## OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The Austrian coveragent's probibition of Innsbruck, the capital of Austrian Tyrol, Pas created an intense anti-Austrian feeling throughout all of the principal Italian citics in Rome an unfriendly monstration was made this week against Austrian embassy. University students appear to be taking a leading part in indignation meetings and street demonstrations. The movement has developed so strongly in Rome, Turin, Genoa and other cities that the Italian government is ures to check it, to avoid embarrassing complications with Austria.

Innsbruck is the seat of an Austrian government's objection to a free Italian state establishment, and may likewise be all forms of industrial freedom. The same the means of cultivating an Italian sen- paper says that German capital is repretiment in the Tyrol which may some day imperil Austrian sovereignty there. The dislike of the Italian people to the Aus- which only goes to prove, were proof trians is intensified by the triple alliance, of which Italy and Austria are both members. Italian opposition to the alliance has been growing for years, because it has imposed the necessity of organizing and prosper, though they had been going on in maintaining a big and costly army and the people. The present popular uprising is denouncing the triple alliance and calling loudly upon the government to withdraw from it. Suppression of the agitation by the employment of military force may temporarily succeed, but it will not put an end to public discontent with present conditions, nor help to cultivate a more friendly feeling toward Austria.

Paris correspondent of London Truth tells an interesting story of the manner in which the Russian government tested the efficiency of the French detective police when the czar was about to visit Paris. The chief of the Russian police went secretly to the French capital, with orders to lie quietly by in a hotel and only to report himself at the embassy after a stay of a week. But he had not been three hours in Paris before the prefect of police learned of his arrival from a French detective. At St. Petersburg they thought this a satisfactory result, and the imperial pair ventured to go to Paris and drive down the Champs Elysees without cavalry around their carriage. A similar test applied in Rome had different consequences. The head of the Russian police remained there for a whole week without his arrival being suspected. On the evening of the sixth day he called on Count Nelldoff to report himself, to the great astonishment of that ambassador. They both agreed that if the Roman police had not scented out the head of the greatest police force in the world, they could not be depended upon to know much about the goings on of anarchists and nihilists. This is alleged to be the true reason why the caar declined to trust himself in the king of Italy's dominions.

Commenting upon the republican victories in the recent municipal elections in Spain, a correspondent of the London Times, writing from Madrid, points out that last home office to arrest at all costs the mounttem, which in April frightened the Paince. conservative government had six nevertheless, the republican victory surpasses even the dreams of the republicans 20,000 republican votes were cast. The great each other. towns-Barcelona, Bilbao, Valencia, Se-But, adds the correspondent, the significance of the great republican vote can easily be revealed. Although the country desire a change of system. The demonstration, he argues, is not against the monarchy, but against certain traditional methpaid to it vorious consequences are likely to follow. Against the king there is no animosity, but the same thing cannot be said of the queen mother. Republicanism it would have been squeezed out along really means radiculism, and radical reforms, he says, must be established if anarchy is not to follow. Even should the monarchy fall, the republicans, he helds. are not strong enough to establish a goverment in its place.

In view of the threatened labor demonstrations next year, the Russian minister of the interior has deemed it prudent to send an official negotiator into the more insettled industrial centers and districts of south and southwestern Russia, in the person of General Bogdanovitch, a member of his departmental council. He has been furnished with an unlimited amount of leaflets and brochures, all written by specially chosen authors, for distribution among the workpeople and the more educated peasants. During the dinner hours the general addresses the artisons in the vorkshops and factories, and in the evenings in any large room or public hall which may be found convenient. He was picked out for this mission chiefly on account of his rhetorical powers, but, according to current reports, his addresses have not excited much enthusiasm. It is noteworthy. too, that every leading point and argument

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employed by him is immediately dealt with, DAN and generally demolished, in the scripts," clandestinely published and disthe institution of a tree Italian university tributed by the local committees of the self-styled Social and Revolutionary Democcurs. The latter are encouraged by the general's mission, which they regard as evidence of the fear and anxiety of the imperial government, and, consequently, of the increasing power of their propagands. Thin is the view taken by a good many outside observers.

