

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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MAY CIRCULATION, 48,473

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation less spotted, unused and returned copies for the month of May, 1911, was 48,473.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of June, 1911. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

"Two fingers" is the sign of the times for the kids in summer.

More sharp dealing has been discovered among the importers of cutlery.

No wonder the Sugar trust got in so heavily, with \$66,000,000 of watered stock.

River navigation may be slow, but it is not half as slow as congressional action on river navigation.

Queen Mary may have adopted the sixty-foot train as a means of keeping the crowd at a safe distance.

The man who is always trying to get something for nothing is the one to avoid in a legitimate transaction.

The resurrection of the Maine, from descriptions at least, leaves no room to doubt that there was an explosion.

When a couple divorced for forty years retracts, it surely cannot be laid to the attraction of superficial beauties.

Some Missourians wish to make their folk-own, "Champ, Champ, Champ, we are marching," etc., but there is at least one discordant note.

Doubtless Mr. Bryan would like to apply the recall to several eminent democrats who are getting too near the center of the stage he has so long occupied alone.

The dispatches say the present Lorimer inquiry is going after the truth. For mercy sake, what was that avalanche of evidence disclosed by the former investigation?

A San Franciscan in Europe refuses to attend the coronation because he does not care to "witness a spectacle of 2,000,000 empty stomachs clearing a \$2,000,000 empty show."

Senator Bailey's friends say that Woodrow Wilson is not a democrat. He is not, at least, the kind of democrat that Bailey of Texas and Haskell of Oklahoma and some others are.

"Where is the old-time red-headed woodpecker?" asks the Oldest Inhabitant. Heard him pecking away on a telegraph pole the other morning before the ordinary man's getting-up time.

President Taft has promised his home folks that on retirement he will open a law office in Cincinnati and make that place his home again. That is enough to encourage Cincinnati to install a winning ball team.

Twenty-five per cent more is expected for ice delivered to the household in Omaha than in Denver, where the general level of prices is supposed to be higher than here. The ice men will have to get another excuse.

And some day perhaps the country will put in the White House a man old enough to have a golden wedding there.—World-Herald.

Is this a hint as to how long Mr. Bryan will have to keep on trying for the White House, seeing he has already celebrated his silver wedding anniversary?

Former President Diaz will not attend the crowning of Britain's king, doubtless feeling as did the little girl in the old McGuffey reader whose father was lost at sea: I'd go to the yard and get ships. But then it would make me so sad to see the men building the ships of state. And think they had built one so bad.

It is costing the county more to wrap up, hand out and record the charity doled out at the county store than the wares that are distributed cost. And yet the democratic combine that runs things in the court house refuses to dispense with the unnecessary bundle wrappers. That's democratic economy for you.

Combining Business as a Business.

This Sugar trust investigation is furnishing interesting information, whether it ever amounts to anything more or not. Each witness adds a little to the entertainment of the public, if he does not contribute vitally to its enlightenment as to how such concerns are formed and manipulated. It is interesting to know that the mere matter of combining is an art within itself and that the late Mr. Havemeyer and some of his associates were able to turn it to such good advantage, even before they came to the point of reaping the larger gains. This gives us a rather new view of the trust—this professional service of men uniting several companies for a stipulated period. The job was worth \$10,000,000 to Mr. Havemeyer, himself, and this fee, of course, did not shut him out of the dividends to follow.

No doubt the public at large is seriously surprised to find from the testimony of his former associates that the late Henry O. Havemeyer actually owned such a comparatively small part of the investment which he controlled. His genius as a financier really must be vastly enhanced in public estimation by the details of this investigation. But it cannot be said that his system has found any more justification than it formerly possessed. It is always in order to discount the ultimate results of such an inquiry; but we venture to say that few persons will doubt by the time this evidence is all in that such a thing as a Sugar trust exists, and has existed for years, and that, as some of its own men have admitted, its methods have been about as reprehensible as could possibly escape the toils of the law.

That White House Party.

The celebration of the silver wedding of President and Mrs. Taft must have been a success in every respect, and the feature of it, which came as a pleasant surprise to all, was Mrs. Taft's ability to take her place in the receiving line at the side of her husband. Illhealth had limited her activities during the social season and it was supposed she could not take part in this happy event. The people everywhere will hope that this proves a token of returning health to the first lady of the land.

