

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. D. W. Williams, clerk of said county, do hereby certify that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of March, 1911, was 48,017.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, 1911. (Seal) ROBERT W. NIXON, Notary Public.

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

What was it Dr. Cook was saying when something intervened?

My, but won't Joe Bailey be mad now at those anti-Lorimerites.

What would the democratic party be without its Hamlet Bryan?

It will be two years before we get another legislature. Thank the Lord.

Even Rear Admiral Peary cannot force High Private Cook out of the ranks.

Robert E. Peary, now that he is in retirement, draws the highest salary of his life.

Governor Aldrich's veto pen is certainly making inroads on the work of the legislature.

"You're standing on my pistol," exclaims China to Russia. And the bear only growls.

Porfirio Diaz might make an acceptable candidate for Grand Sachem of Tammany hall.

How does Mr. Bryan make out that he is an insurgent? Hasn't he stood pat on everything?

Carter Harrison, Jr. is one man who has never departed from the example of his father.

Do not ask the man sitting at his desk if he is busy. He would not be there if he were not.

"Every man should know everything," says a half-baked philosopher. Some imagine they do.

The clock is stopped at Lincoln, but the rushing stream of half-baked legislation surges madly on.

The base ball man and the weather man ought to get together. Maybe this is a case for arbitration.

Senator La Follette has introduced a resolution to reinvestigate Lorimer. Goodbye, Billy, "take keer" yourself."

"Billy" Lorimer has nothing to say, which is not an unusual condition when a man is caught with the goods.

The writer on "Seven Infamous Women," it will be noted, went back into history some centuries to get them.

Lestie M. Shaw is going to Alaska. That ought to inspire a new scare about the interests grabbing the peninsula.

Too bad those obstreperous insurgents continue to interrupt the sleep of the patriots at Juarez with midnight bombs.

"Boston," says the Philadelphia Inquirer, "has found the easiest way to advertise a new play." How, to keep it off the stage?

Dyed furs are said to retain their color longer than naturally-colored skins. That rule will not apply to hair, though, eh Maude?

Mary Garden assures us that life is not a Sunday school book. No, some of the illustrations make it look more like a blood-and-thunder novel.

The irony of Jack Johnson's imprisonment is in the fact that he gave up an engagement of \$2,500 a week to go to dear old San Francisco to speed in his auto.

Northwest Nebraska towns are now engaged in a lively scramble for the location of the new agricultural school. This is too pretty a plum to be permitted to go by default.

Omaha citizens will have to struggle along under a mild charter until such time as they may be permitted to adopt one of their own without intervention of the legislature or of the governor.

Republicans Closing Ranks.

The radical members of the senate evidently are to have their share of the desirable committee assignments in the reorganization. Senator Gallinger, one of the leading conservatives, chairman of the committee on committees, has pursued a very wise and generous course in inviting the progressives to express their preferences, and they have done so without apparent reservation. For example, Senators La Follette, Cummins, Clapp and Crawford, four of the most conspicuous of the radical leaders, are slated for prominent positions. Both Cummins and La Follette will be placed on the finance committee, where they have been anxious to land ever since they have been members of the senate. This will enable them to promote many of their favorite plans and policies. Both, doubtless, will retain the chairmanships they now hold. Clapp's elevation to the chairmanship of the committee on interstate commerce will be one of the greatest concessions made to this faction. About the question of interstate commerce clings much of the history of the radical wing of the party. It is a strategic position. Crawford's succession to Burnham at the head of the claims committee is another big concession. While these proposed appointments serve to indicate the shifting identity of the senate, they nonetheless mark the gratifying tendency of republicans to close ranks and march to a common order. This is what they should do. It will mean advantage, not only to the party, but to the country.

Third Peace Congress.

The third national peace congress, which convenes in Chicago May 3, should be more notable in point of results than either of the preceding conferences. It will have a stronger, more tangible peace community back of it. The first congress was held in 1892, during the World's fair, and the second in 1898. Eighteen years ago the propaganda of world peace was quite an uncertain factor in the forces of nations, and even two years ago it was not what it is today. This coming meeting in Chicago, therefore, should prove to be a powerful stimulus to the varied movements that go to make up the one plan of international friendship among the powers of the earth.

