

## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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## MARCH CIRCULATION

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: I, Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of March, 1911, was 48,017.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 15th day of March, 1911.  
 (Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER,  
 Notary Public.

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Some of Senator Diaz's troops seem to have the spring fever.

Even Paris dressmakers can stand no longer for the hobble.

The Mexican war is surely getting hotter, having reached the state of Tabasco.

No resignations yet in the city hall because of the veto of that charter bill raising salaries.

To what expedient would Mr. Bryan resort should he find himself at the head of the majority?

Some of the lumbermen now demand Mr. Hines' resignation. What did they expect him to do?

Mr. Jeffries has recovered his feelings sufficiently to stand by the ring-side and witness a prize fight.

What's in a name? Lee Risen of Auburn, Ill., rose up the other day and killed a friend over a game of dice.

President Buchanan has at last been vindicated on his war policy. All things come to those who wait.

If this border war continues, enterprising Texans will be erecting grandstands along the foul line pretty soon.

Still, no one imagined the atmosphere of the United States senate would affect him that way quite so soon.

Now that some of his doctrines appear to have been embraced by others, Mr. Bryan seems to be less happy than ever.

The expression, "Congratulations," covers a multitude of emotions, when following the breaking of a senatorial deadlock.

The "cold, grey dawn of the morning after" seems to have set in in the champagne district of France. The riot is ending.

Senator Lorimer has warm friends. How many statements could get \$100,000 raised for them?—Minneapolis Journal.

Yes, and that, too, without his knowledge or consent.

President Diaz's call for volunteers is accompanied by an offer of 50 cents a day of findings. That at least cannot be considered a bounty.

By ending a woman's quarrel with supplication a Denver policeman has proved that the fervent prayer of the righteous man availeth much.

Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee is said to despise a professional politician. It is to be presumed, then, the senator will always stay in the amateur class, himself.

A Seattle girl left the altar to change her stockings and in the meantime changed her mind and phoned her intended. There is a tip, men, never let her leave the altar till the knot is tied.

Mayor "Jim" at \$1,500,000 may be too "cheap" a buy for Memphis, but Omaha possesses a Water board tagged in plain figures at \$8,250,000 on which a discount might be had by any city offering proper inducements.

For some strange and unexplainable reason the latest engineering expert to advise the Water board says not a word about another storage reservoir which the hydraulic politician of the Water board insisted not long ago was the only thing needed.

It is not at all strange that of the entries thus far in the democratic free-for-all Champ Clark should be Mr. Bryan's preference, for as the Houston Post observes, in differentiating between the present speaker and the late Mr. Crisp, "Champ is powerful on conversation." Like begets like.

## Is the Peace Talk a Bluff?

Since neither side to the Mexican controversy has made a move that was noticeable to the outside world toward following up the peace proposals which appeared so promising, it begins to look as if this talk might have had a grain or two of insincerity in it. After President Diaz had communicated his message to the congress, enumerating the concessions he proposed to make as a peace measure to the rebels, it certainly looked as if the way to a settlement of difficulties had been opened and yet not a substantial step has since been taken. On which side rests the blame cannot be determined at this distance. One thing is known from the dispatches and that is that when he read the Diaz message General Madero only "smiled." Now, a smile often becomes an ominous thing, betraying a world of feeling or meaning. It seems that is what happened in this case. But the puzzling part of the situation is, what was it that balked the negotiations and apparently widened the breach? For Diaz's call for volunteers on a six months' order and Madero's plans to occupy strategic points with increased forces would indicate that peace is still far off and all energies are engrossed in pushing the war, rather than reconciliation.

## Dr. Pearson's Farewell.

Dr. D. K. Pearson, who celebrated his 91st anniversary by giving away as a farewell donation to his schools and colleges \$245,000, wants all his friends to know that he has stripped himself of the last free dollar and that what he has left to himself he cannot give away. For twenty-two years this grand old man, whom Andrew Carnegie has styled "The Prince of Givers," has sought and found happiness in bestowing upon others the fortune he earned in earlier years and, in all these donations have amounted to \$5,000,000. The forty-three institutions he has benefited he calls his children.

