

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

R. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$6.00; Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year, \$7.00; Illustrated Bee, One Year, \$8.00; Sunday Bee, One Year, \$4.00; Saturday Bee, One Year, \$3.00; Twenty-fourth Century Farmer, One Year, \$1.00.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Daily Bee (without Sunday), per copy, 2c; Daily Bee (with Sunday), per copy, 3c; Sunday Bee, per copy, 5c; Evening Bee, per copy, 5c; Advertising rates, per line, 10c per day.

OFFICERS: Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and M Streets, Council Bluffs—10 First Street, Chicago—1661 Unity Building, New York—Temple Court, Washington—50 Fourteenth Street.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of October, 1901, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Circulation type, Number of copies, Total. Includes categories like 'Total', 'Net daily average', 'Net total sales', 'Net total average'.

That "exclusive tip" will have to go back into cold storage for another two weeks. Nebraska will do its share toward the McKinley memorial monument and show its appreciation of what President McKinley did for Nebraska.

Railroad earnings generally continue to show an increase over the corresponding periods of a year ago. Everything is grist for the railway mill.

All those South American republics were in danger of getting round-shouldered anyway from carrying chips on their shoulders so much of the time.

Those Bulgarian brigands ought to make good poker players. Their versatility in seeing the ransom and raising it would indicate that they are experts at the game.

Samoa may be a distant and dismal isle, but the patriots willing to sacrifice themselves to the consulship left vacant by the death of Judge Osborn see nothing in that to dismay them.

Senator Dietrich says the applications for Nebraska postoffice appointments are in the sweating-out process. The applicants who are sweating will recognize the appropriateness of the term.

No one should be deluded into the idea that this is the first time railroad consolidation has been attempted between parallel lines in Nebraska. The laws against such combinations seem never to have served as any bar in the past.

Another bad result of delaying the work of laying new pavement until the very close of the season is that it then becomes rush work and rush work cannot possibly be as carefully performed as when plenty of time is available.

The Chicago Tribune insists that everybody who read President Roosevelt's forthcoming message, no matter how long it is, perhaps. But President Roosevelt may also be depended on to say anything in every sentence he writes into it.

Officers of the London county council say the projected American skyscraper office building would not be tolerated in London and that no permit could be had to construct it. The Londoners do not propose to let an American deport them by taking them up above the fog.

FRIENDLY TO AMERICA.

Emperor William has again given assurance of his friendly feeling toward this country and there will be no doubt here of its sincerity, whatever opinion there may be as to public sentiment in Germany. The Kaiser told the American ambassador, who conveyed to him a message of good will from President Roosevelt, that he had a great admiration for American energy and enterprise, also speaking in very cordial terms of Mr. Roosevelt. This confirms what was said a few days ago by the German ambassador to the United States, who has just returned to Washington from his summer vacation in Europe.

The ambassador stated that his sovereign has the most frank admiration for America's progress and the most cordial and friendly feeling for the United States. He declared that the relations between Germany and this country have never been more friendly and took occasion to emphatically deny the reports that Germany is trying to acquire coaling stations or a foothold of some kind in South America or in the West Indian waters. This important statement he said he was officially authorized to make and had made to President Roosevelt.

There is no country of Europe in which Americans feel a greater interest or for which they entertain a higher admiration than Germany. It is therefore very gratifying to have from Emperor William himself, who is a frank and candid man, the assurance of friendship and good will toward this country and of esteem for the character and ability of our chief executive. In the course of the strenuous commercial struggle of the two countries, bringing them into vigorous and intense competition, we must expect from time to time expressions of dissatisfaction and even hostility from those who are worsted in the contest. We know that the German agrarians do not feel kindly toward us and that some of the manufacturers of that country are not friendly. We feel that we have just reason for complaint at the policy of discrimination toward our products. But these are business matters for which two such enlightened nations should be able to find an amicable and satisfactory adjustment and there is assuredly promise of this in the cordial expressions of good will just exchanged, through the diplomatic representatives of the two nations, between Emperor William and President Roosevelt.

MEANS SYSTEM IN THE ARMY. The determination of the president, officially declared, to make appointments and promotions in the army strictly upon merit, paying no attention to political and social influence, is what was to have been expected of him and will have general public approval as well as the endorsement of all army officers who cannot command political or social influence. Certainly there is no branch of the public service in which the application of the merit system is more desirable, or from which it is more necessary to exclude political influence, than the military service.

