THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unsused and returned copies, for the month of February, 1911, was 47,621. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, 1911.
(Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Plumb pudding is the favorite democratic dessert.

Still, the entire south should not be blamed for Bailey.

Champ Clark is 61 years of age, but he does not seem to realize it.

The burning question at Lincoln is, Will the open primary get the town open?

Another Boxer uprising is talked of in China. Uncle Sam cannot spare the change just now.

The court of commerce is hearing the California lemon case. That sounds like a joke, but it is not.

If he were not so adverse to using strong language, Uncle Joe, too, might exclaim, "I have had a bully time."

It might be just as well if the president did not say too much about the last session of the Sixty-first congress.

A Boston politician was accused of grafting after he went out of office. Unable to quit his old habits, probably.

Usually there is only one joker to a deck, but no such limit to the number of jokers possible in an Omaha charter bill.

Still, people do not hear of any occupants of the city hall or court house resigning because salaries are not higher.

Mr. Bryan has been hailed in Boston as "still the leader of his party." They did not dare say the "still leader."

"No man can be greater than his wife will permit," observes the Chicago News philosopher. And some cannot be as great.

As we understand it, Uncle Sam is down there on the border in the capacity of referee, only with a pair of gloves hid behind him.

Funny that they call them "harem" skirts. They certainly do not resemble the pictures usually displayed of what they do not wear in harems.

Booker T. Washington advocates schools out of doors. They ought to make a bigger hit down south than up north, especially in the winter time.

Now, only suppose Secretary of the Interior Fisher should fail to do everything that everyone who has been denouncing Ballinger expects him to do!

If a congress, both houses of which were republican, could not agree on a basis of reapportionment, what can be expected of a congress with divided political control?

Former Senator Hale, who voted to seat Lorimer, is now working to secure the pardon of Banker Morse, sojourning in the Atlanta federal prison. Generous to a fault.

It sounds like a travesty on words to say that a storm on the Pacific slope has just washed away $1,000,000 worth of soil, yet there is probably more truth than poetry in it.

The least that can be said about our anti-saloonists is that they have been decidedly unfortunate in their selection of penitentiary birds to do their sleuthing work in Omaha.

The strongest argument in favor of the commission form of government for Omaha is that it would give us someone else to manage the water works after "immediate and compulsory" purchase is effected.

The persistence with which ex-Governor Shallenberger continues to break into print gives ground for suspicion that he will try again for a vindication at the first opportunity. Which is it to be, Mr. Shallenberger—governor or senator?

Results of Rate Decision.

Getting in under the surface of the refusal of the Interstate Commerce commission to grant the railroads' request for increased freight rates, one finds no warrant for believing in the injustice or evil consequences of this decision. The railroads, themselves, must admit that had their request been granted it might have made possible new difficulties which are not to be looked for now. One of these possibilities would have been further demands for increased wages and for higher prices for railway supplies.

But the chief point on which the railroads based their claims was the necessity of higher rates as a means of getting money to make extensions and improvements. Accompanying this plea was the argument that refusal to grant the increases would tighten the money market and raise interest rates. It is interesting to note what one of the big financial houses of the country has to say on this point. In a circular letter sent to its patrons it says:

> Refusal of the commission to grant the increases asked has led to some interesting complications which may ultimately bring about higher rates for money. So far as the roads themselves are concerned they will in all probability be able to adjust their affairs to meet the new conditions. Most of the larger systems are in position to get along with the present rates without serious inconvenience. In the case of some of the smaller lines there may be some difficulty encountered, but taking the transportation industry as a whole, no disaster need be feared.

This banking institution, which has extensive business dealings with railroads, certainly is entitled to a voice on the subject. It speaks with even more emphasis upon another salient point urged by the railroads, that increased freight rates were necessary to maintain equitable returns to security holders. When it says:

> Careful reading of the commission's decision, with analysis of the statistics there in cited, certainly shows that holders o American railroad securities have prospered enormously within recent years and there is no reason to fear that they will not continue to prosper, for, notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary the basic security underlying the issues of American railroad corporations was never better than it is today.

