

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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MAY CIRCULATION
48,473
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, unused and returned copies for the month of May, 1911, was 48,473.

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

The senate has the ball.
Why does Castro persist in being lost? Who cares?

The weather man's popularity barometer is again rising.
A good rule of reason for the trusts to act on is to get out and stay out of politics.

Jack Johnson was our only titled American at the coronation and Jack earned his.
"Long live the king." But he would not if he had many coronations to go through with.

Evidently the coronation served to promote the popularity of American dollars in London.
Presumably, a man may keep his coat on when dining in a restaurant and still be a gentleman, too.

Ice bills 25 per cent to 35 per cent bigger than they ought to be may help explain the high cost of living.
The outlook is for a long, busy and strenuous session—St. Louis City Journal.

We have not noticed the Outlook advocating such.
If the water bonds should be by any accident miscarry, be ready to hear a terrific noise like a marooned mariner.

Now that the king is crowned, you may fire that democratic gun in Parliament whenever you are ready, Johnny Bull.

Folks may poke fun as they will at Dr. Oeler, but in England he is now called "Sir" instead of plain "Doctor." Advertising pays.

Salina, Kan., is running Yuma, Ariz., a close race for the "other place," having scored 114 points in the shade Sunday.
A Kansas City couple has walked to Washington. Which, meteorologically speaking, looks like jumping out of frying pan into the fire.

This game of catching auto speeders is one that may be overplayed if all the surrounding towns and villages invest in motorcycles, too.
Chicago is said to be using gas meters of fifty years ago. Evidently gas meters and dogs are not alike about learning new tricks.

Anselmo Bramcamp has been elected the first president of Portugal. His name sounds like a summer resort in the Sierra Nevada mountains.
The Missouri mule probably recalls the stinking of the Maine with considerable self-satisfaction, since it put him in his hayday of popularity.

The duke of Westminster fractured his collar bone. We trust the duke was not the gentleman who mistook our "Mistah" Johnson for another person.
If the police want to make themselves solid with some mighty fine people, let them get after the youngsters who put percussion caps on street car tracks.

A contemporary remarks that John Hays Hammond will take off his knee breeches when he reaches Broadway. He will run the risk of getting arrested if he does.
State Senator Grady of New York has a bill providing that every editorial writer sign his own articles. Perhaps it would suit the senator as well to write the editorials himself.

If the legislature had not exempted the Water board from the commission form of government, does anyone imagine we would be holding a special election at this time to vote \$5,250,000 water bonds?

Alaska Development.
Although only an insignificant part in number of the Alaskan claims alleged to be fraudulent, the thirty-three Cunningham claims finally thrown out as void constitute the pith of the whole array of coal land cases and with them out of the way the government should have little difficulty in proceeding, as, indeed, it announces its intention to do, to a simple disposition of the other claims numbering up in the hundreds.

When all these claims are determined as to their validity or invalidity, then it is to be hoped the government may get down to solid rock in the matter of shaping some kind of satisfactory plan of development for this rich peninsula. That, of course, will involve the formation of a new method for governing the territory. But no matter what method is adopted progress can be made easier now than so much has been done to get the alleged Guggenheim influence into the background at least for the present.

Congress has arranged for a joint house and senate committee to visit Alaska and report on its physical and political needs. It is very unfortunate that the personnel of this committee is such as to invite the criticism of its pro-Guggenheim proclivities. It would have been far better, for all interests concerned, could a committee have been appointed against which such a charge would not have been made. Surely the country has frittered away enough time listening to criminations and recriminations about Alaska. It ought to demand action now, and we believe it does. This joint committee was named by the retiring Sixty-first congress, and, as showing its dissatisfaction with it, the Sixty-second congress has named another one and on top of this Secretary Fisher of the Interior department proposes to follow both committees to Alaska and get first-hand information himself.