Reports say that the president shook hands with 5,000 persons. That is easier said than done. People do not ordinarily appreciate the strain that such social obligations impose. Most men would regard it a strenuous day's work to stand up and shake the hand of 5,000 persons, one after the other. It ought to give good exercise to a man's muscle. Many presidents who have a good deal of this to do have become expert in their method of handshaking.

In some respects this twenty-fifth marriage anniversary stands out as unique in the annals of White House functions. It was democratic in the extreme. The president had invited 15,000 persons and 5,000 attended, coming, it is said, from all the varied walks of life. Such an event contains a spirit of wholesome fellowship quite too valuable to be lost sight of by the thoughtful citizen. The country will wish that both the president and Mrs. Taft may celebrate their golden wedding and would be glad to loan them the White House grounds again for that occasion.

The Paving Rumpus.

If the paving rumpus before the city council will serve to direct public attention upon the way the paving contractors have been having things all their own way in Omaha it may do some good. The real trouble is that our city charter is so drawn, so far as it relates to specifications for brick paving, as to make an absolute monopoly and put the property owners, who must pay for the paving, completely at the mercy of the contractors.

The fight for competition in paving in Omaha was precipitated first when the Barber Asphalt company undertook to hold the field by limiting bids to "Trinidad" asphalt. The fight against the Barber people, led by the late City Engineer Andrew Rosewater, finally succeeded in throwing the bars down so that asphalt bids could be received subject to a material test irrespective of the source of supply, and prices for asphalt dropped like a skyrocket stick. The city engineer was not so successful on the brick proposition, and the contractors have to this day held intact a charter provision for the designation of a particular make of brick, which is almost as good as a legal monopoly. How much this has cost the people of Omaha is problematic, but that it has made good pickings for the paving contractors is a dead certainty. Unfortunately, by the time Omaha gets rid of this charter joker its streets will be almost all paved.

Democrats Oppose Parcels Post.

The democrats may scarcely hope to deceive many people by their evasive attitude toward parcels post, which simply amounts to out-and-out opposition. They propose, through their leaders, Speaker Clark and Mr. Underwood, that the express companies be abolished, but that instead of throwing the parcels traffic into the postal department of the government, to give it to the railroads and make new regulations for its control. The present express system is subject to improvement, in fact, it could hardly be worse, but why stop short of the best possible arrangement that can be made. Giving the

business to the railroads would be a windfall to them, but not the people.

The people demand, and have for a long time demanded parcels post. They believe it would be to their advantage. Our Postoffice department is eminently equipped to manage the parcels post as well as those of other countries.

These same democrats have had much to say about extravagance in the Postoffice department and about methods of taking up the slack in its management, curtailing expense here and creating new sources of earning power here. Yet here they would shut the postoffice out of its legitimate field. The Postoffice department could carry on parcels post at comparatively little extra cost. It is a poor business concern that fails to employ all its resources for expanding business and revenues. With our splendid free rural delivery service, we could easily add to our postal system this parcels post and make it a revenue producer.

Waiting on Democratic Slate Makers.

Enumerating the list of "mentioned" for nomination for supreme judge on the democratic ticket this fall, our amiable democratic contemporary, the World-Herald, says:

Still, other names will doubtless be presented with the assurance that the democrats, from among them all, will have an opportunity to select three candidates whose legal ability, judicial experience and exceptional standing as men and citizens will commend them strongly to the voters of this state.

This would, indeed, be interesting if true, but the chances are ten to one that the democratic voters will have nothing to say as to who shall be the democratic nominees, because a slate will be picked by the bosses, as usual, and forced through by driving all other formidable aspirants off the track. Democratic candidates for supreme judge have always been picked by the democratic machine, and whatever show of competition there has been has been mere pretense.

Two years ago the democrats masqueraded as "nonpartisans" in the hope of fooling republicans and independents, but having failed to land by this route, the fake nonpartisans will doubtless run this year under their own party label. If they were really sincere in professing devotion to the principle of nonpartisanship our democratic friends would put a republican or two on their ticket, but we may be sure no one will get on the slate without first passing the test of hide-bound democracy and taking the tag of the bunch of bosses at the steering wheel.