Definite form and expression have been given to what was a few years ago but the shapeless sentiment of well-meaning people. The thing has crystallized into actual being. Political authority has given it its sanction. Practical men are preaching it. This very session of congress in Washington may, in fact, disclose the consummation of a compact of peace between the United States and Great Britain by the terms of which these two great nations shall war no more against each other, thus setting to other powers an example of irresistible attraction.

This peace assemblage in Chicago is to be distinctly representative. States will send their delegates and these delegates will go from commercial bodies, professions, schools and churches. All elements will, therefore, have a voice and interest in the deliberations. This spreads the influence and the incentive and makes for popular education in the principles of world peace. One needs not to indulge the illusion that war is a thing of the past and that universal disarmament is at hand to realize the great good to be derived from such an intermingling of men and views as this will be May 3. It should become a step toward the ideals, which some believe are now within reach.

Women Who Win.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst must look with a degree of humiliation upon the achievements of Mrs. Ella Wilson of Hunnewell, Kan., and Senorita La Vera of Mexico, for they must remind her that, with all her belligerent impetuosity, she has accomplished little as compared with their quiet triumphs. And those good women who have been following the English suffragette in demanding certain concessions to their fair sex, they, too, must see that, to those who wisely seek, the door of opportunity is not closed to woman.

They held an election in the town of Hunnewell the other day and among the candidates for mayor was Mrs. Ella Wilson. She went about her campaign with determination, but not much demonstration. When the votes were counted she was found to have tied with a man, and the man, being a gallant soul, withdrew and let his fair opponent have the office. So far as the records go, we have not seen or heard of any such victories being bandied to Miss Pankhurst or to her demonstrative devotees. Does it suggest that they are pursuing the wrong line of action? Or have they been working in the wrong field? Perhaps they should go to Kansas.

And there is the case of Senorita Neri, daughter of a former rebel agitator in Mexico. She has gone forth and organized a troop of her own, which she will lead in the field against the government. Now that is more to the liking, no doubt, of Miss Pankhurst, and yet the senorita probably would shrink from employing some of the methods characteristic of her British sister. She is another kind of an insurrectionist.

It all goes to show that there is plenty of chance for woman in most any sphere of action if she only knows how to act. Outside of probably some snug gate receipts, Miss Pankhurst has not a great deal to show for her

kind of warfare and her acting is not bringing the encodes it did at first. Not that we wish her any ill fortune, but Miss Pankhurst might do well to try her hand in either belligerent Kansas or Mexico.

Legislative Foolishness.

The closing hours of the Nebraska general assembly are witnessing the scenes that have become traditional in that body. Three months of time have been frittered away in political maneuvering, in log-rolling, jockeying for position, and generally useless proceedings. The result of this has been a great accumulation of pending measures which are now being shoved through the routine course under tremendous pressure, and long after the passage of the hour at which the legislature agreed to adjourn. Large items of appropriation are being added to passing bills and measures of doubtful character are getting the right-of-way because of trades made in haste. Serious consideration of proposed laws is impossible. It is not enough to say that these bills have been before committees, have been considered in committees of the whole and have taken the regular course. Measures that have been through the regular course in one house or the other are sent across to be adopted by the concurring branch without debate or examination. The process amounts simply to legislation by one branch or the other. To point out the unwisdom of this course is waste of time, yet the cry for relief will not be still.

Under the dilatory procedure that prevails in Nebraska many of the new laws that are now being enacted so hastily will have gone into force before even the members of the legislature, themselves, can be fully advised as to what they have enacted. It will be months before the people of the state will know what changes or additions have been made to the laws which govern them. It may be too much to expect, but hope will always linger that some day Nebraska will have a legislature that will proceed deliberately and in order, and whose closing hours will not be characterized by the legal fiction of stopping the clock in order to give the body an opportunity to do at least some of the work expected from it.

Joseph Smith Warns Polygamists.