But it is predicted that the decision of the president will certainly produce a conflict with the senate. It is said that senators were greatly astonished at the announcement, having been accustomed to asking for army appointments and receiving them from time immemorial. Senators who doubted that the president had been accurately represented called upon him and were informed that it was useless for them to make any recommendations, that appointments would be made on the merit record. There is no doubt that in this matter the president is in a perfectly sound position and will be sustained by intelligent public opinion. The senate must submit to the innovation because it cannot afford to challenge public criticism by refusing to confirm appointments made on merit, the effect of which would be demoralizing to the service. Unquestionably it will be an excellent thing for the military establishment if it can be freed entirely from political and social influences.

CONSERVATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS. The recommendations of the reciprocity convention are eminently conservative. They contemplate the maintenance of the protective policy, with modifications of the tariff only in special cases and where it can be done "without injury to any of our home interests of manufacturing, commerce or farming." This appears to meet the idea of McKinley that "we should take from our customers such of their products that we can use without harm to our industries and labor." Yet it is obvious that it will be extremely difficult to make any reciprocity arrangement which cannot be objected to by some American industry as likely to injure it. Several industries oppose on this ground the treaty with France. There is no European country that we could enter into reciprocity with without its being regarded by some American interests as inimical to them. Reciprocity with Canada, if past experience is worth anything, would be an injury to our farmers, particularly those on the northern border. Manifestly closer trade relations cannot be established with other countries without concessions that would in some degree affect home industries, for there are few things we require which we do not produce, and unless we are prepared to make such concessions reciprocity should be dropped as impracticable.

The convention recommended the creation by congress of a reciprocity commission in order to ascertain the influence of any proposed treaty on our home interests. We do not see any particular merit in this suggestion. Such a commission would add to the expenses of the government, with probably no compensating result. The duty that would be devolved upon it, that of investigating the condition of any industry and reporting the same to the executive and congress, could be quite as well performed by a congressional committee. It is very doubtful if a

majority in congress will be disposed to establish the proposed commission and moreover if reciprocity negotiations must wait for a body of this kind to get to work other countries which may desire closer trade relations with the United States are likely to become impatient and in the meantime we may have a tariff war with some of them.

We cannot see that the reciprocity convention has contributed to any important extent, if at all, to the promotion of the cause it was called to advance. Perhaps those who are opposed to reciprocity may even find in the result of its deliberations a reason for feeling firmer in their opposition. It certainly has not met the expectation of those who looked to it to give out a clear and strong expression in favor of the policy which in his last public utterance President McKinley urged as imperatively necessary to the retention and expansion of our foreign commerce.

THE BUSINESS MAN IN POLITICS. The subject of the business man in politics is receiving new attention and we are being reminded nearly every day that business men, especially here in Omaha, are paying more attention to politics than before. If Omaha business men are giving more time and study to the conditions of local government than has been their practice it is a good thing and they should be encouraged in any effort that will stimulate them to intelligent participation in government.

The idea, however, advanced from certain sources that the business man has an exclusive field for operation when he consents to take active part in politics, to the extent of saying that no one except business men, chosen by business men, shall aspire to office, he oversteps the limit. The business man in politics occupies the same position as every other good citizen expected to discharge the responsibilities of citizenship. The wage-earner could just as well say that no one but workmen should aspire to office as the business man should exclude all who are not within his particular circle. This point was forcibly put by Mr. Bryan, in his famous Chicago speech, when he said:

"The man who is employed for wages is as much a business man as his employer, the attorney in a country town is as much a business man as the corporation counsel in a great metropolis; the merchant at the crossroads store is as much a business man as the merchant of New York; the farmer who goes forth in the morning and tills all day, who begins in the spring and ends in the autumn, and who, by the application of brain and muscle to the natural resources of the country, creates wealth as much a business man as the man who goes upon the Board of Trade and deals upon the price of grain; the miners who go down 1,000 feet into the earth or climb 2,000 feet upon the cliffs and bring forth from their hidden stores the precious metals to be added into the channels of trade are as much business men as the few financial magnates who, in a back room, corner the money of the world."

The duty of the business man is to urge not only business men but the general membership of the community to participate in politics. That duty does not arise only after nominations are made and tickets are put up between which the voter is to choose, but it extends to the primary elections and the organization of the party machinery. The business man can only accomplish results in politics by directing himself to reforms within his own party rather than by allowing himself to be used as a cat's-paw by designing politicians posing as business men in the interest of some political clique or faction. If the business man undertakes to array himself in politics against other classes and to set himself up as an agent of a superior voice in the management of public affairs he will work more harm than good.