We are promised some more fireworks by Delegate Wickersham in the house relating to the failure to clean up this Alaskan situation. Enough has already been disclosed to convince the president and the people that the time for reform and progress has come and the next session of congress should be the one to put into shape some definite plans looking to this end.

French Cabinets and Problems.
On the day that M. Briand left the premiership of France his rugged old war minister, General Brun, died and a very short time before M. Monis, Briand's successor, resigns, Minister Berteaux of his cabinet is killed by an aeroplane, which also injures the premier. Neither death, however, had any bearing on the failure of the respective cabinets. The Monis cabinet is said to have failed, as it was expected to, of its own lack of skill and wisdom. The premier, himself, was never regarded as equal to the responsibilities that have accumulated as a result of the succession of failures, including those of the brilliant Delcasse and Clemenceau and Briand, covering a period of less than two years.

Clemenceau, in whom France and other countries have ample confidence, has been mentioned for the premiership again, but M. Cailleux, who was requested by President Fallieres to form the new cabinet, will probably be the man. Whoever it may be will be confronted with problems grave enough to call for larger powers than have been exercised for many years. None of the vexatious questions, it may be noted, that have figured in the downfall of these various ministries has actually been brought to a successful solution, so that they all rise up now in some form to add their weight to the burden of the position.

The public will be inclined to await results before passing judgment finally on the new premier. It is expected so much of Briand, the socialist, and received so little, that it will go slow in venturing predictions again. Briand was unable to control even his own party, let alone adjust any of the national differences confronting France. Since then these differences, with the Morocco situation and the trouble in the champagne district aggravated, have grown rather than diminished. Such crises as these are enough to tempt President Fallieres to think of resigning, "for a rest," as was rumored some months ago.

Canada Busy with Tariffs.
Evidently this is Canada's busy tariff season. It develops that the reciprocity compact it is negotiating with the United States is but one of many trade agreements it has on hand or has lately consummated. It negotiated a commercial treaty with France in the fall of 1907, which became effective early in 1910. Intermediate rates and special tariffs were under this treaty applied to certain French products. Similar preferential rates of duty were applied to many other countries, under the most-favored-nation arrangement. The countries thus included were Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Columbia, Denmark, Japan, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela. Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands were admitted to the advantage of the intermediate rates on a limited number of articles only within the last few weeks. This spring Canada removed a surtax from all German products in return for the German conventional rates on a list of Canadian articles and since then German goods entering Canada have paid merely the general customs tariff. The Dominion lowered the general

tariff rates on thirteen American items in consideration for the United States' application of the minimum customs tariffs to Canadian goods. Canada's importations under these thirteen items in nine months has amounted to \$5,000,000, 54 per cent of which the United States supplied.
Canada is building for the future and her tariff plans seem to be meeting with general satisfaction abroad. She is not confronted with the immediate necessity of expanding her markets, for, as a matter of fact, according to Consul General John G. Foster at Ottawa in an exhaustive report, the rate of increase in Canadian domestic consumption is far greater than that of production, and he thinks this ratio will be maintained for some years to come. Largely because of this economic situation at home Canadian exports in 1910 increased only 2 per cent. So this general activity in the rearrangement of international trade relations must certainly look more to future than present necessities, so far as building up markets for the disposition of Canadian goods is concerned.

The Test for the Bench.
Our old friend, Edgar Howard, must be dreadfully excited to devote nearly two columns of his valuable space to warding off a new menace threatening the palladium of our liberties. "Is it true," he asks, "that in choosing a man to occupy the almost sacred office of supreme judge of Nebraska his fitness for the place must be determined by his attitude regarding the white slave traffic?" And explaining the cause of his alarm, he declares that on a recent visit to Omaha in company with Judge Albert, who is suspected of having a design to stand as a candidate for the democratic nomination, he was informed by some nameless statesman that no man could be elected to the supreme bench who was in sympathy with the Albert law.