J. Proctor Knott, Humorist.

The death of J. Proctor Knott at the age of 82 in the little city of Lebanon, Ky., removes a once conspicuous figure from life. Admitted to the bar in Memphis, he was elected attorney general in Missouri and to congress from Kentucky, which state he later served as governor. But his career reached its climax in congress and his fame terminated about as suddenly as it began. It originated in his speech upon Duluth, which has been classed as one of the gems of American humor, but it was a costly speech and a costly fame that it brought to Knott. It stamped him as the "humorist of congress," a distinction no man has been able to survive and remain in public life. Though of a serious mien, he could never get himself taken seriously afterward and, it is even said now, that this effort stopped him as a rising lawyer. At any rate, he soon left congress and returned to public life, only to serve his state as governor for four years, since which time he has lived in utter retirement, all but forgotten by the outside world.

Duluth is supposed to have derived its title, "The Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas," from this speech of Proctor Knott's, but the phrase is not to be found in the speech as it appears in current books on oratory and, indeed, is not in the report of the speech in the Congressional Record. It was probably coined and added by Duluth after it got over being mad. The speech, a burning bit of satire, angered Duluth at first, but in later years came to flatter it so much that the city invited Knott there for an address and laid claim to him as its patron saint.

No humorist in congress since Knott's day—and there have been several—has quite matched the wit, satire and humor of this speech, so that he still stands as the chief cornerstone of this melancholy monument reared to the memory of congressional humorists, living and dead.

Down in Lincoln the anti-saloons are interposing every possible obstacle to prevent the issue of liquor licenses pursuant to the town voting wet.

Their objections are, of course, all technical quibbles, because the applicants had no licenses last year, and therefore had no chance to violate the conditions of sale. Note the contrast with the anti-saloons here in Omaha, who, although boasting that they had in their possession all kinds of evidence of Bloomburg law violation, did not file a single remonstrance when the licenses were up for re-issue. What's the answer? And how much did it cost?

The Board of Education proposes to buy two motorcycles and loan them to the police department for use in trailing auto speeders, the justification being found in the fact that the fines imposed by the police cost go into the school fund. That looks as if the expectation was to make the cinching of automobile drivers a profitable industry. Suppose the police judge, however, should take a notion to im-

pose imprisonment sentences instead of fines, would the school board call its motorcycles in?

The promotion of Miss McHugh to be principal of the Omaha High school puts a woman at the head of the institution for the first time, and so far as we know, makes ours the only High school of its size in charge of a woman principal. Miss McHugh's talents and abilities are universally recognized, and it will devolve upon her to show that she is fully equal to the task. It goes without saying, too, that while her success means much to Omaha, it will also set an example that will command attention in educational circles throughout the whole country.

Our \$8,250,000 Water board now assures us that acquisition of the water plant will not increase taxes, and may some day in the dim distance produce lower water rents. What has become of those solemn promises that compulsory purchase would reduce taxes and give us lower water rents immediately? What has become of that schedule of reasonable rates which the board promulgated for the water company?

The friends of reciprocity gain nothing by resorting to the silly charge that Senator Root's opposition is inspired by revenge because the president did not appoint him to the supreme court. Reciprocity has sincere foes as well as sincere enemies.

A special election just held at Des Moines has voted the council authority and instructions to buy the water works or build one. If Des Moines will come to Omaha it can get some valuable pointers, that cost us several million dollars, on how not to do it.

Nebraska railroads want the State Railway commission to authorize a raise of lumber rates.

The railroads want the commission to authorize a raise of lumber rates. The railroads must scent a drop in lumber prices as a consequence of Canadian reciprocity, and want to intercept it before it reaches the pockets of the consumers.

Ronald Robin Launching.

Senator La Follette's presidential boom has been launched in the form of a round robin, as Bob's well-known modesty prevented him from putting his own name at the head of the list.

Knocking the Under Dog.

We'll have to begin feeling a sympathy for the Standard Oil company as the under dog pretty soon. Kansas, though a little late about getting into the game, has just outlawed three of those subsidiary branches of the trust.

Election Day Carriages Discarded.

In the old days in Nebraska, as in Minnesota and other states, the campaign coaches were always met in front of the available funds for the hiring of carriages on election day to carry to the polls voters who were considered in line for the party, but who had to be coaxed to vote and insisted upon being taken to the polls and back to their homes or places of business. The Nebraska law puts a stop to this practice and it is expected that the measure that might well be adopted in other states.