The head of the Mormon church in his address at the eighty-first annual conference of that institution laid down quite clearly what he declares is the policy of the church toward plural marriage. He said: "We ought to obey the rule of the church with regard to marriage. As announced time and time again at these conferences plural marriages have ceased in the church. There is no man authorized to perform a plural marriage. We have been doing all in our power to stop this. We have been doing all we can to trace the men who are performing such ceremonies. It is hard to locate them, but when we do find them we will deal with them. With respect to the idea proposed by some to induce the congress of the United States to amend the constitution so as to give the federal government power to regulate plural marriage, so far as I am concerned, I have no objection whatever to such an amendment. Neither has any other Latter Day Saint. Let the state petition the national congress to regulate the whole subject of marriage in the United States and it will be a Godsend to the people everywhere. President Smith is reputed to possess great official power. If so, and he is to be credited in what he says, his address should bring encouragement to those who have felt that he and the church were conniving at polygamy. That all the Mormons have strictly conformed with the laws of the land or their church in respect to plurality of wives may not be true, but that, on the other hand, the situation against them has sometimes been overdrawn is certainly true. A short time ago one of the great evangelical churches most active in opposing Mormonism found it necessary to call in one of its speakers from the field to reprimand him for charging the existence of certain abuses by the Mormons today which was long ago wiped out and which he, since he had been reared in polygamy, knew to be a thing of the past.

Misrepresentation on either side of this important question does harm. It is to be hoped that President Smith is in deep earnest on this subject and will use the great resourceful powers of the church to ferret out and punish the evil-doers and see to it, so far as in his power lies, that law-abiding Latter Day Saints are not traduced by the violators of the law.

The establishment of the divisional headquarters for the railway mail service at Omaha will now be added to the Indian supply depot as one of the things that must be saved. Senator Hitchcock will undoubtedly join with Senator Brown in his commendable efforts to secure legislation along these lines, while Congressman Lobeck may take a few moments from his duties in connection with the District of Columbia to give Omaha a little attention. There is nothing like having representatives in congress.

The fiction of carrying Thursday over till Saturday is aged and venerable, but some day a court will take a common sense view of the proposition and knock out all the laws passed after the expiration of the day and night that constitute Thursday. This will be the only way to stop the reckless foolishness.

"Eternal Vigilance Necessary" is the black-type caption under which the Commoner makes a frenzied appeal to the democrats to save the country from "predatory wealth."

"It behooves the democrats to be on their guard," shouts Mr. Bryan. Verily, yes. To arms, men! Roger Sullivan, Charley Murphy, Fingy Couner, Hinky Dink, Colonel Guffey, Joe Bailey—all ye patriots, rouse ye! The enemy is close upon us and no time should be lost! Save the republic!

In the midst of the senatorial deadlock season former Senator Young's Des Moines Capital finds time to keep up an incessant appeal to Iowans for a better public spirit, and that is quite as important to the state's welfare as the senatorship.

The horrors of the revolution in Mexico are just beginning to be understood. To disturb a general at his keno game is both cruel and unusual.

"While the Cat's Away." St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Oyster Bay gave a democratic majority on Tuesday. Let it be remembered, however, that Mr. Roosevelt was absent in the far west.

A Satisfactory Arrangement. Kansas City Star. Government architects announce that "gingerbread" in postoffice construction is to be discontinued. This will be satisfactory to the public, and as for the postmasters, they prefer pie to gingerbread any day.

Democratic Economy. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Speaking of democratic economy, the Missouri legislature completely forgot to apply the alleged principles. It not only added to democratic jobs and salaries, but appropriated \$1,000,000 beyond the revenue of the state.

The Agony is Awful. Louisville Courier-Journal. For a company of venerable gentlemen with kindness written over most of their faces, the supreme court is strangely cruel in holding up the Tobacco and other trust decisions, while the organizers of those combinations are impaled on tenterhooks or hanging by their finger nails.

Eradication in Politics. Philadelphia Record. Erudition pervades New York politics to an astonishing degree. Mayor Gaynor's familiarity with Epictetus has thrilled Manhattan from the Battery to the Bronx, and Mayor Maguire says of him, "I would venture to suggest that he pursue Seneca's 'Essay on Wrath.' Is there any other city in the United States where the classics come trippingly upon the tongue of the men who are carrying on local government?"