Which moves Edgar in his indignation to declare that if Judge Albert would only signify his willingness to run, "all Hell and all Omaha could not prevent his nomination and election." In a nutshell, our old friend, Edgar Howard, protests, and protests rightly, against making opposition to the Albert law a test of fitness for the supreme bench, and then, reversing himself, in the same breath insists that "it is high time that the democratic party in Nebraska should cast about for candidates who hold Judge Albert's views on this important question."

Now a void on the supreme bench may be yawning for the author of the Albert law, and he may have qualifications to fill it, but we submit that if he were elected a supreme judge, and the question of upholding or annulling the law which bears his name should come before the court, all the rules of professional etiquette would require the author of the law to step aside and let the other judges render a decision without his participation. We submit, further, that a man may be heart and soul in sympathy with the spirit and purpose of the Albert law and still be mighty poor timber for the supreme bench. We submit that the real object is, or should be, to elect judges to dispense impartial justice and to construe the law as it is without fear or favor—judges who are competent and conscientious and will perform their duties as their official oaths require—and that if republicans and democrats both present judicial tickets made up of worthy candidates neither the Albert law nor any other untried law will be prejudged or misjudged.

Paste This in Your Hat.
With all their previous promises and prophecies gone to pot, it would naturally be supposed that our Water-boarders would be chary about making new predictions, but such is not the case. Here are the pledges made by the mouthpiece for the Water board to be effective as soon as the bonds are voted:

- 1. Take possession of the water plant AT ONCE.
2. Make necessary improvements and extend service IMMEDIATELY.
3. Take steps to improve the quality of the water WITHOUT DELAY.
4. Avert typhoid and other epidemics.
5. Secure lower water rates in THE VERY NEAR FUTURE.
6. Take care of the interest on the bonds and gradually pay off the principal WITHOUT HAVING ONE CENT IN TAXES IMPOSED.

This is certainly taking the people up into the mountain. If you think it worth while and expect to live long enough, cut this list out, paste it in your hat and check each item off as the goods are delivered.
N. B.—Note that we have purposely refrained from directing attention to these new promises until now in order not to prejudice anyone against the water bonds.
Judge Allen of the court of common pleas, sitting in Muskogee, Okl., has issued an order to the effect that before a man is accepted as a juror in that court he shall certify that he has taken a bath within the twenty-four hours immediately preceding.

People Talked About
The coronation was not a success because no American advertising was there to give it the scientific attention he would give a show in this country. Kings will learn the value of advertising or pass out and give place to a president who does.
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A string of fourteen towns in Kansas last Saturday pushed up a heat record ranging from 101 to 118 degrees, Ellsworth being at the top of the list, decorated with the prize feathers hitherto worn by Yuma, Ariz. The natives shed their celluloid collars to avoid explosion.
Miss I. M. Carpenter has been appointed soliciting agent of the freight department of the Pere Marquette-Leitch Valley railroad, with headquarters at Davenport. Miss Daisy Odin has been made division agent on the Burlington at Rock Island. Both women are experts in the kind of work they do.
Napoleon Bonaparte was once a book agent; Jay Gould was a canvasser; George Washington's youth sold more than 300 copies of a subscription book; General Grant for a time earned a living as a subscription agent; Webster and Bismarck and ex-Governor Frank B. Black of New York, paid part of their college expenses through a book agency.

Weather was much more favorable for ice-cutting last winter in Beatrice than it was in Omaha.
That gas controversy threatens to make life uncomfortable for a lot of our city councilmen. It calls for unusual exertion to keep dodging all the time, especially in warm weather.

A Blooming Wonder.
Well, the world does move. Great Britain got through the coronation fuss without an ode from Alfred Austin.
Whetting the Cutlery.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat presents Mr. Bryan maker known again that he would not support Harmon. With such notes in tuning up what is the opening overture likely to be?