Germany's Brazilian colonies are growing according to the "Koeinische Zeitung." finding it necessary to adopt severe meas- there being in one state upward of 100,000 Germans, and their influence is being felt in every department of public life. There are German schools, churches and theaters, state university. Possibly the Austrian and in every way the establishment of the colonists is facilitated, special privileges university being established there is based being accorded to them for the acquisition on the fear that it will interfere with the of land, with substantial guarantees of sented almost exclusively in the railroads and large industries of Brazil, "a fact needed, how very desirable it would be for Germany to acquire even the most delicate foothold in South America." Until lately the German colonies there did not seem to a way for the greater part of a century, navy, and increasing the tax burdens of but political, industrial and other conditions seem now to be as much in their favor as they have hitherto been adverse.

BURSTING OF A BURBLE

Fate of a Concern that Did Not "Leave Well Enough Alone."

Chicago Tribune. First of all there was the George A. Fuller company of Illinois. It was a money-making concern. What money it made it earned by putting up buildings and not by floating stocks. But that kind of money did not "come easy enough," and so the Illinois company turned Itself into the George A. Fuller Construction Company of New Jersey, with a capital of \$15,000,000. The change was marked by the injection of \$10,000,000 into the capital stock account for "tools of the violent, sputiering effusion from one and good will." The tools were worth of Washington's most powerful army men. about \$200,000, according to the company's It was General Corbin who had remarked own figures. Therefore the "good will" was put down as worth \$9,800,000. Fifteen months after the New Jersey

laws enabled the Fuller company of Illinois to swell itself into the Fuller Construction Company of New Jersey a still more startling metamorphosis took place. The construction company joined with the New York Realty corporation, and the two together became known under the single sonorous name of the United States Realty and Construction company, with a capital of \$66,000,000. The Fuller Construction company exchanged its \$15,009,060 of capital stock (two-thirds of which was already water) for \$20,000,000 worth of stock in the new trust. The New York Realty corporation also received stock certificates for all it put into the pot, together with several large bags of water. The services of an underwriting syndicate were called But "the public did not take kindly to the securities." The public was get ting wise. Until the great McKinley boom spring Senor Garcia Alix was placed at the it had always been the professionals who States, until the ten names were before got in early and cheap and got out early the general commanding our big army. ing tide of protest against the present sys- with much cash, while the public had Then he lay back in his chair, and his trebeen in the habit of getting in late and putting in much money and getting out months in which to construct its dikes, but, late without any. For once the public was of dignity. "That's one on Corbin, all wise. It got out in time while the professionals stayed in, "barking" vainly for themselves. In Madrid, where the republi- gudgeons. When the innocents did not recans refused to go to the polls, more than turn the professionals began to unload on War department, and even President

In order to keep up public "confidence" ville, Coruna, Zaragoza and even Toledo the company peid dividends which it hadn't that beautiful voyage of four weeks. all defied the orders of the local "bosses." carned, "profits," as the balance sheet The happy young people are: Catalonia is almost entirely republican. showed, from "buildings in progress," and also from "estimated increase in value of investments still held." That was capital tzing the future with a vengeance. Such has declared itself republican, it does not high financing could not last. The underwriting syndicate was dissolved in September of this year with a loss of \$5,900,-600 out of its \$11,000,000. The issued stock ods of government, and unless attention is of the building trust-\$60,209,100-has shrunk into a current value of \$9,540,274. The water has been squeezed out. If the public had been in the company, as was designed,

> What is the moral? Publicity. It would prevent the public from being gulled and it would also prevent respectable business men from going off on these disgraceful plain water sprees. It would reveal the rotten places in unsound corporations, but healthy concerns would thrive in the light, just as the national banks thrive under the controller's benignant supervision.

LAUGHING LINES.

"They tell me that Guzzle has a perfect horror of water." remarked Tredway. "O. I guess not." replied Brisbane. "He buys stocks."—Detroit Free Press.

"You say you have no respect for that man who was caught grafting?"
"Certainly," answered Senator Sorghum;
"I have no respect for a man who gets caught at anything."—Washington Star.

"But were the boarders not suspicious sometimes? Did they not seem to act as if they doubted that the veal stew was turkey." asked the new gleaner.
"Ah but I took precautions," replied the retired boarding house keeper. "I always stirred in a few feathers."—Judge.

Anxious Mother-Doctor, I am uneasy about my boy."
Dector-What seems to be the trouble, madam?

Anxious Mother—I don't know. It's his symptoms that scare me. He has lost his appetite. He only wants three meals a day now!"—Philadelphia Press.

Hungry Mike-Any free lunches in Boston?
Wise William-Sure, dey is; but yer don't
want ter look for no signs readin': "Free Hungry Mike Gee! Don't they have no signs out?
Wise William—Sure, dey do; but in Boston dey read: "Luncheon Gratis."—Puck.