For the Good of the Service. Chicago Tribune. If the naval authorities at Annapolis find themselves concerned with the interesting case of snobbishness uncovered at the academy, we suggest that they devote some attention to the midshipman who reported one of his fellows for securing an employe of an officer's household to an academy dance. The young woman, employed as governess, is the daughter of a distinguished university professor. It may save the navy much trouble and embarrassment later on if the young informer's ideas be corrected so as to bear no resemblance to the ones which possess him now.

Isn't It Awful! Whole Atlantic Coast Left Without Defenders. New York World. Concern is expressed by army officers in the department of the East over the defenseless condition of the Atlantic seaboard. It was bad enough before the withdrawal of detachments of coast artillery to Texas, but now only 7,000 men are left to man the guns out of a full complement of 30,000. From Maine to Fort Monroe the country is open to invasion. It being possible for "any" fifth class power to effect a landing almost any where north of the capes of the Chesapeake.

Here is striking new evidence of the "decline of the military spirit." Where is Hobson in the perilous crisis? So far as known no "fourth or fifth-class power" is being possible for "any" fifth class power to effect a landing almost any where north of the capes of the Chesapeake.

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Political Drift.

Three Nebraska towns, Butte, Mont., Berkeley, Cal., Flint, Mich., and Wichita, Kan., salute Milwaukee with socialist mayors.

The south was not over selfish in distributing committee chairmanships in congress. It was satisfied with forty out of fifty-six.

The Chicago News featured a postal card ballot showing the election of Merriam as mayor before the real ballots were cast. Condolences from the Brooklyn Eagle are overdue.

Hinky Dink McKenna and Bathhouse John Caughlin will continue to lend dignity, repose and poetic fervor to the deliberations of the Chicago city council.

Nearly 500 different persons contributed a total of over \$7,000 to finance the campaign of Prof. Merriam for mayor of Chicago, and got a lively run for the money.

Senator O'Gorman of New York is the father of a fine group of children—six girls and one boy, the latter the "baby" of the group, who looks about 15. Two of the daughters are married.

In Other Lands

Side Lights on What is Transpiring Among the Near and Far Nations of the Earth

If the Christian civilization of Great Britain has enough red blood in circulation to crimson a cheek, will it hide its collective head in shame as it reads the appeal of the Chinese Christians of Choofoo for the abrogation of the opium treaty. A copy of the appeal has reached The Bee office from the International Reform Bureau of Tientsin, China, under date of January 9, 1911. An accompanying circular tells of the progress being made in suppressing the cultivation of the poppy and its use among the natives. From this it appears that the Chinese are really in earnest in shaking off the curse of opium civilization, and would make still greater progress were foreign opium forbidden to enter the empire. Under the treaty with Great Britain, China cannot restrict the opium traffic from India, although Great Britain has agreed to a great degree of the quantity annually shipped into China. The treaty has been in force for fifty years. It is subject to amendments every ten years. As one of the ten-year periods is about to expire, the occasion for the appeal is apparent as well as urgent. "We crave your help," says the appeal, addressed to the people of Great Britain. "We crave it just now and hope you will not wait another year. Delay is fraught with tremendous ruin to countless millions. We pray that God will make you, the British nation, think of these things before it is too late to save our nation from physical, moral and spiritual ruin, and to late to save yourselves from the terrible results of an unrighteous traffic which must surely come upon those who uphold and maintain it, if you do not come to our help that we may be delivered from the ruin which now overwhelms our country." The question of the restriction of the opium traffic is to be further considered at the international conference of The Hague this year.

Russian diplomats knew the weakness of China when they demanded certain concessions in the Hl region in the province of Sin Kiang as the price of renewal of the treaty of 1881. The government in Peking was incapable of resisting Russian encroachments, and therefore made the best of the situation by conceding as much of the trade rights as satisfied the greed of Russia. According to the Oriental Review, Hl forms the major part of the province of Sin Kiang, or "new region," approximately 100,000 square miles in extent. It has a mixed population of Kirghiz, Persian, Kalmuck and Chinese. Kuldja, the capital of the province, is 2,800 miles from the nearest Chinese railroad. Russian traders are able to reach the province from the frontier towns, such as Lashank and Semipalatinsk. Russian merchants, peasants and manufacturers have been pouring into the country for three years past and are naturally monopolizing the trade which did not cultivate. The Chinese authorities gave no little attention to the region that means of quick communication was established and four or five months would elapse before Peking could control anything that might happen in that out-of-the-way region.