VETERAN EDITOR HONORED.

An Educational Tribute to the Founder of The Bee, Nashville, Tennessee. Omaha recently dedicated a handsome new school building which bears the name of Edward Rosewater, the late owner and founder of the Omaha Bee.

Cities do well to name their schools after men who have been prominent in local affairs, and no man was more conspicuously identified with the upbuilding and betterment of the Nebraska metropolis than Mr. Rosewater.

Mr. Rosewater's history reads like a romance. He came to this country as a young boy from Bohemia and, without friends or money, made his way to wealth and a prominent place in the newspaper world. He located in Omaha in 1863, when that city was a frontier village, and founded the paper which has always been identified with his name.

The Bee grew apace with the new city. When the railway which first connected the two coasts spanned its line to the Pacific coast, The Bee became the best known paper for a thousand miles west of the Missouri river. Mr. Rosewater had great faith in the new west, and was influential in encouraging its settlement by many of the worthy Europeans who have been so conspicuous in the development of the great territory west of the muddy Missouri.

Edward Rosewater school is very properly located in a section of Omaha where families of many nations have found a home. It is a cosmopolitan school, whose very name offers hope to the young foreigners who have settled in the land of liberty, and spurs them on to emulation of the notable career of Mr. Rosewater.

People Talked About

The president of Panama, anxious to concentrate all spare energies to swatting the flies, has issued a decree prohibiting the playing of poker in the toy republic.

The countless host of "liners" who have taken three or four degrees at one sitting, can give a fine exhibition of brotherly good will by uniting in a telegram of sympathy to King George.

Th British soldiers from St. Johns, N. B., who visited Bunker Hill last week, were welcomed to hospitable boards instead of the "hospitable graves" tendered their predecessors in the wayback days.

Evidence of the growing accuracy of New York papers is indicated by the unique reference to a citizen's domestic affairs: "He lost his wife by death a year ago. Such distinctions are necessary in view of the crowded condition of the Reno route."

What's the matter with the tribe of architects in Pennsylvania? Architect Huston of the state "palace of graft" is doing time in prison. Two architects and the contractor of Wilkes-Barre are charged with conspiracy to cheat Luzerne county in the construction of a \$2,000,000 court house.

Dr. Anna Shaw, president of the National Suffrage association, was the first woman to speak from the pulpit of the Established church of Sweden when she presented the initial sermon of the sixth congress of the International Woman Suffrage alliance June 11 in the Gustav Vasa cathedral of Stockholm.

Army Gossip

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

The military authorities are still considering the question of mobilization of the army and the concentration idea as applied to the construction of army posts. It is intended to apply this principle in the new infantry garrison to be established, according to present plans, in the outskirts of Honolulu, it having been decided to abandon the scheme of establishing a large cavalry garrison on the reservation about fifteen miles from Honolulu. Nothing can be done in that direction, however, until congress authorizes it by the enactment of a bill which has passed the senate. The same style of construction is intended to be used in the garrison at Culebra on the Isthmus of Panama, where will be stationed most of the 4,000 troops to be used in the defense of the canal. It is intended to have the barracks building constructed in a quadrangle with detached buildings for officers' quarters. This idea will be used in any new army posts which are built in the United States. Several general plans have been made in the quartermaster general's office and have been examined by the chief of staff. No decision has been reached in the matter.

There has been some trouble encountered by the paymaster general of the army before the end of the present fiscal year on account of the failure of congress to appropriate for pay the army as estimated by the paymaster general for that purpose. The estimate for pay of the army for the present fiscal year, as originally submitted by General Whipple, called for a total of \$18,687,008. The secretary of war regarded this amount as excessive; at all events, by his direction the estimate was arbitrarily reduced by \$1,000,000. The disbursements for the six months of this fiscal year indicated to the army pay officers that there would be a deficiency of approximately \$200,000, and last February General Whipple submitted a deficiency estimate of \$500,000 with the view of avoiding the possibility of any arrears being estimated before the obligations of the pay department are fully met. Congress failed to make the appropriation to the extent recommended by the paymaster general, and appropriated but \$250,000. It will require some pretty close figuring to avoid embarrassment, and to meet all the obligations up to July 1.