Now doth the woman who is wise Her Christmas gifts prepare, Lest Christmas comes before she wots And take her unawares.

She lays aside five dollars, and With that she plans to buy Gifts for her family and friends, And kinsmen far and nigh.

Then saves she up, for she is wise,
And crafty is her look,
A twenty to provide a small
Remembrance for the cook.

—Washington Post.

THE HOME-MADE WEDDING.

Washington Star. Me fur the home-made weddin'; the good, old-fashioned kind. old-fashioned kind.

Where love an' hope, an' not splendor, are uppermost in the mind:

Where there's jes' the fam'ly preacher—the one we have known fur years;

Some honestly spoken "God-bless-yous," some smiles, and perhaps some tears.

Where every word of the service has a meaning that's deep an' true.

An' a promise is made that is strong enough to last fur a whole life through;

Where there ain't no sneerin' envy that smiles an' mocks an' pretends;

Where the flowers are the simple sort that bloom in the sunshine of home an' friends.

When 'Mandy and me was married—the time is years away;
Yet the memory of it stands as clear as if it was yesterday—
There wasn't no crowd in waitin' to see us as we went past.
It was jes' a home-made weddin' that was guaranteed to last.
There wasn't no pomp an' giltter. The presents was rather few, But we spoke from our very inmost hearts when we uttered the words 'I do."
An' the skies was blue an' happy, an' the light that shines to the skies is no more constant from year to year than the love in 'Mandy's eyes.

## CUPID IN COMMAND

Merry Archer on Bridge on Transport Carrying the Twenty-Second Infantry.

BRIDES WEEP FAREWELL IN MANLY ARMS

A Scene Too Sweet for Anything and Awfully Pathetfe in San Francisco Bay-Gray-Baired Veterans Run for Cover.

It was Dan Cupid, master of the United States treopehip Sheridan, that has enrried thousands of brave boys across the Pacific to our territory in the Philippine archipelago, who gave the final orders: "Cast off!"

Thousands on the wharf gave a mighty cheer as the troopship, carrying the Tweny-second infantry, backed out into the bay. Volumes of sound were carried across the water to the shouting multitude, for this was not the first time the Twentysecond has left San Francisco for those far off isles, and, indeed, there are many little crosses in the cemetery at El Paso. near Manila, to mark the resting places of men who fought little brown men and died bravely, like true Americans.

The first mission of the Twenty-second was to fight and kill. On October 31, when the regiment sailed, its errand was to preserve that peace which cost so many preclous lives. Cupid might well be proud of his position this day. There were white ribbons streaming in the wind, and from the cabins of the promenade deck the perfume of violets, roses and other blooms was fairly stiffing.

Pretty women leaned over the taffrail and wept softly. Around their waists were strong arms of manly, bronzed faced men who felt a bit of homesickness themselves. Officers and their wives-it is a gracious government that permits them to travel so. Nine Brides Affont.

And now the mystery of the little rascal who assumed command here in the face rather bitterly:

"An officer should wait until be has saved money before he weds. He should not depend upon his salary alone to support his wife."

Nine young men of the Twenty-second rebelled. They thought of the years General Corbin waited.

Nine men were brave in the face of the semi-official declaration. The regiment had been ordered to the Philippines. Nine men had sweethearts in the United States. There was a scurrying for "best men" and then, hurry-up wedding arrangements. And within the last two months these self-reliant future commanders of brigades and army corps took unto them-

selves wives. Lieutenant General Young was paralyzed by the force of the information, at first communicated secretly. Then he thought of Captain John R. R. Hannay, who was within a week to take his gwn daughter for a wife. The wires burned with messages from various points of the United mendous frame shook with mirth.

"Gee!" he ejaculated, with an utter loss right. But I'd give a year's salary to go on that transport.

This feeling was echoed throughout the Roosevelt had a hearty laugh to think of the complete sway Cupid would have on

Captain and Mrs. David L. Stone Captain and Mrs. John R. R. Hannay. Lieutenant and Mrs. Henry A. Ripley. Lieutenant and Mrs. William W. Taylor. Lieutenant and Mrs. Adolphe H. Hughuet. Lieutenant and Mrs. Lawrence A. Cur-

Lieutenant and Mrs. James Justice. Lieutenant and Mrs. Harry Parshall. Lieutenant and Mrs. Robert H. Whitfield.