Since Dr. Pearson began his great philanthropy other rich men have followed his example. Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Rockefeller and the late Mr. Kennedy of New York among the number, and they, too, like him espoused the ideal that only through such a disposition can fortunes like theirs be truly enjoyed and their possessors find real happiness. What an example Dr. Pearson set! Who can measure the good coming from money devoted to such channels—money of the amounts that these men and others have given. Messrs. Rockefeller and Carnegie have already far exceeded in the number of millions they have given away the bequests of Dr. Pearson, but only because of the excessiveness of their fortunes. This, however, is the lesson—one of them—taught by Dr. Pearson's example, that he has not only given, himself, but moved others to give far more than he had the power to do.

It means wonders to the educational forces and facilities of the age to have the advantage of such resources, but it means vastly more to the spirit of the life of the day. It ill comports with the old idea of the rich man and the needle's eye, which, though figurative, as an illustrative once became all too realistic. Is it not that the strong are turning the ear to the pleadings of the weak? Or that the world at last is answering that old, old question thundered down through all time, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Philanthropy did not, by any means, have its origin in the benefactions of any of these men, but it is far more freely practiced in this country today than it was twenty-two years ago, in spite of all the sordid notions of selfishness. The little school or college that has not found this out must be a novelty and to what better causes can great fortunes be devoted than education and religion?

## No Color Line for Cornell.

President Schurman of Cornell university has denied a plea of 269 white girls students to draw the color line against two colored girls at Sage college. Thirty-six white girls petitioned the president in behalf of the two colored girls and he declares the thirty-six are in the right and the 269 in the wrong, a position with which no one who feels the need of helping those who strive to help themselves will find any fault. President Schurman in ruling on the case, says:

Colored students have resided in Sage college in the past and I see no good reason why that policy should be changed. At Cornell all university doors must remain open to all students, irrespective of race or color or creed or social standing or pecuniary condition.

The last colored woman student who resided in Sage college writes me that she was politely and considerably treated by the residence students, and that these years of residence in Sage college were the happiest of her life.

Though I am compelled to deny the petition of the 269 women students, I have not a particle of doubt that they will make the lives of the two incoming students equally happy. This is the only fair and consistent position for the head of such an institution, founded and supported as Cornell is, to take. The white man cannot reconcile his demands of the black man for improvement unless he is willing to give him the help he can. In forty-five years the negro race has made astounding progress and in the next forty-five it must do even more, but it cannot without the spirit of fair and sane co-operation on the part of the white man. The latter cannot expect the negro to progress if when he comes to the door of opportunity he finds it closed in his face. So far as the negroes who have entered upon

higher education is concerned, the records of our large colleges and universities show they are doing creditably.

## Law for Lazy Husbands.

Among the varied assortment of reform laws enacted by the late California legislature is one dealing with lazy husbands, who fail or refuse to support their families. The law, true to the spirit that invoked it, has gone to work already, having netted its first victim and given him a job on the chain gang. Under the provisions of this novel statute the man is paid, or allowed \$1.50 a day for his work and the money is devoted to the support of his neglected family. The law assumes full responsibility for seeing that the man earns enough to warrant the state or county in paying that amount to his dependents.

It seems at first glance to be a fair proposition. Chain gangs when properly directed may be turned to great account and surely in these days of liberal wages any able-bodied man should earn that much money. But that is only one side of the question and the less important side, too. Think of the moral effect—how it will incult the spirit of industry and quicken dull senses of obligation. Homes now bereft of these needful influences will be brightened, hearts gladdened and grocery bills paid. Under the beneficent workings of such a law, a wife's comfort and support rests entirely with herself—that is if she can get comfort and support out of the means provided. If her spouse "falters or hesitates in the support" he gives her all she has to do is to borrow the use of a neighbor's telephone to call up the police and report the case. In a few minutes the delinquent husband is on his way, pick or shovel in hand, to do by the sweat of his brow and the prod of the law what of his own accord he would not do.