As a coronation compliment to the principality which gave Lloyd-George to the kingdom, and from which the heir to the British throne takes his title, it has pleased King George in council to decree that arms of the prince of Wales shall henceforth show the royal arms charged in the center with the arms of Wales. It has long been a grievance among Welshmen that the British royal arms show in their four quarters the English lions, Scotland's solitary lion, the Irish harp, and the English lions again. The substitution of the Welsh arms for the second harp of English lions was considered carefully by the king in council, but disappeared. The arms for Wales have now come into their own as those of Llewellyn, the last and most powerful of the Celtic princes in Arthur's ancient realm.

The federal system of representative government for the British empire is given fresh impetus by a speech delivered recently in Sydney by Sir Joseph Ward, the premier of New Zealand. It has attracted much attention in England and is in line with a denunciation of the maintenance of an imperial House of Representatives, returned according to the population of the various parts of the British empire, and an imperial senate, to which each country of the empire would send an equal number of members. This imperial Parliament would be limited, he said, to the discussion of strictly imperial questions, and would aim chiefly at the maintenance of an indivisible union. In his opinion such a scheme would best fit in with federalism in the United Kingdom. He argued that since 1800 the area of the empire had increased by 40 per cent, the over-seas white population had amounted to 32,000,000, and Great Britain could no longer keep up the two-power standard unaided. "We cannot continue," he said, "to expect the British taxpayer to provide for our own and also to the empire's."

American cotton growers must take account of Egypt as a factor in the world's crop. Cotton has been a product of the Nile delta for ninety years, but only in the last decade has sufficient attention been given to the details of cultivation to make the crop worth while. American Consul Birch of Alexandria, in a report to the department of Commerce and Labor, shows that the annual output (about 100 pounds each) in 1900 to 1,300,000 cantars in 1908. Forty per cent of the cultivated land in the delta is devoted to cotton planting and 11 per cent in upper Egypt. Development is much retarded by primitive methods of cultivation and failure to rotate crops. These conditions the government is endeavoring to improve by forcing the native farmer to discontinue certain practices, such as overwatering and careless plowing. Last year's crop is valued at \$150,000,000.

STEEL MAKERS ON OATH.

Novel Form of Trust Busting in the Navy Department. Cleveland Plain Dealer. It is a new kind of trust hostility which the government proposes to exercise through the Navy department in demanding that companies which sell steel to that department shall swear that they are not corporations organized or operated to restrain trade. In other words, they are to swear that they are not trusts.

When the subject arose in congress, whence came the inspiration for the orders in the Navy department, someone had the temerity to ask what good would be accomplished by exacting such a self-imposed immunity oath. It is a trust shall appear is not a trust what will the government do about it?

It will be interesting, therefore, to observe what the steel makers of the United States shall say of themselves and what the government may do to bring to book possible recalcitrants.

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EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

Houston Post: We do not believe voting the democratic ticket will of itself get a man to heaven, but voting it puts him on the way. Cleveland Plain Dealer: J. Adam Hele says Lorimer is the cleanest man in the senate. It will be remembered that J. Adam passed from public view because he spent most of his time cracking jokes. Chicago Post: A republican officeholder will presently be such a rare bird here that he may be able to add materially to his income by building a fence around himself and charging an admittance fee. Indianapolis News: With the continued decrease in the price of butter it may eventually reach a point where even persons of moderate means can afford to spread enough on to enable them to tell on which side their bread is buttered. New York World: The Minnesota state prison which produced a burglar poet now boasts a convict who has exhibited a genius for horticulture, growing mammoth lemons by grafting grapefruit on lemon trees. The accomplishments of its inmates give it exceptional rank as a penal institution. Pittsburg Dispatch: These naval cadets who thought it awful because the daughter of a Yale professor living as companion to a cadet ball, do not find it convenient to inquire into their own pedigrees. The laws of this country do not make aristocratic lineage a necessary qualification for admission at either Annapolis or West Point.

MAINE CHANGES FRONT.