Giving Some.
The Mexican revolution has not ceased to revolve yet, if we may credit the statement that the state of Guanajuato has had fourteen governors in seven days.
Justice with the Mark On.
A New York judge has exonerated a man who whipped another for rocking a boat. The action of the judge was all right as far as he went, but he should have recommended for a hero medal the man who did the whipping.

Jolied on the Junket.
It is real mean of Postmaster General Hitchcock to announce that he believes it possible to save \$9,000,000 of the annual expense of transferring mail by the railroads just when the rate of the railroad magnates are attending the coronation.

Fundamentals of Domestic Harmony.
A western divorce court judge has been giving some good advice to husbands and wives in the way of giving his court. As he recommends husbands to be proud of flowers and candy to their wives, take them to the theater or other amusement every week and kiss them every day, the women will recognize him as a Daniel come to judgment, and if his advice is taken great will be his fame throughout the land.

MR. BRYAN LOSES HIS TEMPER.
Pertinent Remarks on the Conduct of the Peerless.
Houston, (Tex.) Post, edited by R. M. Johnston, member of democratic national committee.

The criticism to which Mr. Bryan subjected himself when he went to Washington and attempted to bulldoze Chairman Underwood and the democrats of the house is not relished greatly by our literate statesman. He turns upon all his critics and intimates that they were who were treacherous to his cause during his three campaigns for the presidency. He especially charges that some of his committeemen did not labor zealously for the success of the ticket, and goes so far as to assert that some of them were in active co-operation with the opposition.

Mr. Bryan desires to raise he ought to be manly enough to call names. If there were men, trusted by the party to conduct the battle, who proved faithless it ought to be known. To make a general charge is to besmirch the whole committee and slander men who made every personal sacrifice of which they were capable to land in the presidency.
Until Mr. Bryan designates the treacherous men and produces some proof, we shall take it for granted that there is not a word of truth in the statement and that it was prompted by intolerance and anger, due to the discovery that democrats are becoming weary of his attempts at dictatorship and his implied threats to visit disaster upon those who challenge his right to go to Washington and demand of congressmen that they subordinate their sense of duty and obligation to his will.

Mr. Underwood's reply to Mr. Bryan's strictures upon the action of the ways and means committee voiced the sentiment of nine-tenths of the democratic members of the house, and we believe, of three-fourths of the membership of the democratic party. With but one or two exceptions, the leading democratic newspapers of the country have expressed the most positive objection to Mr. Bryan's course. The individuals and newspapers which have raised the issue of his attempted dictatorship may include some that were not friendly to his political fortunes, but they certainly include nearly all that during all the campaigns he led gave him earnest and aggressive support.

Big Industrial Institution.
Western Laborer (Omaha).
Monday, June 19, The Omaha Bee celebrated its fortieth birthday by issuing a very elaborate edition the day before covering every conceivable phase of the history of the paper and its founder, Edward Rosewater. In one section it printed a list of names of its employees and we were surprised and so doubt the public was surprised to learn that it had 446 individuals on its payroll—445 men and women is a mighty good sized industrial institution.

The various pages cover illustrations of all those who had a part in the paper's history and it is a valuable issue to preserve for the institutions and of her most famous citizens. Edward Rosewater was a little state whose influence is still felt in this state and there never will come a time when he will be forgotten. The Laborer congratulates Charles and Victor Rosewater for keeping The Bee straight in the course laid out by their illustrious, tireless, gifted father. One of the real pleasant memories of our connection with the Western Laborer was that it gave us the opportunity to be on friendly personal and industrial terms with Edward Rosewater. There is no guess about his attitude and relations with the labor unions and the labor question. We know numerous instances when he "came across" for labor every time the issue was put up to him, and no matter how those two boys see fit to run The Bee the Laborer will always save a little corner of its heart for the memory of Edward Rosewater.

Forty Years
Expressions of Commendation and Good Will on the Anniversary Number of The Bee.