Here is one personal-liberty law that cannot be condemned for its inherent weakness to accomplish what it set out to do, for its compulsory clause seems to be fully equal to the demands that will be made upon it.

## The Water Expert's Report.

The report of the engineering expert on betterments and extensions urgently required to put the water plant in condition to supply present needs has been made public, and confirms what has been generally known for some time, namely, that the first requisite is a second main from the Florence pumping station, and the second a rearrangement of distributing pipes for suburban service.

The report calls attention to the fact that the water consumption of the meat-packing industry at South Omaha constitutes one-third of the amount pumped, and ventures the hypothetical assertion that if South Omaha were cut off no trouble would be encountered in meeting all other demands with the present distribution facilities. But this possibility is waived aside in view of the fact that the compulsory purchase judgment forces Omaha to take the plant as a whole, including South Omaha, and even if the two were separable, Omaha would still be compelled in equity to continue service to South Omaha. What is not mentioned is that while South Omaha may be consuming one-third of the pumpage, it is also contributing to the revenues and presumably is not being served at a loss. Irrespective of all that, it is universally agreed that Omaha and South Omaha will eventually be one municipal corporation, and that the entire area should, for economic and sanitary reasons, be supplied by the same water system.

Where the expert's report is decidedly disappointing is in its omission of all estimates as to the cost of proposed improvements. What the people of Omaha would like to know right now is how much money will have to be invested in betterments and extensions as soon as the plant comes into the city's possession. They would like to know approximately how much as a grand total an up-to-date completed water works will stand them and what interest charge will have to be met each year, because the size of fixed charges will determine whether rates may be reduced, and what, if any, deficit will have to be paid in increased taxes.

One of the constitutional amendments submitted by the late Nebraska legislature proposes to cut down the time for introducing measures of general legislation from forty days to twenty days. If that would reduce the number of bills presented proportionately one-half it would be a welcome innovation, but the chances are that the law-makers would simply speed up and get under the wire, just the same. If cutting down the time for introducing bills, however, will lengthen the time to kill them, the advantages of the proposed change might still more than offset the disadvantages.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the final adjournment of the Nebraska legislature. We invite the members to spend their vacation in Francis rather than in Honolulu or Europe. No questions asked—Francis (Tex.) Bee.

The editor of the Francis Bee used to be our legislative correspondent, and knows from personal observation how to word an invitation that will not give offense.

If it takes the water company as long to make answer to the Water board as it has taken the Water board to make answer to the water company, and two or three more interchanges of long distance communica-

tions ensue, who will fix the date for the completion of that new water main to Florence, which all admit ought to have been put in five years ago?

With the public on the tip-toe of expectancy for the next chapter in that enlivening serial between the Commercial club and the Auditorium management, why not hire the Auditorium and have it out on the mat, with all expenses reimbursed by the gate receipts?

While wishing Nebraska's new United States senator immediate and complete recovery, the very thought of a democratic vacancy to be filled by appointment of a republican governor is enough to depress the democratic side of the political barometer several inches.

It transpires that the prospect of a free hair cut and shave proved fatal to one of the inmates of the Douglas county poor farm. The unfortunate man must have had a vivid recollection of the kind of a shave he last had.

A Fly in the Ointment.  
 Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
 Any remaining feeling of complacency over the approaching coronation of King George will be dispelled when it is learned that Alfred Austin has begun work on his coronation ode.

The Innocent Spectator.  
 St. Louis Globe-Democrat.  
 When peaceful American citizens are killed in their own towns by foreign bullets from across a boundary line the situation is sure to lead to prompt and effective action of some kind.

Political Forecasters in Action.  
 Houston Post.  
 The political forecasters predict a stormy session of congress, and an investigation of our own instruments indicates that the prudent ones will stay close to the lifeboats and keep within reaching distances of the life preservers.

A Limited Prediction.  
 Baltimore American.  
 Colonel Roosevelt expresses the belief that Woodrow Wilson will be the democratic candidate for the presidency. Possibly a becoming modesty prevents him from expressing his belief as to the identity of the opposing candidate.