So we see that even the stockholder and the bondholder are not in immediate danger as a result of this decision.

Legal Light on Lost Togas.

It is not to be supposed that Joe Bailey will cease to sit as senator from Texas even though some constitutional lawyers hold that his seat is vacant; that it became vacant when he sent his resignation to the governor of his state and that neither the governor's refusal to accept it, nor Bailey's recantation refills it. Yet the suggestion that Bailey may have to defend his title in the senate, as he defended Lorimer's, need not be seriously entertained, so long as the governor, the journal of the senate and the vice president are all on his side and his name is not erased from the roll of the new congress. If he really had any fears in the matter he might resign again and let the governor, after the legislature adjourns, reappoint him. It is reasonable to believe that Bailey would not care to risk his chances of re-election in the legislature since his colleague, Senator Culberson, and the Bryan faction of the party are against him.

One constitution expounder argues that Governor Colquitt had no right whatever to decline Bailey's resignation; that he is not the judge of the expediency of the course of a senator who expresses a wish to retire; that he should have accepted the resignation, under the law, and, if the legislature were in session, advise it, and if not, make an appointment in the interim. Certainly the governor possesses no power to elect a senator. In the New York Tribune this interesting procedent is recalled:

> The judiciary committee of the house made a decision bearing on Mr. Bailey's contention in the case of George L. Lilley, a representative from Connecticut, who resigned to become governor of Connecticut in January, 1909. The resignation was to take effect on December 31, 1908, but since Mr. Lilley was not to be inaugurated governor until the Wednesday after the first Monday in January, 1909, which fell on January 6, he tried to collect salary as a representative after January 1 on the ground that his resignation, to take effect on December 31, 1908, had not been accepted by the governor of Connecticut. The committee held that the resignation became effective from the day named by Mr. Lilley, whether the governor accepted it or not.

The Tribune adds:

> According to that precedent Mr. [illegible] resignation would seem to have be[illegible] effective as soon as he presented it to Governor Colquitt, without reference to anything which the latter considered it within his province to do.

Bailey sets himself up as a constitutional lawyer and he has specialized as a defender of titles to seats in the senate. But there is not the remotest possibility that he will admit any flaw in his own title.

Booker Washington in Advance.

President Taft at Atlanta advocated primary and industrial education of the youth as the solution of the race problem. He must have struck a responsive chord, for this has become a popular theory down south. Its popularity has been fostered by the success of Booker T. Washington's school at Tuskegee. This leader of the colored race was the first to think strong enough on this theory to attract wide attention to his effort to put it in practice. His industrial school is producing results of far-reaching influence.

Booker T. Washington pleaded and still pleads with his people to get back to the soil, to quit their idleness, throw away their own prejudice and go to work; to learn how to work and to teach their fellows how. If there were more such schools as his the solution of the race problem would be more rapid. He was years in advance of his or the white race on this proposition and he deserves more credit for what he has accomplished because of the stubborn resistance first encountered to his plans.

Young men graduates of Tuskegee have gone to other lands where negroes dominate and their services have been very successful in transplanting its principles there among their own people. Mr. Washington once said he could not fill the demands that came for teachers and leaders from these places. Does this not show that the negro will learn if he has the opportunity?

No Whitewash.

The most trusted agent of the Civil Service commission has finally arrived in Omaha to investigate and report upon the charges preferred by Letter Carrier Tillotson, with a spotless record of twenty-three years in the postal service, against Postmaster B. F. Thomas.

Unusual public interest has already attached to this case because of the character of the charges as well as the personages involved, and the public has had enough spread before it to be convinced that where there is so much smoke there is also considerable fire. The interest of the public locally, as well as of the government authorities, must be to have the actual facts unearthed and the plain, unvarnished truth disclosed. There is no call for the use of the whitewash brush nor any excuse for efforts to shield anyone either because of political pull or secret society ties. Neither is the public, we believe, in any mood to let anyone innocently or ignorantly involved be jobbed or made a scapegoat for the real culprits.

