invent a new puz-

Mr. Henpeck-We're going to remove to the seaside, doctor-Doctor-But the climate disagrees with

Kate-Jack called last night, and it wasn't long before I had him at my feet. Exhel-Was he hard to throw?-Boston Transcript.

Teacher Johnnie, do you know what a Johnnie-Yessum. It's de t'ing wot youse hunts fer while de ink gets dry.—Chicago

"Does Mr. Stormington Barnes try Cotton is still king down south, and there one actor. "I should say so." answered the other "He's never content unless he is staring the spotlight right in the face," - Washing-ton Star. "Miriam, isn't that young Fergus coming

"I suppose he is. mamma."
"I suppose he is. mamma."
"De you know anything about him? What is he worth for instance?"
"Well, he's worth any dozen of the or-

dinary young men of my acquaintance."
"Yes, but—"
"And he's worth \$100 a week to the firm
he works for—even if he does get only \$25
now."—Chicago Tyloune. PROST KING'S QUEEN OF MAY

O start the furnace early, start it early papa, dear.
Tomorrow may be the coldest day of all the frosty year!
Ms. get my flannels and my furs, that dress of heavy gray.
For I'm to be Queen of May, mamma, I'm to be Queen of May!

My Cinderella slippers will be overshoes

We've icicles for jewels, artificial flowers,

akating's fine, they say.

And I'm to be Queen of May, mamma. I'm
to be Queen of May'. LU B. CAKE. Omaha.