The politicians do not care whether there is an extra session of the legislature or not. They are always willing to let well enough alone. They are willing to have nine commissioners and their retinue of stenographers continue to draw salaries for services on the supreme bench that can be better performed by two additional regular judges. They are willing to have the school fund manipulated for speculative purposes. They are willing to leave the tax laws and the abuses that have grown up under them stay where they are. To most of the members of the legislature an extra session would be a personal sacrifice. It is the taxpayers who are concerned in having needed constitutional amendments and legislative reforms brought about at the earliest possible moment. They are the ones who are paying the bills for our present costly and cumbersome system. An extra legislative session would save its cost to the taxpayers several times over. The intelligent taxpayer cannot be blinded by appeals to prejudice against politicians.

And now the wise information is imparted that South Omaha is not paying as much for its local government per capita as Omaha. Of course not—at least not on the per capita basis of the last census. But then, neither is Papillion or Florence or Bellevue. The people of none of these cities and towns, however, are getting the service of local government that the people of Omaha enjoy. They have no fire force, or police, or parks, or street improvements and repairs, or public buildings, or water and lighting service, or sewerage system to compare with Omaha. For the government they are getting South Omaha people will have none the best of it now. South Omaha taxpayers have nothing to lose and everything to gain by consolidation with Omaha. It is the Omaha taxpayers who will have to consider seriously whether the benefits of annexation balance the extra cost.

Aguinaldo expresses a desire to undertake a mission to congress to explain his ideas of the wants of the Philippines. Aguinaldo is evidently laboring under the impression that all he would have to do would be to present his card to the doorkeeper of the house of representatives and walk in with a prepared speech to be delivered and injected into the Congressional Record, while all the

OTHER BUSINESS BEFORE THE BODY IS SIDETRACKED TO MAKE WAY FOR HIS EXCELLENCE FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

If Aguinaldo ever comes to the United States and visits the national capital he will discover that our methods of government are decidedly different from those to which he has been accustomed.

PROVOCATION FOR A ROAR. Spain has prohibited silver coinage altogether. The Bryanist propaganda seems to make little headway in Castile.

FINE EXAMPLE OF GOOD TASTE. New York Tribune. In declining to purchase horses with "docked" tails for his own use, President Taft sets a fine example in the interest of humanity and of good taste.

PROMOTION BY MERIT. Philadelphia Record. If merit and fitness shall be made the test of advancement in the army and navy, instead of seniority or the number of gray hairs in the chin whiskers of staff officers, there will be a grand upsetting and overturning of precedents, but the young men who shall fit themselves for service of the country on sea and land will have something to fight for and live for.

A SENSATION FOR BUSINESS. Philadelphia Ledger. It is found that the next election in so far as the future as to leave congress free to put politics in the background and devote the coming session to the business and other important interests of the country at large. These men get in the excitement and among the schemes of a political campaign and they cannot afford to wait for it.

PERSONAL NOTES. Two of the ten new justices of the peace appointed by the District of Columbia are colored men.

That Minnesota wood chopper who has inherited \$500,000 is now in a position to "let the chips fly where they will."

The reported rebellion in the northwest is a sham. The last report that a rebellion in Canada was being organized by General Kitchener is said to be very sensitive about his name because it was in ancient times that applied to a plate warmer and later to a kitchen superintendent.

A great many musketeers are bald-headed, but no one ever saw a hairless man in Southern Spain. This is because Sousa won't have bald-headed men among his musicians, and not a few of them wear wigs to avoid being cut off.

Allen R. Foote of Chicago, editor of Public Policy, is now in Columbus, O., where he is assisting the Ohio State Board of Commerce in the preparation of bills to be introduced in the next legislature in the interest of municipal self-government.

Frank J. Schreiber, who is believed to be the oldest postmaster in the United States, has just resigned. He has decided that forty-three years' continuous service for Uncle Sam is enough. He was appointed postmaster of the Woodford county, Ill., by Postmaster General Holt, during President Buchanan's administration.

Charles H. Hackley of Muskegon, Mich., has decided to give to that city a statue of the late President McKinley, to be unveiled on Memorial day next year. This statue is now in the hands of the city of Muskegon. Mr. Hackley has presented to Muskegon, the city of the future, those of Grant, Lincoln, Sheridan, Farragut and General "Phil" Kearny. He has also given to Muskegon a soldiers' monument, the finest in Michigan; a park, public library, manual training school, and the six-story city hall, at an aggregate cost of over \$100,000.