The Civil Service commission, fortunately, has not the reputation of being the whitewash department of the government. The civil service men have cases of this kind coming up from time to time in all parts of the country, and they must know that law violations in official places will never be brought to light unless the victims complain, and that the victims would not complain if it meant merely whitewashing and retroactive punishment upon themselves.

What is wanted is an initiative and referendum system that will be a powerful weapon in the hands of the people, but that cannot become a nuisance in the hands of inconsequent fad-ridden minorities or a menace in the hands of the special interests.—World-Herald.

No one will dispute as to what is wanted, but is it possible to get it this side of the millennium? Oregon, which has been boasting that it has the most perfect system of popular government yet devised, voted on thirty-two measures at the last election. It defeated woman suffrage for the fourth time, and the initiative petition to submit it again in 1912 has already been filed.

The collector of customs at Cleveland has just been fired by the Treasury department under charges of graft. The charges against the Cleveland man are not more serious than those that were proved before the Treasury department against the newly appointed surveyor of customs at Omaha. The secretary of the treasury evidently is willing to put into office in Nebraska the same sort of a man he will not keep in office in Ohio. Why?

According to President Lovett, the erection of the headquarters office building and completion of the shops will constitute Omaha's share of the appropriation for Union Pacific improvements, and most of the double-tracking will be laid along lines in the states west of us. Omaha, however, benefits proportionately in whatever makes the Union Pacific a bigger and more important system. The road cannot grow and prosper without helping Omaha as its eastern terminus.

A Lincoln paper complains because the teachers of Nebraska voted to hold their annual meeting in Omaha this year, and the Young Men's Christian association is also favoring Omaha with its state convention, remarking by way of comment, "It looks as if some of those whom we had been assiduously wooing are giving us the mitten." Lincoln should retaliate by bidding for the next state meeting of the Retail Liquor Dealers' association.

The Missouri Pacific is said to be considering J. W. Kendrick, vice president of the Santa Fe, for the presidency, which President Elliott of the Northern Pacific has turned aside. Mr. Kendrick went to the Santa Fe some ten years ago. He has always taken high rank in the railroad world, chiefly, however, as an operating official, and his capacity has been demonstrated.

Our amiable democratic contemporary declares that the democrats will be responsible for the record which the present Nebraska legislature will make. Granted. But the record they would make would be far different if they did not have a lusty republican minority and the fear of a veto by a republican governor to check them.

If Mr. Bryan's birthday celebration can light up the democratic firmament so brightly now, "Saint" Jackson will have to fear total eclipse in future celebrations after Mr. Bryan shall have been canonized in the sainthood of democracy.

In 1896 when Mr. Bryan went to Boston it was "the enemy's country." Today he is hailed as "a great citizen," and "the leader of his party." But then he is not in quest of an admission ticket to the White House on this trip.

However Senator Bailey's public usefulness has ceased just about as completely as if his resignation had "taken."—Kansas City Star.

Granted. But has not his public "usefulness" always been more of a private nature, anyway?

An Important Public Service.
Chicago News.

In making Mr. Fisher secretary of the interior President Taft has reflected credit upon his administration and has rendered the general public an important service.

Benefit of the Doubt.
Cleveland Leader.

In no better way could President Taft have shown that he is giving the new congress the benefit of all doubts than by calling it into extra session on April 4 instead of April 1.

Unmoved by Martial Music.
St. Paul Dispatch.

However, we rest confident and unalarmed. There is not going to be any war. The 30,000 army will practically repeat the performance of the king of France's force of the same size.

Boosting Uncle Jud.
Cleveland Leader.

Mr. Bryan announces that he "does not consider Governor Harmon an available man for the democratic nomination" for president. In which some think they see the fine Italian hand of Uncle Jud's presidential manager.