Much interest has been taken in the recent changes announced by the War department in the uniform of officers of the army. These changes have been described in detail in the Army and Navy Register. No general order has been issued to effect, and it is not contemplated to promulgate one until all the changes have been approved. There may be some minor alterations later, and it is considered more satisfactory to prepare a new general order on the subject to take the place of the numerous amendments which have been promulgated from time to time since the issue of the latest general order on the subject in 1907. In the meantime the quartermaster general of the army has prepared a memorandum describing the changes made in the dress cap, service cap, full-dress and white cap, cotton and wool service coats and breeches, and the hatbands, and in the gaiters. The quartermaster general's office is at work on specifications to be distributed to military tailors for their guidance. Standard articles of the new uniform are being prepared in the quartermaster's depot in Philadelphia, and will shortly be ready for inspection at the War department.

It looks as if nothing would be done during the present extra session in the matter of special army legislation incorporated in the Hay bill. There is a remote chance that the democrats will bring another caucus before the end of the present session and permit Mr. Hay to report the bill, which has a value as a measure of economy in army administration and organization. There were reasons, involving in no way the pending army legislation, for which they are so anxious to bring it up. It is certain to come out of the committee at the beginning of the regular session and is likely to pass the house without much objection. It may meet with some obstruction in the senate, but without the president expressing himself in favor of it the bill is destined to pass the upper house. It is recognized at once as possessing a political value, which the republicans can hardly ignore, especially as they are not likely to gain any advantage in defeating it on the theory that by the proceeding along fairly with the democrats, who will still claim credit for the effort they have made to effect economies.

Consideration is being given by the military authorities to the proposition that army signal corps organizations should be armed with pistols only. In this connection a report filed with the chief signal officer of the army states: "Each signal corps company should carry with its equipment one case of twenty rifles and 3,000 cartridges to be placed in the hands of the men engaged on duty without proper escort and without the judgment of the commanding officer such issue is considered desirable. Rifles are a hindrance to the proper performance of signal corps duties. Line-men, operators, in fact, all signal corps men who have any work to do, are seriously hampered by the presence of the rifle. The tendency to make line troops out of the signal corps should be effectively and permanently checked whenever the opportunity occurs. Signal corps men always have all the work they can do. If there is ever a situation in which the line troops must call upon a handful of signal corps men to use rifles, it is a situation in which there is no need of any signal men at all, and in which their very presence would constitute a tactical blunder. It is sincerely hoped that the example of efficient and straight signal corps work done by the signal corps with the army of Cuban pacification will convince those concerned with the desirability of perfecting the signal corps as a body of expert professional telegraphists in the application of that art to the lines of information on the field of battle. The signal corps cannot be all this and be required, as a part of the line of the army, to do guard duty, furnish clerks and supply special men as draftsmen, plumbers, carpenters and whatnot."

More Figureheads!

When he was questioned by a congressional committee the president of the Sugar trust professed to be almost completely ignorant of the workings of the organization. Does the Sugar trust pay a large salary to its president for being a mere figurehead?

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

Chicago Post: Mr. Taft's silver overflow promises to equal to the equipment of a few battleships.

Chicago Record-Herald: John Hays Hammond, special American ambassador to the coronation, is threatened with nervous prostration. Perhaps he has seen the suit he will have to wear.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: Mr. Bryan is in vigorous health, and between his paper and the rostrum has extensive facilities to make it unpleasant for democrats who stily tickled his vertebrae with eulogy during any of the three battles.

Brooklyn Eagle: La Follette's scheme to make himself a republican candidate for president by helping out the notions of the democrats in the senate, has the merit of entire originality. As a popular leader in Topsy-turvydom he would be a startling and immediate success.

Philadelphia Record: Don't make patronizing remarks to the young people with brand new diplomas and intimate in your superior way that they are not needed in the battle of life. The truth is they are needed. Never before have intelligence and integrity been more needed than now.

EGO ON THE JOB.

Exaggerated Notions of Persons Chosen to Rule. Kansas City Times.

Every man has a more or less exaggerated notion of his importance in his job. The surer he is that the machine would go to pieces if he dropped out.