THE NEW TREATY. Chicago Record-Herald: The great victory of the treaty is the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by mutual consent and not by denunciation by one of the parties, as was proposed by the senate amendments to the former Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It is such a treaty as the senate will have no excuse for rejecting.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: When this treaty is ratified the government will be able to proceed with the necessary treaties with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, the terms of which have already been practically agreed upon. Then the way will be cleared for the passage of the isthmian canal bill, the most important measure about treaty rights.

New York World: By this common-sense settlement of a long-standing controversy much more than a brilliant triumph of American diplomacy has been gained. Great wars have been waged over the achievement of the power to use the canal. The cancellation of the Clayton-Bulwer compact by a mutually satisfactory understanding, to arrive at which British statesmen have certainly made generous concessions, is a precedent for peace full of world-wide and grandly worthy of the great nations of the world.

Detroit Free Press: The original Hay-Pauncefote treaty was a jagged-handled convention which the senate very properly refused to accept. By the insistence of that body the United States has been able, apparently, to gain its end without straining to the utmost the relations between the two governments. In fact a respectable portion of the British press has finally come to see that the senate was making no unreasonable demands and that British interests had far more to lose than to gain if the two distinguished diplomats whose names are dictating the terms on which the construction of the canal were to be permitted.

Philadelphia Press: The treaty accepts and recognizes the position of the United States as holding on this hemisphere the place occupied in the European system by the "concert of powers." The treaty neutralizes the Suez canal, though it is in the dominions of the Turkish empire. The United States performs the same office for the new waterway, though it is to be on Nicaraguan territory. As in the case of the Venezuelan boundary treaty, the United States and Great Britain decide as to the rights of a lesser American power in a treaty to which it is not a party, because these interests are part of the American system, of which the United States is the natural protector.

New York Tribune: There needs to be said at this time nothing further concerning the terms of the treaty than to point out anew that the vast powers conferred upon the United States are freed as far as possible from obligations which might embarrass them. The while the right to fortify the canal is secured to the United States alone—it is a natural and inevitable sequence of the provision that this country is to be the sole guarantor of the canal's neutrality—there is no compulsion to fortify it. The United States is left free to do so or not, as circumstances may seem to require. In fine, the new treaty appears to give the United States all it wants and to impose upon it nothing it does not want. It is a high tribute to the two distinguished diplomats whose names are identified with the treaty that they have been able to negotiate such a convention to the mutual satisfaction and potential benefit of both countries concerned. They are to be heartily congratulated upon the achievement of their task. It is a great nations between which this treaty should be another link of peace and friendship.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Etchings of Men and Events at the National Capital. Washington correspondents are filling considerable space with reports of the cost of the court of inquiry to Admiral Schley. Most of them agree in stating that the expenses of counsel, three in number; securing testimony; other necessary details aggregated \$20,000 and practically swept away the savings of a lifetime. The cost was nowhere near that sum. All naval officers summoned as witnesses were paid for by the Navy department and there were only four or five civilians called as witnesses whose expenses might be chargeable to the admiral. According to the Baltimore American Chief Counsel Bayner, attorney general of Maryland, placed his time and talents at the service of the admiral gratis, without hope of reward, deeming the honor of Maryland as well as the reputation of its favorite son at stake. Doubtless the expenses, apart from these items, were quite large to a man of the admiral's limited means. Suggestions have been made to compensate him either by an appropriation by congress or by popular subscription. Both suggestions are repugnant to the admiral. In a private letter to a friend in Tennessee Admiral Schley says the matter of the expense is "too delicate to discuss" and expresses the hope that his friends will respect his wishes by dropping the subject.

Among the letters received by the admiral since the public hearings closed are 112 offers from the managers of lecture lyceums to handle him during a lecture tour. Some of these contemplate a tour of the entire country, while others want him to limit the number of lectures in the various parts of the east and south. Several of the more enterprising of these correspondents have inclosed with their letters carefully prepared contracts for the admiral to sign. The publishers of a large number of magazines are among his correspondents. They are trying to force the sea fighter into journalism, but Admiral Schley said that he did not believe the writing of magazine articles is strictly in accord with the spirit of his profession.

"Battles fought and the sea is what the magazines seem to want," he said, "have never to my knowledge driven the enemy from a hostile country."