What's the Use of Bawling?
Indianapolis News.

People in various communities in Illinois are holding mass meetings to express their indignation at the retention of Lorimer by the senate and to denounce Senator Cullom for standing by Lorimer. This speaks well for the people in these various towns, but what's the use?"

Who Stopped the Clock?
Pittsburg Dispatch.

It would be interesting to go back into legislative history to find out what stunning genius conceived the childish idea that turning back the hands of the clocks in the house and senate would make it constitutional for congress to continue business past the hour when it expires by limitation.

Watch 'Em Do It.
Brooklyn Eagle.

The cost of living is to be lowered if these tips given out by members of the next congress are straight. One more attempt is to be made to pass a law that will enable men to throw off trouble and keep what they deem satisfactory. Wages must be kept high, and although high wages make high prices, prices are nevertheless, to be forced down. The greatest blessing of our times will be this extra session of congress. Saint Just was prophetic when he said "The legislator commands the future. It is for him to will for the good of mankind. It is for him to make men what he wishes them to be."

A Real War Veteran.
Philadelphia Ledger.

Claims against the government for almost every conceivable object find their way to congress, but one that carries with it a genuine surprise is found in the general deficiency bill at the recent session. That measure contains an item of $293 "for the capture of Jefferson Davis." From the musty records of the capitol it appears that in 1868 congress appropriated $100,000 as a reward for the men who took Davis into custody. There were many of those, and all but three were paid off. Now appears a Milwaukee man named Wagner, who swears that he is John P. Smith, one of the missing trio, and for his benefit the item appears in the deficiency bill. His arrival at the pay counter after nearly half a century of delay is a unique spectacle.

A Personally Conducted War.
New York Sun.

Mr. Hobson, in behalf of the Japanese government, has declared war on the United States and fixed the date of the first engagement between the fighting forces of the two countries for a day within ten months, which up to the present he has refused to disclose. He intends to make it known at what he conceives to be the psychological moment, giving abundant time for photographers and war correspondents to reach him before hostilities begin.

For the United States Mr. Hobson has begun preparations for the struggle by making a large number of lecture engagements covering the period in which the struggle will take place. These engagements will be arranged so as to allow Mr. Hobson to defend practically every chautauqua circuit in the country, while at the same time directing the onslaughts of the Japanese.

THAT POSTOFFICE SHAKEDOWN.

Springfield Monitor: The charges against Postmaster Thomas of Omaha for too much political activity last fall will keep that gentleman guessing where he is at for some time.

Grand Island Free Press: The Omaha newspapers are certainly going after Postmaster Thomas for the way it is alleged that he made the men under him come across with money to fill the republican campaign fund. And it is a cinch that if he's guilty they will get him, too.

Plattsmouth Journal: The postmaster of Omaha is hoeing a hard row. And all because he made his assistants give up good money to help Burkett last fall. Now Burkett is out and the Omaha postmaster is liable to follow suit. Nice organization of postmasters the downed senator had in Nebraska; don't you think so?

Tekamah Herald: Postmaster Thomas of Omaha has got himself into hot water by trying to play the roll of political boss. From the report in the Omaha dailies he is up against it. It looks as though Mr. Thomas and Ed Sizer of Lincoln undertook to organize the Nebraska postmasters into a Burkett brigade last fall. At one meeting it was reported that they had twenty-five postmasters present. When the federal office holders run the politics of the state the common herd had better hunt the tall timber.

Dakota City Eagle: Postmaster B. F. Thomas of Omaha is being hauled over the coals charged with soliciting funds from his employes to assist in Burkett's campaign, and also in reducing the rank of those in his office who failed to support Burkett with the enthusiasm Postmaster Thomas thought they should. If Postmaster Thomas did not succeed in delivering the goods to Burkett in Douglas county any better than United States Marshal Warner did in Dakota county, his disappointment and chagrin were sufficient punishment, without going after his political job.