Calculations on Income Tax Amendment Upt. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Put down Gov. Plimsted of Maine also as a democratic state executive who shows qualities of aggressive, enlightened and successful party leadership. His party in the legislature was violating its pledges in respect to the federal income tax amendment in both branches and was busily engaged more or less insincerely in putting forward a state income tax scheme as a substitute. Then Gov. Plimsted took a hand in the performance. He summoned the legislative party leaders to a conference, and evidently used no uncertain language in talking to them about party pledges and the probable fate of those who pay no heed to them. At all events, the conference was followed by a quick about-face in the legislature and the prompt reconsideration and reversal of the votes against ratification. The situation now stands as follows respecting this amendment: Twenty-seven states (some counts make the number twenty-eight) have ratified the amendment. Eleven have refused ratification, and eight remain to act. But of the legislative ratification Massachusetts and New York may come into the ratification column this year, while the New Jersey senate, under pressure from Gov. Wilson and of a unanimous vote for ratification in the assembly, may also drop out of the anti column. Twelve states must stand out against the amendment to prevent ratification, and it is by no means certain that that number can be had even for this year. But if so, then ratification has been delayed only for another year or two. It is certain to come then if not now.

Putting Jingoos Out of Business.

Ratifications of the American-Japanese treaty were exchanged in Tokyo yesterday afternoon. An arbitration treaty is on the stocks for the consideration of Britain, France, Japan and the United States after the treaty of Egypt as a factor in the world's crop. Cotton has been a product of the Nile delta for ninety years, but only in the last decade has sufficient attention been given to the details of cultivation to make the crop worth while. American Consul Birch of Alexandria, in a report to the department of Commerce and Labor, shows that the annual output (about 100 pounds each) in 1900 to 1,300,000 cantars in 1908. Forty per cent of the cultivated land in the delta is devoted to cotton planting and 11 per cent in upper Egypt. Development is much retarded by primitive methods of cultivation and failure to rotate crops. These conditions the government is endeavoring to improve by forcing the native farmer to discontinue certain practices, such as overwatering and careless plowing. Last year's crop is valued at \$150,000,000.

SAID IN FUN.

"The highwayman who held up a train containing a paymaster and took his money bag, were right up with the procession. "Certainly it was something of a pay raid."—Baltimore American. "Have you secured harmony in your party organization?" "Not exactly," replied senator Borah. "But I think we have found a man whose voice is big enough to drown the discord."—Washington Star. "The three witches were making the broth. "Oh," muttered Macbeth, "can this be a cooking receipt?" "I usually do. Herewith he hastily fled."—New York Sun. "I was surprised," said Rev. Mr. Goodman, sternly, "to see you playing golf last Sabbath. I should think you'd do better." "Oh!" replied Hardacre, "I usually do. I was in wretched form last Sunday."—Catholic Standard and Times. "You say he's a professional man?" "Yes." "But I thought he followed automobile racing." "He does. He's a doctor."—Toledo Blade. "Horrible accident, wasn't it? And the man who made such a narrow and sensational escape was a cut-rate ticket seller." "I don't see the connection." "Don't you see how appropriate it was for a scalper to have a hair-raising experience?"—Baltimore American. "What's the matter with your nephew that's sick over at Skeele's?" "Oh, he prescribed for himself out of a doctor book, replied the old codger, "and nearly killed himself with a mis-print."—Puck. "Mamma," asked a little girl of her mother "one day, "do men ever go to heaven?" "Certainly," said her mother, "why do you ask." "Well, then, why don't angels ever have whalers?" "Because," said her mother, "they get there by a close shave."—National Monthly.

A HUNCH.

J. M. Lewis in Houston Post. Oh, woman, with Rich wads of gear Piled on yourself, That you look queer. The haven skirt is coming now, And we've a hunch To tell you how You can achieve. That thing for which Your sex has ever Had a hunch. You know you don't Waste of hair, And plump yourself. Out if you're spare. And amuse yourself. If you are stout, And kind a hobbler. Your limbs and go Around you, do. To make a wow. Folks look at you. This is my hunch. This is my tip: Cut out the rats. Be coming now. Where nature placed It, go to town. Put on a wow. The harem gown— Well dressed and Natural You'll see. The men will chase You up a tree.

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