Shafter's Good Wishes. General Shafter, General Thompson and

General and Mrs. Cragle were at the dock bid them all farewell, and General Shafter had a few words of luck to wish each officer and his bride. Through the narrows, into the bay and out upon the broad bosom of the Pacific

cupid sailed his ship. The honeymoons had been delayed, to be sure, but any one could wait for a trip of this character. The first few days out, of course, are not onducive to great joy, as the Pacific between the California coast and the Hawallan Islands is anything but pacific at this season of the year. The air is raw and cutting, but as the good ship speeds onward there is a perceptible change in the weather conditions each day until the fifth, when top coats are discarded, and within twelve hours of Honolulu white uniforms begin to make their appearance. The women are garbed in flannels and other dress stuffs worn in tropical cli-

All the discomforts of the first few days are now forgotten. Cupid himself has put on another face. He has sailed ofttimes in many waters and sought many limates, but even he finds the roll of the vessel uncomfortable. But in the light of the smiling sun and softly moving palms there is recompense for those who have felt ill effects from the tossing seas.

"A Lovers' Paradise."

"A Lovers' Paradise" is a term fitty applied to the Hawaiian Islands. To think of nine young couples wandering amid poetic scenes in and about Honolulu is enough to make any old bachelor who has traveled almost regret that he had not changed his mind. The excursions to the great crater above Honolulu, to that pass through which a glimpse of the smeking volcano may be seen, out to Wei Kei Kei, the summering spot in this land of eternal summer, about five miles from the citywell, if the Twenty-second men and their brides don't have the time of their lives during the three days it will take the transport to coal, there is a guess missing

There will be bathing at Wel Kel Kel and rides in those swift moving canoes propelled by muscular Kanakas, who padple the long wooden shells a mile seaward and wait for a billow to carry them with the speed of express trains to the shoal water near the shore. Here are flowers and greens and mosses a bewildering array of color and such balm in the air that the soldiers and their brides will regret exceedingly that they must leave for a land where they may once more be called upon to battle for their flag.

It will take tweny-seven or twentyeight days for the transport to make the journey to Manila. The sea from Honolulu is seldom restless. The moon shines brightly and from the decks one may see tile phosphorescence shimmering in the waves and scattering its sparkle in the wake of the steamer.

There will be myriads of flying fishes to watch and during the cool of the morning, and when dinner is being served in the beautiful gold and white saloon, the band will discourse lively strains. This salling to Manila on a transport is not such a bad business after all, particularly if you are taking a bride with you.

Pleasures of Manila.

called the regiment there will begin Priends will bid one another goodby, for

To the "Nebraska" ... Some people come to the "Nebraska" because the merchandise they find here is so distinctive and pleasing-much broader in its scope-selected with so much more discrimination than is to be discovered elsewhere. Some people come here because the store's policy creates a pleasant relationship and good feeling between the store and its customers caused by the courtesy of its salespeople, as well as the ease of adjustment when you desire to make a change in your purchase. Thousands of our customers come here because it is the most economical place to do year-in-and-year-out shoping in

merchandise that never fails to satisfy its purchasers. At holiday times this store's supremacy is particularly em-

\* phasized. This store is essentially the holiday store of all Omaha, and now fully ready for comfort seeking

Men's Kid Gloves, worth \$1.50, for ....... .....

early Christmas shopers.

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Men's Shoes worth \$3 and 3.50 here for 2.50

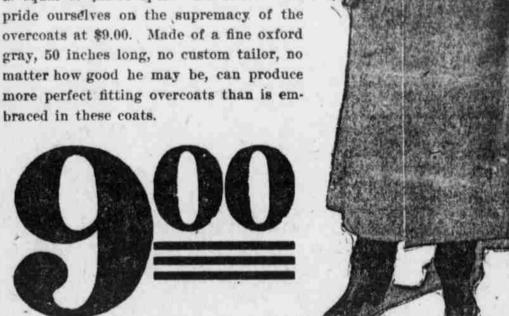
Made of corona colt box, velour and cadet calf, also vici kid, all made on a Goodyear welt. Box calf, with a calf lining. Velour calf with plain toe, \$2.50 lace and congress, worth \$3 and \$3.50, for... Ladies' Shoes worth 2.50 for 1,90-Ladies' Vict Paris Kid lace shoes, good heavy soles and extension edges, also box calf lace, shoes with heavy soles, all the new style toe and heels, worth \$2.50, for ......

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Men's high **Grade Overcoats** \$9. worth 13.50

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The men's suits we offer for Saturday at \$9.75 is a particularly strong value when one considers the low price which we ask.