Around New York

Ripples on the Current of Life as Seen in the Great American Metropolis from Day to Day

Church disputes, like disputes of ordinary vintage, have at least two sides. So much is claimed for the causes leading up to the resignation of Rev. Charles F. Aked, the Liverpool preacher imported four years ago and given charge of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church at a salary of $12,000 a year. Recent dispatches carried Dr. Aked's reasons for tearing himself away from New York and transferring his field of activity to San Francisco. The other side of the painful separation is put forward by John P. Elder, a deacon, in the New York Tribune. The deacon says the church now seats 800 persons. Dr. Aked considers himself an orator and wants to talk to 2,000, and would rather have 5,000. A church with that capacity could have been erected on the East Side or the West Side, but the doctor did not want a church there. He wanted it on Fifth avenue, on a corner lot and not above Fifty-ninth street. This would have cost, Mr. Elder says, $2,000,000, "but a lot of hard-headed citizens on the board of trustees" thought this was too large a sum to invest in one man, particularly a man who has been sick three times in the four years he has been in this country. First, there was fear he was consumptive and he had to go to the Swiss mountains. Then he had gallstones and last year typhoid, and, anyway, says Deacon Elder, if the church was built they had no assurance that he would be satisfied.

So much for the pastor. Now, for the congregation. Many of the members are attached to the present church and site, which is too small for Dr. Aked's great enterprises. They are not sure, says Deacon Elder, that they want "a large auditorium filled with rambling religious rubbernecks, and that's about what it means to have a great church and a pulpit orator. Young men bring their girls to hear a popular preacher one Sunday and go to a moving picture show the next."

The trustees were willing to invest $1,000,000 in a new church, but were unable to meet Dr. Aked's specifications for that sum, according to Mr. Elder.

The contention that crime among children is increasing seems to be disproven, so far as New York is concerned, by the current annual report of the children's court, which states that "each year shows a falling off in the number of juvenile delinquents." These in 1910 numbered 2,491, 2,000 fewer than in 1909, and only 2,083—273 of whom were girls—were convicted. Cases of disorderly conduct showed the largest decrease; burglary and larceny cases also fell off materially. The clerk of the court suggests that the decrease in arraignments is attributable largely to Mayor Gaynor's order forbidding foolish and unnecessary arrests. Certain of his statistics tend to sustain that conclusion. The charge of "disorderly conduct," for instance, is frequently brought against a roguish boy who has chanced to offend the dignity of a churlish policeman, and the ease with which, in some communities, such boys can be "put into court" has sometimes wrought deplorable results.

Frank Helegretto, 39 years old, a laborer, worked for twenty minutes with a compound fracture of the skull, and might have continued working for several hours had not a policeman, attracted by the big gash in Helegretto's head, taken charge of him.

Helegretto was helping tear down a building at 1587 Broadway. He was on the first floor, and a brick from the sixth floor fell and struck him on the head. For a minute he was dazed, but, wiping the blood from his head, muttered a few unpleasant remarks about the carelessness of some persons, and went back to work. A policeman came along later, took a look at the wound, and escorted Helegretto, protestingly, to the West Forty-seventh street station. From there he was removed to Flower hospital in a serious condition, according to the doctor, but with a mere scratch, according to Helegretto.

"Our church telephone is a great help in caring for the 'stranger within our gates,'" said a minister quoted by the New York Sun. "Our regular pew holders are urged to call up the church and give notice if their pews are to be vacant and therefore available for strangers. These telephone messages begin coming in on Saturday, sometimes even on Friday. The fashion of weekend trips takes pew holders away over Sunday more than was usual several years ago, and as soon as it is known that the family pew will not be occupied on the following Sunday our sexton is advised by telephone and makes proper record of the fact. A stormy Sunday morning brings many telephone calls of vacant pews into which strangers can be shown. Only ministers who are anxious to make the stranger welcome and ushers who have had trouble in seating those who are not pew holders can appreciate the value of this phase of the church telephone."