Did I tell Brown, Atkinson Graphic.
The Sunday Bee certainly did itself proud in presenting to its readers a writ-up of its own history.
One of the Best in the West.
Philadelphia Record.

The Omaha Bee, which celebrated the fortieth anniversary of its birth last Sunday, is one of the best of the great newspapers of the great west. Victor Rosewater, the son of the founder, is an able and progressive publisher, and the Record congratulates him upon the excellence of his newspaper.

Foundations Deep and Broad.
Kearney Hub.
The Omaha Bee prints a very fine edition to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the growth of that newspaper. Naturally the sons of Edward Rosewater are proud of the growth of the great paper founded by their father forty years ago. The foundations of The Bee were laid deep and broad and its policy has been uniform throughout.

Preserve for Future Reference.
Albion Record.
Last Sunday's Omaha Bee was gotten out as a special edition to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the birth of that great paper which was established in 1871 by Edward Rosewater. The publication was full of valuable historical information regarding the state and should be preserved for future reference.

Presidential Congratulations.
Omaha Examiner.
In its fortieth anniversary number The Bee prints a congratulatory letter from President Taft in recognition of its attainment of its two score years of usefulness. It appears at top of column, next to reading matter in its stage term, L. U. E. May we conclude that this means that we have all about concluded to let bygones be bygones?

Hearty Congratulations.
Washington Post.
We extend our hearty congratulations to The Omaha Bee upon its completion of forty years of honorable service in the history of this country. It has won for itself under the able and conscientious management of the Rosewaters, father and son, a conspicuous position among the really great journals of the country. The great west is also to be congratulated in having as its champion the vigilant and progressive Omaha Bee.

Holds a High Rank.
Harrington Herald.
The Omaha Bee celebrated its fortieth anniversary Sunday by issuing a special number containing an interesting historical sketch of the growth and development of the paper since its origin; cuts of its present large staff of workers and of the city and county officials and other noteworthy men. The Bee is a great newspaper and maintains a very high literary and journalistic standard. Congratulations were received from President Taft and Governor Aldrich.

A Rosewater Guide.
Sioux City Tribune.
In commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of its first publication The Omaha Bee on Sunday issued a most interesting and well prepared historical edition. Much of it is devoted to a reminiscence review of the career of its founder, the late Edward Rosewater, and a recital of his long warfare for better things, socially, commercially and politically in Nebraska. The memory of Mr. Rosewater's struggle against corruption, speculation and corporate privilege is a priceless heritage to The Bee and should inspire it to unceasing seal in the cause of right. His name is stamped indelibly on the history of this middle west. He was a pioneer in the cause of political progress, which now has the support of right thinking and unselfish men everywhere. He built up a great newspaper property and left it to his sons that they might continue in the battle which he waged in behalf of the common good. Whenever they are in doubt of a policy to pursue they should turn to the files of The Bee and see what their father did under similar circumstances.

Recalls Personal Associations.
Plymouth Call.
The Omaha Bee issued a most interesting and painstaking historical edition last Sunday in commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of its publication. The edition was a credit to its editor, Victor Rosewater, and the manager, Charles Rosewater, and contained a compendium of facts and data that is highly valuable and interesting. It was of special interest to the editor of the Call in that we found the names and photos of two former co-laborers in the old printing office back in Tipton, Ia., among the employees who had been in the service of The Bee for the last fifteen years or more. T. F. Doyle was foreman of the old Plymouth Press when we were inducted into the mysteries of the craft and in the role of "devil" saw that the office type was fed and groomed each morning and also that the office towel was kept well wrung to the wall so it would not fall over and break in two or more parts. Tom Jolied the Bee in 1881, "Siegum" Right in the other old friend and fellow compositor in the Advertiser office twenty-two years ago. How time flies!

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NEBRASKA POLITICAL POINTERS.