A Record Worth While.  
 Philadelphia Record.  
 In four years Chicago has received more than \$6,000,000 as its share of the earnings of the street railways. But this was only accomplished by scaling down the capitalization to reasonable limits. The man who devised and engineered this reorganization is now secretary of the Interior.

Havens for Lane Ducks.  
 Springfield Republican.  
 The Cummins resolution requiring the national monetary commission to make a final report by December next and then abolishing it should be adopted. This commission has become largely a useful well-paying haven for retired statesmen out of a job and due economy in the government demands its early abolition. It has never been much more than a cover or support for Mr. Aldrich in working out a plan of his own for currency reform, and he can now at least work as well without as with it.

THE SANBORN DECISION.  
 A Boost for Physical Valuation of Railroad Property.  
 The decision of Judge Sanborn of the Eighth federal circuit setting aside the rate reductions of the Minnesota railroad commission may be a victory for the roads as far as it goes, but that is not necessarily very far. An important feature of the decision is its substantial effect on the reasonableness of rates, and this valuation on traffic within the state is a reasonable one in themselves, but may so affect interstate traffic as to constitute a burden upon and interference with the latter. This has the effect of reducing the regulatory powers of state commissions and handing over practically all cases of the kind to the staff corps of those federal commission. Thus the Minnesota roads, in escaping the state commission may fare as badly or worse by falling into the hands of the federal commission. The attorney general of Minnesota says of this part of the decision that it makes of the state commission a mere clerical body for the compilation of statistics. An important feature of Judge Sanborn's decision is that it makes cost of reproduction or physical valuation of railroads the basis on which to judge of the reasonableness of rates, and this valuation of the Minnesota roads seems to be in excess of the market value of their stock and debt. The case does not thus become very helpful to those who are pushing the physical valuation movement.

## People Talked About

Adolphus Busch's private car stopped in Hutchinson, Kan., for a few minutes and beer was distributed among the citizens. Some of the Kansans are piping mad about it, but not those who got the beer.

Mrs. George Snyder of Brecknock township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, is something of a pedestrian for a woman of 73. On April 7 she walked a distance of twenty-one miles and does not regard her trip as anything unusual, or one which any woman in fair health should not undertake.

Theodore Ingalls, who was recently appointed by Postmaster General Hitchcock as general superintendent of the railway mail service of the United States, is a native of Louisville. He entered the government service as a railway mail clerk in 1882 at a salary of \$900. He now receives \$4,000.

The oldest twins in New Hampshire are to celebrate the seventy-eighth anniversary of their birth on April 12. They are Lafayette W. and Albert M. Newell of Portsmouth, N. H. The Newell brothers are regarded as the most remarkable twins in the Granite state. They are so alike they cannot be told apart.

C. W. H. Luebbert, a civil war veteran, who will entertain the survivors of the Ninth Ohio Volunteers at Cincinnati, April 23, has been saving 10 cents a month for the last forty-five years to be the host at this occasion, the fiftieth anniversary of the mustering out of the regiment. In 50 trips to the bank Luebbert deposited \$4, but interest brings the total to \$20.77.

John Sharp Williams, the new junior senator from Mississippi, has succeeded in a lifetime ambition. He has the seal in his senate that was occupied by Jefferson Davis, president of the confederacy. The desk still bears the bayonet marks made by union soldiers in war times in an effort to destroy it. The bayonet holes were filled with putty, but are still easily seen.

## Army Gossip

Matters of Interest on and Back of the Firing Line Gleaned from the Army and Navy Register

The members of this year's class at the Army War college are preparing for their annual "historic" ride, which will begin early in May, probably about the 10th proximo, and include the civil war battlefields of Virginia enroute to and including Petersburg. After completing this trip, the class will visit the Antietam and Gettysburg battlefields. As is usual on such occasions, the members of the class will prepare lectures on some special phase of the battles and engage in an intimate study of the tactical and strategic aspects of the campaign.