At a fashionable New York restaurant, where women have the right to smoke and where the privilege is frequently exercised, a young matron in a party of four was asked if she would lay aside her cigarette and light a cigar. She came from a part of the globe where to do so would be nothing unusual, but she had her doubts as to its being considered proper here. She said, however, to the man who made the proposition: "I'll do it if you light a pipe," at which proposal the man also balked. The head waiter was called and asked what would happen if the "cigar and pipe bluffs had been called," and that functionary replied diplomatically: "Can't tell till it's tried—want to try it?" Nobody did.

Banishes Imaginary Gloom.
Philadelphia Record.

The Railway Business association consists of dealers in railway materials who wish the railroads to have as large revenues as possible so that they may be good customers, and who have been exerting themselves for a couple of years to create a sentiment favorable to the increase of railroad rates. But the bulletin it has just issued indicates that if not entirely pleased with the rate decision, it is at least perfectly consoled, and it regards the declaration of the commission that the railroads are in a fine financial condition as worth a great deal to them in the money markets of the world.

Looked Like a Frame-Up.
Indianapolis News.

To a disinterested and unprejudiced observer it looks a little as if the senate committee's plan to allow Senator Lorimer $25,000 for his expenses in defending his right to his seat and the senator's conscientious rejection of it might be something in the nature of a frameup devised for the purpose of mollifying the public temper.

Regretting His Regrets.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Senator Bailey's resignation, and its subsequent withdrawal, is on a par with the case of a society woman who, upon receiving an invitation to a party, sent her regrets; later on she changed her mind and sent another regretting her regrets.

The Bee's Letter Box

Contributions on Timely Subjects Not Exceeding Two Hundred Words Are Invited from Our Readers.

Stayed or Stolen—A State Capitol.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., March 10.—To the Editor of The Bee: At the outset, let me say that our people have no feeling against any part of the state or city. We are divided on county option and other police regulations, just as they are elsewhere.

The present state capital is forty-five miles from Iowa, fifty-five miles from Kansas, 155 miles from the north line of Nebraska, and 385 miles from the west line. It takes one of our people three days at big expense to go to the state house and do any business. We pay our share of the taxes. Lincoln county, alone, paid 1910 state tax, $24,987; in 1909, $25,817.

All are agreed that our state is now in a position to build a suitable capitol, but before this is considered, the location should be selected that will be fair.

A young man went to Lincoln soon after the location of the capital, with a little money. He was going to buy a lot, and being acquainted with one of the men active in the enterprise, he sought his advice and was told the plan was in a couple of years to locate the capital at Lone Tree, now Central City. This young man lives at North Platte today.

When Lincoln was selected, it was claimed that it would be the Saginaw of the west, furnishing salt for all the country from the Missouri river to the west coast. Milford was first agreed upon, on account of its good water, but did not suit the land speculators, so it was placed at Lincoln, where they claimed they had good air and were going to distribute salt.

No one wants to hurt Lincoln or other towns. No one is for or against brewery in this matter. Give us the right to vote on a reasonable proposition. The attention of our members in the legislature in this matter is invoked. A. O. KOCKEN,
Late County Commissioner, now Booster for Capitol Removal.

No Misrepresentation.

OMAHA, March 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: I notice the picture you print of the civic center for Omaha when it becomes a City Beautiful. You didn't have to label it "a dream." DREAMER.

Sunday Work at the Postoffice.

OMAHA, March 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: It is now practically conceded that every person should have one day of rest in a week and Sunday has come to be regarded as that day of rest. Why should this not apply to the postoffice employes, clerks or carriers, as to other people engaged in other lines of work?

The postmasters of some of the largest postoffices in the country are commencing to recognize this theory and are figuring on plans to bring this practice into effect. These men are endeavoring to better the service and make things easier for the employes, instead of playing politics.