Some of the financial inducements held out to Schley by the lecture managers and the magazines have been very flattering. Mr. Warrants of the Treasury department show that Admiral Sampson has drawn \$32,000 prize money, which he won during the Spanish-American war. The larger part of this sum came as his share of the spoils of the battle of Santiago, in which the victory was given before the fleet of inquiry showed he took no active part. The amount of Admiral Schley's prize money has not been determined, but it will be about \$5,000. Sampson is still on the active list of the navy and drawing full pay, notwithstanding his health is such that he is incapable of performing any duties whatever. Admiral Schley is retired and drawing three-quarters pay. He is in good health and in the full possession of his faculties.

"Food adulteration and food frauds in the United States," said one of the chemists at the Department of Agriculture to a Washington Star man, "are a national scandal. Some of the states have done what they can to correct the abuses of which everybody has a right to complain, but the strong hand of the national government must be laid on the offenders. It is almost impossible to get the Chamberlain that is hard, coffee that is coffee, vinegar that is vinegar, etc. A man stands a slim chance of getting maple syrup or honey when he buys goods labeled with those alluring names. If a man buys a bottle of ketchup he gets the Chamberlain. And when he wants to buy a pot of mustard all that he gets is an acid paste compounded of flour or fuller's earth. I might run over the list of foodstuffs. I would not be sure that the market is not stocked with fake steaks and spurious chops."

Attorney General Knox owns probably the finest and fastest matched team of drivers in the country. He purchased it in Chicago shortly before he accepted his cabinet position and it is said that he paid \$10,000 for the horses. The other day he drove this team of flyers up to the White House, took Mrs. Roosevelt in the light runabout to which they were hitched and was soon breaking records on the road to Chevy Chase. The newspapers duly chronicled the fact. Among the details that were missing were the names of the horses, so the correspondents supplied the deficiency. The "off" animal was called "High Ball," while the "nigh" one was given the name of "Syphon." When Mr. Knox read the account of his drive in the newspapers he decided that the matter was too serious for him to permit to go uncorrected, so he dictated a signed correction to his stenographer in which he asserted that the names of his favorite team in no way suggested the products or appliances of a grocery store. These corrections showed that they had been named in the orthodox way, Wert and B. C.

"One time when I was a member of congress and was hanging around Washington with nothing to do, I got out for the day to see the constituents," said Private John Allen of Mississippi to a Philadelphia North American correspondent, "a certain millionaire, who, I am sorry to relate, is still in the land of the living, came up to me one day and said, 'John, I am going up to Niagara for a couple of weeks, and I would like you to come along with me.' 'Visions of a sporty time, with nothing to pay for it, came before my mind, and I accepted the invitation with alacrity. Well, when we struck the railroad station my illustrious friend somehow had mislaid his pocketbook for the instant, and there was nothing for me to do but put up the cash for the ordinary Pullman tickets for the round trip. Then, when I was being whisked northward, and it became incumbent upon us to eat a few meals, he did not tear his pockets resurrecting the cash, and so it came about that I settled for all—the meals, too."

"At Niagara he insisted that we should go to the best hotel, and he ordered all the extras that were accessible. On the outside, too, he wouldn't walk more than three steps, and somehow it always occurred that the carriage hire came up to me. It was not to be found when the hotel bill was presented, so that when it was time for us to go back to Washington I had my salary in hook for a year in advance. When at last we did strike the capital and boarded a car for home, from the pocket of my hand went into my pocket to pull forth the necessary dime. But here my friend's generosity asserted itself. Placing his hand upon the arm to which my pocket-searching hand was pendant, he said in the most engaging manner: 'That's all, John, none of that. I pay for this. Keep your money in your purse.' I thought that I was dreaming, but sure enough he did pay the fare, and seemed to think he had acquired himself with extraordinary credit in doing so."

Sample of Common Sense. Washington Star. England's attitude in the matter of the isthmian canal should not be regarded either as a backdown or an extraordinary display of consideration. It was simply a sensible recognition of the legitimate rights of a friendly government.

POCKETS TALK FOR PEACE.

Kaifer Financiers Made to Feel the Pinch of War. Philadelphia North American. The peace party in Great Britain has found an unexpected ally in the group of Rand millionaires who paid for the Jameson raid and incited the Boer war. They take no sentimental pride in the war but are anxious to display British fortitude and patience with the Boers. Chamberlain's rhetoric, Hostilities have closed down their mines for two years, entailing the loss of tens of millions in revenue, besides immense damage to their property. But what afflicts them most is the promise of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, that the Rand mines shall be made to pay a large share of the cost of the war.