The values range all the way from \$14.00 to \$16.50, in fact you'll pay that much in other stores for no better quality. The suits cover a broad range of fabrics, the coats are cut in the nobby three button single and double breasted styles. If you want a suit that will give you good honest service and look snappy and stylish then select it from our line at-



there has been an increase in the number of benedicts. Marriages in the army have will not amount to over \$40. increased considerably in four years. It forms an interesting line of thought.

his wife at some army post on the plains | Manila, where your duty calls you. cannot live as cheaply as the officer in the Philippines.

On the plains he is buried from social life, except that found among the officers of his own regiment. But the officer on duty in Washingotn or New York finds that if he blessed with a wife he can procure more emfort for her in the Orient. Here he has o spend money whether he wishes to remain frugal or not. There are always edtertainments to attend and entertaining to be done. But picture the life in Manila!

An officer arrives in the principal city of the Philippines and if he has a private income he will probably go to the Hotel Oriente, where a fair room may be obtained for about \$4 a day. This does not include board for his wife. He will have his horses and carriage in the stable in the rear of the hotel and he will entertain

If he has no need to be careful of his unds it will cost him easily \$350 to \$300 a month. But a younger officer, with no private means, finds it impossible to live n this style. His thought and nearest wish is to get a private dwelling. Before the army of the United States occupied Manila it was possible to hire a mansion of twenty or more rooms for about two hundred Mexican dollars a month. A pretty Manila house, mighty comfortable for three or four, was rented for \$50 and

160. But the residents of Manila never heard of such prodigality as followed. The idea that an enlisted man could tip the driver of his caramata 29 cents and an officer hand over a half dollar opened the eyes of the people to the amount of money we were always able to dispense. The Englishmen and Germans, long residents of Manila, cursed the advent of the Americans in the east. They said, and rightly, that they spoiled the natives. Beore our coming a good machaco could be hired for five Mexican dollars a month. Now they want ten. The cochero-he's the man who drives your horses and takes care of them-got ten dollars and now

also. Not alone the soldiers of Uncle Sam started the raise in prices, but speculators came from all parts of the world, and with full purses. Army officers saw the best homes taken by outsiders, and saw the Once in Manila the serious matters which more luxuries and more comfort. ervants in the United States and a team Herald.

the regiment will be dissected into several of horses on \$116 a month? Quite impos- SUN AS A HEALTH RESORT of electricity as locally manifested when parts and hurried to various posts of the sible. In Manila it is different. He rents many islands which form the archipelago. a house for \$30 in gold and buys his sup-It has often been remarked that an offi- plies from the quartermaster. This in cer, a second or first lieutenant, possesses cludes beef and everything but fish, fruit unusual temerity in taking a bride upon and fresh vegetables. He purchases them the salary, \$116 and \$125, which Uncle more cheaply by far than he could in the Sam pays his junior officers. Since the States. His servants cost him perhaps \$15 United States has expanded and sent to a month in gold. He can keep two horses several parts of the world its regiments for \$10. His bill at the quartermaster's, unless he has several wines at his board,

And there is a lot of satisfaction in awakening to find your machaco waiting Can an officer live in the Orient much with your linen clothes, your bath having more cheaply with a wife than in the bar- been prepared. It is quite comfortable to racks in the United States provided by be able to summon your cochere to have the government? That he can. Men who the victoria ready-and such pretty, easyhave served in the Orient have made haste riding little victorias they are, too-at 9 to seek conjugal ties prior to accepting a o'clock, to step into it and be whirled by post of several years there again. This is two fleet ponies from your shack to the not saying that an officer stationed with department in the walled city or the new last four centuries, we are not much nearer

On the Lunets.

And then at half-past 5 o'clock in the evening have the victoria call for you, and, with your wife by your side, drive two or three miles to the Lunetu-the broad road leading along the shores of Manila bay and within a mile or two of the spot where Dewey sank the Spanish fleet.

Here is gathered the life of Mantia. It is one continuous stream of carriages. And at 6 o'clock the band will come out to play sweet music for an hour. Then the dash back to the city, where dinner is waiting, and a mighty well cooked dinner, for the Chinese as well as the Filipino chefs are artists in their line of business This picture is drawn of the life led by atrmy officers who are stationed in Manila and upon duty at one or another of

the many departments. There are always some regiments in Manila, and while the soldiers are quartered in the thatched bamboo barracks the officers may have, and do have, their little homes. There is an item of expense in entertaining and for club fees and dances, but this does not amount to much.