In Detroit, Mich., the postmaster sent out cards to the principal business firms, asking them if the postoffices in Detroit could be closed on Sundays without causing them any inconvenience through their not being able to obtain any mail. Over 99 per cent of the responses received stated that the postoffice could be closed and nothing would be lost through receiving the mail on Monday morning. In case of emergency one window of the general delivery is kept open for one hour and people absolutely requiring their mail can obtain same at that window. After more than six months' trial this plan has proven a great success, and other cities are commencing to do the same thing.

In South Omaha the postoffice is kept open Sunday mornings, but clerks working that day are entitled to a day off during the rest of the week.

The matter of Sunday closing is left almost entirely in the hands of the local postmaster and if he puts in his time trying to better the service, he will try and eliminate all unnecessary work for those under him, but the present incumbent thinks all that he was appointed for was to repair the political fences of the two senators that appointed him.

Only last Sunday the entire mailing division was compelled to report and work all day clearing up the mail that had been accumulating for almost a week.

These few remarks are written that the public in general may know that postoffice work is not one sweet dream, and all public spirited citizen are requested to enter a protest against Sunday work. Now is the time for ministers to bring this subject before their congregations.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

People Talked About

Uncle Sam hears that Americans have invested $1,500,000,000 in Mexico and thinks it is time to help Diaz sit up with it.

Living the life of a recluse for years, and all the time seemingly almost destitute, Miss Emma Williams, 70 yearse old, of New Milford, Conn., left an estate which was appraised at $31,000, a greater portion of it being in cash.

Stuyvesant Fish, William Nelson Cromwell, Henry Clews and other prominent New Yorkers will participate in a dinner to Edward Payson Weston, the veteran walker, on the occasion of his 73d birthday anniversary, March 15.

At several of the life saving stations on the Great White Way of New York City high balls are going up and going down at the same time. Nothing less than 20 cents lures the confection and shapes the fashionable crook of the elbow.

The family of John M. Carrere, the New York architect, who died two weeks as a result of a collision between a taxicab in which he was riding and a car, will receive from an insurance company a check for $166,000 on an accident policy which Mr. Carrere held.

A column of Carrie Nation epigrams garnished and polished by the editor of the Emporia Gazette arouses the suspicion that William Allen White of Kansas missed connection with an invitation to golden wedding festivities of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch.

Since the adjournment of congress Judge Walter I. Smith of Council Bluffs has received a $66 judicial robe from a New York firm of sartorial artists who are right up to date in making such garments. The judge will begin wearing it and judging right away.

Harvey Crowwell, for more than six years a rural mail carrier of Topeka, Kan., has just replaced his old mail wagon with a new one. The old wagon is thought to hold the record in Kansas for long service. Crowwell makes a trip of thirty miles a day and 300 trips a year, and since he entered the service he has used the old wagon on every trip. This means that the wagon has covered a distance of about 60,000 miles in the six years and ten months it has been in use. The wheels and tires on the old wagon are the same that were on it when it was purchased.

SENATE STILL CONSISTENT.

World Moves, but the "August Assemblage" Sticks to the System.
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Many and various have been the superlatives applied to the United States senate. Whatever its defects, it continues to maintain its reputation as surpassing all other organizations or organisms in consistency.

So prominently does the upper house wear this jewel, so jealously does it guard it, that even in the rush and turmoil of a turbulent session's final hours it keeps it ever in public view. Even in the roar and hurry of completing business on the eve of adjournment the senators did not forget to sit quietly but heavily upon the proposal that the government try an experiment in carrying packages under the parcels post system. With this crushed proposition perished another to appropriate $50,000 for an investigation into the feasibility of such a plan.

So easily, so dexterously, so habitually did the senate smother even the suggestion of a parcels post that it did not have to go to the trouble of taking a vote. Points of order were raised and quickly sustained. The case of the parcels post—to change the figure—was thrown out of court.

Thus is consistency preserved. The senate that voted for ship subsidy and against the popular election of its own members was expected to oppose the parcels post. It did not upset that expectation.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Uncle Joe Cannon has declined an offer from a lecture bureau. He prefers to stay in Washington and lecture the democrats.