Elsewhere is printed a general order from the War department making certain modifications of the uniform of the United States army. An important feature of the order is the requirement that all organizations shall adopt by October 1 next designs for distinctive mess jackets. Some of the corps, departments and regiments have not taken this action, which up to this time, has been optional. While it is required that a design for this garment shall be adopted, there is still no compulsion for individual acquisition of the garment. The order also establishes what may be described as harmonious adjustment of detail in connection with the wearing of the special evening dress and mess jacket. As has been stated in these columns, an important provision is for the display of the insignia of rank on the shoulder knots as well as on the sleeves of the uniform when full dress, special evening dress, or the mess jacket is worn.

The War department now has under consideration the detail of officers of the regular army for duty with the organized militia as contemplated in recent legislation providing additional officers for the army. The department desires that the officers given this detail shall be well fitted for the duties they will have to perform, which are of a special nature. It will not be possible to find sufficient available officers possessing these qualifications at this time, and in order to prepare additional officers for this duty in the shortest possible time, a specially selected class of about forty lieutenants will probably be sent to the army service schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., at an early date for a special course of four months, designed especially for training them for duty with the militia. The War department is now considering this matter with the school authorities at Fort Leavenworth. It is hoped to have this special course begin in May, and the officers taking it will be available for duty with the militia about September 15.

The presence of so large a force of troops as that comprising the maneuver division in Texas affords an opportunity for the study of the question of service of supply, and the subject has been taken up in a practical way by orders of the chief of staff of the army in order to ascertain if it is necessary to introduce any improvements in the existing plans for the systematic supply of the army when in the field. The officers assigned to this work of observation and improvement are Colonel John T. Knights of the quartermaster's department, who is on duty in the quartermaster general's office; Captain Frank S. Cocheu, Twelfth Infantry (general staff), who is on duty at the Army War college; and Captain James A. Logan, Jr., of the subsistence department, who is on duty in the office of the commissary general and who has lately returned from a year's study of the subject with the French army.

It is desired to devise a plan or organization and administration of the base to include duties and normal organization, with attention to such details as operation of the line of communication, an organization for an advance supply depot, and the revision of the existing system, which was adopted some three years ago with the primary object of having all organizations ready at all times at a moment's notice to take the field for at least thirty days to maintain them for one year. The opportunity for observation, investigation and the ascertainment of changes in the system is afforded by the existence of the maneuver division in Texas and it is desired to take advantage of the situation.

The military authorities are giving careful attention to the questions created by the clause in the act of March 3, 1911, providing the means for adjusting the rank of those army officers who are adversely affected by the former system of regimental promotion. No law has produced so many troublesome problems, as was to be expected by the very nature of the situation. One question, settled by the secretary of war, has to do with the detail to duty with the permanent staff corps of those officers who are now carried as additional in the line. Another more general question has to do with the duties to which these officers, or the surplus officers, whether additional or not, may be assigned, notably in the case of the colonels, who exceed the demand upon that grade for regimental command. Connected with this problem is the question of how the surplus officers shall be carried on the register. One proposition is to regard them as "unassigned," whenever an officer is not on regimental duty, notwithstanding the fact that he may be on other duty quite as important. The objection to maintaining "unassigned" lists, in part, from the impression it is apt to convey of too abundant leisure on the part of the officers whose names are borne on such a list. That fate must befall the officer who is not an additional number and who may be on staff duty and whose regular place at the head of a regiment is taken by an "additional" colonel. These and other aspects of the situation relating to these officers are now before the secretary of war for his decision.

## A Loss to the Nation.

Boston Transcript.  
 In the resignation of David Jaynes Hill, the United States government loses its ablest and best ambassador—a man who has impressed himself deeply upon the whole world, is he resigned voluntarily, very well; but if through any criticism from the State department, so much the worse for the latter, already charged with enough grave blunders.

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## PASSING OF "UNCLE JOSH."

New York World: Not since "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has a play had the success of that with which Denham Thompson endeavored himself to his public as an actor whose own simple and lovable personality shone through his homely role.

New York Sun: What little patient touches of genius Uncle Josh was full of; it was worth walking ten miles to see him take his boots off, and why should too much be asked of a performance which has given so much pleasure to so many?