On May 7 Porfirio Diaz, president of Mexico, issued a manifesto to his people, whom he had ruled more than thirty years, saying he wanted to quit his job; in fact, that he was extremely anxious to retire, and as a rule the president, in order to be able to do it at once, to prevent the nation from being pillaged and laid waste he would have to wait. The people must be prepared for the shock attendant upon his leaving the engineer's seat. It must be done slowly, cautiously, in order to prevent national wreck. He could not even make a rough guess as to how long it would take to prepare Mexico so it could do without him. It was in the future.

Then came the capture of Juarez and the determined uprising of the populace against Diaz. The president thought a second time and decided that he might be able to get out sooner than previously planned; in fact, maybe in a week or so. Thereupon somebody started a rumor that Diaz would resign. Mobs marched the streets of the city of Mexico, jeering at the president and throwing stones at his house. Engineer Diaz thought a third time, reversed his engine, jumped, and beat it for Spain, being chased even as he was getting out of the country in the night.

What happened after Diaz's precipitous desertion of the cab? The old machine, which had been creaking and grinding and threatening to blow up under the old engineer, immediately began to steam better. Within a week the old schedule once more began to run—Mexico was practically at peace.

But—Madero, the new hero of the hour, was reported as saying when told of a plot against his life, that Mexico would be given over to anarchy if he were killed. And there you have human nature again. As a matter of fact, personal interests and the desire to keep things running fairly well. If the birth could be ascertained, habit probably has more to do with it than anything else. Every man is in the habit of doing a certain thing. He is an infinitesimal part of the big machine. Naturally he goes on doing the thinking he has been in the habit of doing. But the machine can run without him.

Fresh Blood for the Army.

The army is richer by eighty-two new officers, fresh from West Point, and full of youthful patriotism and enthusiasm. The country unites with Uncle Sam in patting them on the back and telling them to go and do their prettiest. It is significant of the changes of times that one of the officers who will command in the United States army is the grandson of "Stonewall" Jackson.

SAID IN FUN.

Mabel—I am sure he must have loved her very dearly? Maude—I should say so. He married her in spite of the fact that she had been out in the rain with her all one afternoon, wet as she was, and saw her unexpectedly at home the morning after a dance.—Puck.

"The stuggard had come to the ant and considered her ways?" "Just the same," he said, "I'd rather be a stuggard. The beastly little things don't do anything but work and work and work. They seem to show that on some men good advice is utterly thrown away.—Chicago Post.

"Why do you women want to go into politics anyway?" "We simply want to show that we can't make any worse mess of it than you men do."—Boston Transcript.

"I'll give you \$2 a day if you'll work for me." "Boss," answered Fiddling Pete, "I know perfectly well that all you do work 'd do wouldn't be worth a plugged quarter. I'm tempted, boss, but I resist. Although poor, I still have a conscience."—Washington Star.

"Have you tried what they call the 'coronation cocktail'?" "No, but I'd like to try it." "You have to take it cautiously; it goes right to the head."—Chicago Tribune.

"Did you know that Noah was one of the first base ball enthusiasts?" "I'd do anything to get into the game." "Because he made such a point of the pitching of the ark."—Baltimore American.

STORY OF A STREET.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Post. A street is but a thoroughfare. With houses rising here and there. And creaking by and by the news doors. A street is but a way that goes. And tumbled rows of shops and stores. Where no one cares and no one knows. And where folk hurry, straight or bowed. Old, young, commingled in the crowd.

A street is but a narrow place. Where we meet strangers face to face. Where people laugh and hum a song. What time each one his hope pursues; One street—another—all the same. Save for the width or kind or name. A million streets there are and more. That lie between the house and store.

Yet did we know the folk we see. How different each street would be. One hurried by and home a song. One strolls all leisurely of gait. As though he bade the world to wait. Another rushes, with a grim, Tense fear upon the face of him.

And women, too—one old and weak. One bold, and one all shy and meek. And ones whose face with rapture beams. Because she walks amid her dreams; And little children laugh and call. Their play-songs echo over all. There goes a bridal coach, and there A hearse creeps with some one's despair.

Why, bless us, it is but a street. That matters of the tramping feet. A place, a way, a common path. And yet it tells of joy and and wrath. And failure, and of happiness. Of weal, and of some one's success. Ah, did we know of all we see. How different each street might be.

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