Kansas City Times: News from the Mexican border is a reminder that there are three kinds of lies: Plain lies, statistics and diplomatic explanations.

Boston Transcript: The secret is out. Secretary Fisher is a golfer. Ballinger wasn't. Senator Bourne having gone over to the opposition, the president was lonely. Quod erat demonstrandum.

Indianapolis News: There is a report that the Lorimer men in Illinois are preparing to boom the Hon. James Schoolcraft Sherman as a candidate for president—Tut, tut, stop your laughing.

Cleveland Leader: People who describe the Mexican uprising as a comic opera insurrection apparently do not realize how much hard work, brains and money are required to get up a comic opera and run it.

Philadelphia Record: Chicago may be expected to put on a few additional airs, if the Windy City can add any airs, it has two members of the cabinet. Indeed, it may claim three, for, while Secretary Dickinson's legal residence is Nashville, his professional residence when appointed was Chicago.

Kansas City Times: The public was confident when President Taft announced the appointment of Mr. Fisher of Chicago to be secretary of the interior that the selection was an admirable one, and now the public is sure of it. Senator Lorimer is going to oppose his confirmation because "the organization was not consulted."

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

"Does your wife intend to wear one of those harem skirts?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Penniwise. "I hope she will consent to economize and wear two hobble skirts instead."—Washington Star.

"I know radium is the most expensive thing of its size and weight in the world," said the caller, "but what comes next in the list?"

"At a rough guess," responded the information editor without looking up from his work, "I should say the nerve of a tooth."—Chicago Tribune.

"When the officials visited the prison, a convict knocked against the governor accidentally, and what do you think the man said?"

"What?"

"He said, 'Pardon me.' And the governor answered, 'That lets you out.'"—Baltimore American.

"Talk about man!" exclaimed the suffragist. "What has man ever done for woman?"

"He's furnished her with a model she's trying durned hard to imitate," came a voice from the rear of the hall.—Boston Transcript.

Teacher—Why were you not at school yesterday?

Willie—It was my birthday.

Teacher—But I didn't stay away from school on my birthday.

Willie—Well, I guess you've got used to 'em.—Philadelphia Record.

"Was that ovation extended by people for whom the political leader has done favors?"

"To a certain extent; although most of the enthusiasm was worked up by people who hope he is going to do something for them."—Washington Star.

"How long does it take to learn how to run an automobile?"

"You'll need about three days to acquaint yourself with the working parts of the machine and a week to master the vocabulary."—Chicago Tribune.

"That fellow was a great bluffer. I think he beat everybody in town."

"Except his wife."—Baltimore American.

LANDSCAPE BEAUTIES.

Los Angeles Express.

On Sundays when the day is clear,
I love to take a car,
And go to some place far from here,
Where nature's beauties are;
And as I walk through meadows fair,
And stroll the verdant hills,
This huge sign greets me everywhere:

"USE DR. DINKEY'S PILLS."

I look about where cattle graze
Knee-deep in luscious feed;
And as upon the scene I gaze,
I note the "ad" man's greed.
For, dotting all the fields about
North, south and east and west,
This striking sentence I make out:

"VON PELTNER'S SHOES ARE BEST."

Far up the slope the blossoms blend
In tints of wondrous hue,
And perfumed flowers sweetly send
Their incense toward the blue.
And as I look, my eyes are turned
Far out upon the plain,
I read, and this is what I've learned:

"WE FILL 'EM WITHOUT PAIN."

In rank disgust I walk away,
And seek some canyon there,
Lest, happily I chance to stray
Where billboards do not stare,
But as I lean against a rock
In letters bold I read
This sentence, which gives me a shock:

"OUR SON ARE GUARANTEED."

I seek a quiet solitude
Within the graveyard grand,
Where noble granite shafts protrude
About on every hand
And where the roses intertwine
I look, and there ahead
Across the street I read this sign:

"WE PLANT YU CHEAP WHEN DEAD."