Blue Springs Sentinel: A little boomlet has been started by the populists for George W. Hodge of Lincoln for governor. The trouble with Hodge is the democrats will not vote for him on account of the numerous compliments he has paid them.
St. Louis Republic-Faber: The Lincoln State Journal is sending out cards to Nebraska editors asking questions in regard to Taft and the coming presidential election. We hope the Journal will be successful in getting the exact sentiment of the people as it was in the recent municipal election in its home city.

O'Neill Frontier: Senator Brown has announced that whoever the republicans of Nebraska desire for presidential candidate that their choice will be his. Time was when United States senators led the people in their choice of presidential candidates, but things seemed to have changed in Nebraska as well as in other states in this regard the last few years.
Kearney Hub: Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska flew to the defense of Governor Harmon of Ohio in a little lift the other day in the senate. His newspaper also shows a distinct Harmon bias. Governor Harmon is conceded to be a "big business" candidate for governor, and Senator Hitchcock's partiality for him naturally excites considerable question and comment in Nebraska.

Aurora Sun: We sincerely trust that Charles Pool will not try to become a candidate for the governor's office; that is, not on the fusion ticket. If he does make the trial, and if he wins, we are strongly of the opinion that he would defeat the party. Editors who secretly believe he is unfitted for this office should say so in open meeting, that we may not have a repetition of the gubernatorial campaign of 1910.

Nebraska Herald: The recent investigation at Washington, D. C., shows that E. J. Burkett, our defeated senator, was owned body, soul and breeches by the sugar trust. Then why should the voters of Nebraska cast their vote for Senator Brown, who is not half as loyal to the state as Burkett was. Brown is a traitor and a coward to the best interests of the state. He should be retired at the expiration of his present term.
Falls City Journal: The State Journal and other muggump papers seem inclined to Woodrow Wilson because he favors a lot of old populistic fallacies of government in an academic way and has the ability to make a lot of nonsense appear to really be some vital force. But the republicans will purchase his tire if he is entered in the race against them. Nothing will please the party organization better than to have a visionary like Wilson put up by the opposition.

Beatrice Express: The Omaha World-Herald hates a straddler. That paper has said that straddling cost Senator Burkett his reelection, and this Senator Brown is of the same stripe. It believes in coming out flat footed for policies or candidates, and has criticized Senator Brown because he has said he will not assume to dictate who shall be the candidate of Nebraska republicans for the presidency. So far there are three democratic candidates for the senate for next year, and the World-Herald, editorially, comes out flat-footed for its favorite candidate thus: "Nebraska democrats have warm places in their hearts both for Thompson and Shallenberger as a candidate for senator. Stone will prefer one and some the other; still others prefer a third. Such a stand is refreshing. It leaves not the slightest doubt as to which candidate the World-Herald stands for."

HARRIMAN VINDICATION.
Boston Transcript: The circuit court, which has just sustained the Harriman merger, holds that the Union Pacific was not a competitor with the Southern Pacific. But surely the court will not undertake to maintain that the Union Pacific was "a poor relation?"
St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The late Mr. Harriman is also vindicated in the decision upholding the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger. And were he still in the flesh his exultation would be voiced just as loudly, and no more loudly, than it is best voiced right now.

Fittsburg Dispatch: Comparing this with the Northern Securities case it seems that though there was not so close a proximity in the parallel lines, virtually the same element of suppressing competition is present in both. If the circuit court of appeals can reverse the supreme court on the principle involved in both cases, cannot the latter court return the compliment?
St. Louis Republic: The decision will do much to silence those individuals who have clamorously asserted that the government had gone mad on mergers and the courts were "seen" things wherever combination in restraint of trade was alleged. We note with much inward calm the absence from those portions of the decision thus far reproduced in the public prints of our old friend the "rule of reason."