A man can make one hundred gold dolfars go a long way in Manila if he is careful with those same dollars. And you mayimagine a newly matried army officer is not extravagant. The ten brides now on the Pacific, and

almost within sight of the rocky coast line of Luzon, may be fortunate to be stationed in Manila for a few months, and, if so they will not regret having cast their lot with the army. Several of them, by the way, are daughters of officers and are accustomed to army life.

The Twenty-second has got to have more luck than this regiment drew during its last experience in the Philippines. There was a war going on then, and part of the regiment was assigned to the lake towns, General Wheaton having his headquarters at Calamba, on the big Inland lake. He rightly termed the spot "the hell hole of the Philippines," and no more proper name could have been applied to this plague infested town.

The Twenty-second suffered severely from fever, which almost depleted its In consideration of this fact, it is probable the regiment will get more agreeprices rise with no little feeling. But as able stations, and the army brides will it stands today it is quite possible for a find life in the Philippines a season of joy mior officer to live in Manila much more and contentment. One thing is certain, the cheaply than he can at home, and have action of the Twenty-second men is going to encourage the young officers of the army What second lieutenant could keep three to follow in their footsteps.—New York

Sol Not a Molten Sphere, but a Shining Sanitarium for Cold

Feet. The western astronomer who announces that the sun is not a molten mass, but, on the contrary, a delightful place to inhabit, will receive more respectful attention than would have been possible ten years ago. That the sun is the source of practically all the light and heat we receive is undoubted, but the nature of these two forces is not only a mystery to us, but the theories which have from time to time been advanced concerning them have been found untenable. Although we have immeasur ably increased our knowledge concerning

any appreciation of the causes underlying The ignorant talk glibly about the "sub- for Xmas. tle ether." gravitation, light, heat and electricity, but the wisest admit that mighty little can be positively asserted about any of them aside from observed phenomens. No reasonable explanation has ever been given that explains the law the universe seems to work exactly the made his escape. The citizens are aroused same at all times and under all conditions. I and if recaptured Rhodes will be lynghed No one can explain how the rays of the sun pass through the frigid space for ninety millions of miles and yield us the warmth and light without which life is impossible Very plausible theories have been advanced to explain how the sun maintains its volume of heat in spite of the constant

loss through emanation, but they are the ories only. The atomic theory was used for decades to explain many things, but since that has seen destroyed or made doubtful through the discoveries attendant upon the Hertzian waves and the emanation of ions, scientists are at sea where once they felt secure. Radium exhibits phenomena that are thus far inexplicable, and it is probable that the western astronomer has arranged his theory of an inhabitable sun largely because of these recent discoveries, which have done much more to destroy former views than to construct new ones. He thinks that the sun is the great dynamo of our system

and that heat and light are mere effects

in contact with matter. This sounds well but it means little. It does not dispose of the difficulties attendant upon the theory afforded by other known conditions.

What can be said is that no one with any intelligence will at once categorically dispute the theory. That period has gone by. What is demanded is that he who propounds this or any other hypothesis back it up with reasonable proof of acientific nature. We are unlearning many things just now and are preparing to learnnew ones, and we must all approach any subject with an open mind, devoid of prejudice. The sun may or may not be inhabitable. It is going to be difficult to establish either proposition .- Philadelphia Inquirer.

You Will Be Sorry

the universes and some of its laws in the if you destroy the "Book Number" that appears next Sunday, December 6. It is not only full of interesting reading, but the advertisements contain lots of good ideas

Escaped, but May Be Lynched. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 4.-Joseph Rhodes, the negro who attempted to as-sault Mrs. Minnie Friend, was captured at his home here tast night, and on his way of gravitation, which alone of all those in to jail in charge of three police officers

> ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. Dr. L. D. Knott, Lebanon, Ky.; Dr. F. E. Brown, Primghar, Iowa; Dr. J. C. Curryer, St. Faul, Minn.; Dr. M. L. Craffey, St. Lonis, Mo.; Dr. C. F. Beard, So. Framingham, Mass., bear witness to the efficacy of his treatment and the permanency of the cure in their own cases. Dr. Whetzel's new me hod is a radical departure from the old fashioned smoke powders, sprays, etc., which relieve but do not cure.

FREE TEST TREATMENT prepared for any one giving a short des-cription of the case, and sending names of two other asthmatic sufferers. Ask for booklet of experiences of those cured. Dept N. American Express Bidg. Chicago

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