It is already some months since this sacrifice was given to the British public. The war has been dragging on its weary length ever since at a cost of more than \$1,000,000 a day, and there is no definite prospect that it can be brought to a conclusion by force of arms. The future has a black look for the Rhodesians. If the Transvaal system of taxation bore hard on them, their burdens were light then compared with those which the British government threatens to charge them.

The British public is not disposed to be lenient with the Rhodesians. Lord and Robinson when the day of final adjustment arrives. It is beginning to realize that the nation was misled into a disastrous venture in their behalf. There is a growing desire to make them pay dearly for the government's folly in supporting their greed. Knowing their danger, the Rand mine owners are leading their influence to the pacification of the Boer states at any price. "Peace, and stop expenses," is their piteous plea. If they can get their own greed. Knowing that is hard, coffee that is coffee, vinegar that is vinegar, etc. A man stands a slim chance of getting maple syrup or honey when he buys goods labeled with those alluring names. If a man buys a bottle of ketchup he gets the Chamberlain. And when he wants to buy a pot of mustard all that he gets is an acid paste compounded of flour or fuller's earth. I might run over the list of foodstuffs. I would not be sure that the market is not stocked with fake steaks and spurious chops."

Minneapolis Journal: It appears that the great railroad consolidation was planned and carried through in the interests of the people. This is important, if true, and may, after deliberation, cause us to revise our opinion of the deal.

Buffalo Express: The result of the movement in Minnesota will be of great importance for the hearing it will have on the extension of the proprietary-company plan. The problem is a very serious one for the railroad interests of the country and it is to be expected that every possible reason will be found for defeating the efforts of Governor Van Sant.

Minneapolis Times: The governors of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington could not serve their states better than by assembling in conference for the consideration of the great railway merger in its relation to the laws of the commonwealths named. Such a consultation, if it accomplished nothing more, would serve at least to give the world notice that the people of this section are not willingly helpless in the hands of the billion-dollar railroad trust and will render its evasion of their laws fruitless if they can.

Springfield Republican: That the combination will be able to maintain itself against all attacks from Minnesota or any other state is highly probable. It is simply too big and too powerful and too much in line with the economic tendencies of the times to be successfully assailed. If the law is against it, then so much the worse for the law—as anarchy itself is accustomed to say. And before the state of Minnesota has fought the combination many years its people will have reached the conclusion that monopoly is an essential principle of railroading and that public protection against monopoly must be found in control

Advertisement for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Includes image of the product and text: 'There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. You can cough yourself right into bronchitis, pneumonia, or consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quickly cures new coughs; old coughs, also, even the old, settled coughs of bronchitis. Your doctor will tell you more about this.'

LAUGH AND GROW FAT. Chicago Post: "Alas! alas!" cried the heroine in distress. "I fear his blood is upon my head." "Perhaps," came a voice from the gallery, "that's what makes you red-headed." Brooklyn Eagle: The Red-headed Man—What decided you to become a tonorial artist? "Tonalorial Artist—I don't know, unless it was the saying, 'Time is fleeting, but art is long.'"

THE RAILROAD DEAL. Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see that Robert Fitzsimmons prophesied that 'Pullett Jeffries would promptly knock Pugilist Rubin galley west.' 'Yes, I've understood that Mr. Fitzsimmons was much struck by Mr. Jeffries' abilities in that line.'"

THE "WHEN" POEM. When searching press or magazine To catch a moment's bliss, You're sure to find some poem there Which reads about like this: "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the Ice," "When Saline Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Mother Makes a Johnnycake," "When Polly Pours the Tea," "When Father Shaves His Stubby Face," "When Sulee Smiles at Me," "When Grandpa Winks Her Ball of Yarn," "When Pattience Pucks Her Trunk," "When Sammy Stuffs His Brand New Top," "When Father Shaves a Skunk," "When Eddie Goes to the Park," "When Charlotte Chews Her Gum," "When Gertrude Strikes Her Golfing Ball," "When Baby Starts to Squint," "When Rachel Rakes the Meadow Hay," "When Betsy Bumps Her Crown," "When Willie Wears His Trousers First," "When Mabel Trips the Lead Street," "When Mollie Mounts Her Wheel," "When Stulle Starts Horses to Play," "When Stella Starts to Squint," "When Calla Comes Upon the Stage," "When Helen Has a Bean," "When Sophie Skates Upon the