Sioux City Tribune: The decision in the Union-Pacific-Pacific case was inevitable. Congress made it so when, in the '06 it chartered the former to build only to Ogden and created the Central Pacific to build from San Francisco to Ogden. It was done to facilitate construction, but as transcontinental commerce developed, and especially when the Southern Pacific absorbed the Central, it became a matter of life or death for the Union Pacific to own the line to the coast. To get it Harriman had to buy the whole system.

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LAUGHING GAS.
There is a lot of humbug, anyway, in this prohibition of merging "travel and competing" railways.

She-Kate is a lucky woman. She has married one man out of a thousand. He-Well, how many did you expect her to marry?—Boston Transcript.
"Do you think social conditions in this country are improving?"
"Oh, yes. My wife came home from a card party the other day and didn't have a single hair scandal to report."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Do you believe in these meetings where they pretend that spirits speak?"
"I don't see why not. Every medical college can prove the fact of a skeleton's articulation."—Baltimore American.
"Bo you have a black eye again," said the young man's father.
"I have."
"Didn't I tell you to count twenty before you utter an angry word?"
"Thirty. I was doing when he got in the first blow."—Washington Star.

"Pa, why does love make the world go round?"
"Because every lover is a crank, my son."—Judge.
She-I'm afraid, Tom, dear, you will find me a mink of a failure.
He-Darling, it shall be the sweetest labor of my life to correct them.
She-(Startling)—Indeed, you shan't!—Boston Transcript.

"My dear," she asked, "are the uterine always wrong?"
"Never," answered he, "sometimes they give the home team the best of it."—Judge.
"Now that you have a baby in your house, Mrs. Gladly, I suppose you will have to give up traveling so much."
"O, no. We have a nurse who has promised to send me a night letter about the little darling at least three times a week."—Judge.

Smart Aleck—Here's Jimmy Jiggers been arrested for uttering a forged note.
Stupid Steve—That if he uttered it, they ought to have known it was forged.
Smart Aleck—How could they know?
Stupid Steve—Because he stutters.—Baltimore American.
"Out to luncheon—back in five minutes," read the sign on the door.
"Are you sure he'll get back that soon?" asked the anxious caller.
"Ye'm, said the wise office boy, "he ain't in his clothes."—Toledo Blade.

"But, say, those lawbreakers are getting away with their plunder. Call somebody, quick."
"Use none. Seven of the trust-busting lawyers are busy making out their bills and the rest of 'em are down in the cashier's office with handkerchiefs drawing their pay."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Willis—The first thousand is the hardest.
Gills—That's right. After you have it, you can get enough credit on the strength of it to live comfortably the rest of your days."—Puck.

"How does your lawnmower run?" inquired Nedore, looking over the fence.
"It doesn't," replied Subbu, mopping the perspiration from his face. "It have to push the blamed thing."—Boston Transcript.
Darnocles saw the sword suspended by the hair.
"Since it can't cut the hair, I judge your wife has been sharpening her pencil." he remarked to the king.—New York Sun.

ONLY A NEWSPAPER GUY.
New York Globe.
I see a man strut through a jam in a hall. Take a seat 'mid the speakers and chat with them all.
"Is this Margery?" I ask, "that the crowd he defies?"
"Ne," says some one, "he's one of the newspaper guys."
I see a man pushing his way through the lines. Of the cope where a fire brightly glimmers and shines.
"Chief Kenyon?" I ask, but a fireman replies—
"O, no, why, that's one of those newspaper guys."

I see a man start on the trail of a crook. And he secures all assistance, but brings him to book.
"Mr. Burns?" I inquire. "Some one accuses 'fully' prices?"
"Burns? Naw. He's just one of those newspaper guys."

I see a man walk through the door of a show. Where Great throngs are blocked by the sign S. R. O. "Is this Goodwin himself, that no ticket he buys?"
"Well, hardly. He's one of those newspaper guys."

And some day I'll walk by the great streets of gold. And see a man enter, unquestioned and bold. "A saint?" I'll inquire, and old Peter'll reply—
"Who should say not, he's just a newspaper guy."

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