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Numerous are the forms of endeavor through which men of fame have striven to serve their fellow mortals. It was given to Denham Thompson innocently to entertain—to draw the ready smile or tear, to touch the sympathetic chords. There may be higher missions.

Cleveland Leader: The death of the veteran actor, Denham Thompson, brings out estimates of the gross earnings of that play which run as high as \$100,000. It is believed by some who are familiar with stage affairs that no smaller sum would cover all the tickets sold for "Old Homestead" performances.

Chicago Post: Mr. Thompson had merely to put on the familiar spectacles and cowhide boots to be his character. He wore no makeup and no wigs, but had that abundant personality which needed none. As an actor of rural types he had no equal in his day, and had no successor unless it was Mr. Herne in "Shore Acres."

## ELECTRIC ROADS COME IN.

Significant Ruling by the Interstate Commerce Commission.  
 Washington Herald.  
 The decision of the Interstate Commerce commission, requiring steam railroads to accept traffic from electric roads, is an important recognition of the electrically operated line and will be of special significance in many sections of the country where territory hitherto monopolized for freight traffic by steam railroads has gradually been invaded by interurban lines, nominally for passenger service, but capable of utilization for freight as well.

The status of the electric road was one of the points of contention in the discussion of the amendments to the Interstate Commerce law before congress a year ago, and the principle which the commission now sets forth was urged at that time as essential to the full utilization of electrically operated franchises as feeders and distributors for the steam railroad systems. The sympathetic attitude of the Interstate Commerce commission is likely to help materially in the development of electric systems in suburban territory.

## LINES TO A LAUGH.

"My son, don't be in such a hurry about marrying this girl who you say has so many other lovers. Remember 'the old adage'—'marrying in haste'."

"Yes, but if I don't marry in haste, now she's willing, she might change her mind."

"Do you mean to say that you married for money?"

"In a way I did. I got married because I couldn't afford to stay engaged any longer."

"She (positively)—No, I could never consent to lie myself down to one man."

"He (sarcastically)—Perhaps if I organize a syndicate you will consider our offer."

"You don't expect me to kiss you, do you?"

"Sir! Certainly not!"

"I'm glad of that. I don't believe in it, either."

"Old Puckened—Sir! My wife has a pearl necklace concealed in her bonnet!"

"Customs inspectors—Huh!"

"Old Puckened—Don't overlook it, that's all. She wants to get her name in the papers as a society leader—Puck."

General Sherman was protesting, "What I really said," he insisted, "was that 'war is cruelty.'"

"But, general," they assured him, "the other is better."

"With much difficulty they persuaded him to let it go at that."—Chicago Tribune.

"And you advise me to bring suit for \$150,000 damages?"

"Certainly do."

"What in the world would I do with so much money?"

"First you will pay your lawyer, and after there will not be enough left for you to worry about."—Houston Post.

## TO PRESIDENT TAFT.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
 WASHINGTON, April 17.—(Special.)—The following found in the White House mail yesterday, a glowing tribute from a Canadian to President Taft, is especially timely in view of the passage of the Canadian reciprocity act by the house.  
 An old Canadian of Scottish birth and name,  
 Devoid alike of fortune and of fame,  
 We three score years of worldly joys and pains,  
 And live to bless ye, sir, after ye can.  
 Fair would I speak of a noble title  
 The sympathetic heart, the brain that lifts,  
 The wide purview that grasps the Christian plan,  
 Glory to God, on earth good will to man,  
 Your regal mind and heart the burdened  
 Will peace proclaim at every human door!  
 An' last and best and best of the moral law—  
 The Book o' Books—the key-stone o' them a'!

The arbitration scheme that ye propose  
 Will bind in concord many erring wills,  
 And millions in this war of strife an' craft  
 Will yet arise and laud the name o' Taft.  
 Heaven bless ye, sir, wi' a' its choicest store,  
 That a' yir kingly gifts may shine here in dune,  
 And when at length yir journey here is done,  
 Yirs be it then to win the eternal crown.  
 AN ADMIRING CANADIAN.