

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSHWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND FIFTH. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

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JANUARY CIRCULATION. 50,542

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 for the month of January, 1914, was 50,542.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of February, 1914. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

"It's cool in Colorado," too. Oh, cheer up and shovel in the coal.

The senator isn't mad; he's just worried.

Every little freeze-up has an ice billet all its own.

Is it any wonder the Russian ambassadorship goes begging?

Checking up the Demagogue.—Headlines. Some ehecking.

A few like that one and Medicine Hat will get back its old batting average.

Saving Second street is a good start, and the lead ought to be followed closely.

Wonder what those eugenically-tested boys would do if they failed to pass muster.

If young Mr. Japan is as cute as they say, he will not try flirting with old Mistress Mexico.

We shall have to hurry to wind up the Japanese case before the chauntauqua season opens.

Hon. Lobeck apparently is the only one who really knows the combination to the pie chest.

"All Spaniards in Torreon will be dealt with summarily," says Senator Villa. And we believe it.

Aside from that, however, Mr. Berge's platform meets with Senator Allen's hearty approval.

Some folks seem to think that Jack Frost has no right coming around this time of the year.

Whatever the grand jury may be doing inside, it isn't making a great deal of noise outside its room.

Surely, there is time left for the pessimistic to predict the destruction of the winter wheat crop. No need to be in a hurry.

"Second thoughts are the best because they are so rare," observes an exchange. By the same token the third thoughts ought to be charm.

Australia is advertising for a national hymn. If Speaker Clark has no further use for "Every Time I Come to Town," we suggest he offer it.

With Sweden about to build a new navy, and the Mexican rebels in the market for warships, the business of making armor plate may take on a brighter tinge.

"Insurgent" Modern Woodmen seem to be in the majority in this part of the world. They at least appear to know how they would like to have the organization managed.

A Tammany satrap offers to help anti-Irish Boss Murphy if his accusers can prove up on "one-half" their charges against the big fellow. Now, a good bargain-driver might get that cut down to at least one-third.

In the case of Hans Schmidt we have an impressive illustration of the magnanimity of American civil justice. Here is a man who, despite his insistent confession of guilt, must undergo two trials before he is convicted.

That New York "idle rich" young man who insists on an increase to \$12,000 a year in his allowance to enable him to marry and support a poor girl, seems to have his wires crossed. The poor girl's training probably would enable her to worry along on half that amount.

Canal Tolls.

Without imputing sinister motives to each other, good and great Americans sharply differ as to the right of our government under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to exempt its own ships from tolls in the Panama canal. The contention for right and justice is strong on both sides. President Wilson has joined sides with Joseph H. Choate, John Barrett, Charlemagne Tower, the World Peace Foundation, Senator Root and others contending that we have no alternative as a matter of honor under the treaty but to levy tolls on our own ships engaged in coastwise trade. Former President Taft, former Secretary of State Knox, as well as members of the house and senate which passed the exemption bill, hold to the contrary, maintaining that exempting only our coastwise commerce is not breaking faith or transgressing our rights. The crux of their argument is this, that as foreign ships will not participate in coastwise business, the integrity of the treaty cannot be affected by this exemption, proposed wholly in behalf of American shipping.

Mr. Choate, ambassador at the Court of St. James when the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was negotiated, was constantly in the council of both these great diplomats, and is credited with knowing the interpretation they put upon every clause in this compact. And he has reiterated that they "never dreamed of any other interpretation of the clause of the treaty in question than that the phrase, 'all nations,' meant that all nations should be treated alike, excepting none." But, of course, a treaty is a law, and Mr. Choate, as one of the most eminent of lawyers, knows that no law is proof against question or revision.

England being the chief complainant of the exemption proposal, it is of vital interest to note that this questionable clause in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was borrowed word for word from the convention of Constantinople of 1858, for the free navigation of the Suez canal, which has never been totally free except to England, which operates the canal. English vessels, to be sure, pay tolls, but get them back in rebates. And here is that mooted clause:

The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects, in respect to the conditions or charges of traffic, or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable.

That clause regulates commerce between the nations in England's Suez canal and our Panama canal. If it exempts British ships in the Suez, it exempts American in the Panama; if it does not exempt American vessels in the Panama, it does not exempt British in the Suez. If American national honor is at stake, how about Britain's? There is room for discussion, evidently.

Radium as a Remedy.

The death of Congressman Robert G. Bremner of New Jersey, excites more than the usual interest, because as a victim of cancer his was the first notable case treated by radium since the recent heralding of that substance as a cure for this disease. At one time \$100,000 worth of radium was deposited in the patient's shoulder, and yet, though we shall have to wait on further developments before accepting radium as the effectual antidote for cancer, we are not to regard this as a fairly test case, for it had been given up after four years of treatment by experts as incurable.

It is possible that enthusiasm, compounded with hope, led some a little farther than they were warranted in going with the radium remedy, and yet it is worth while remembering that some of the best medical minds of the country have committed themselves strongly in behalf of the discovery. It is too early for final judgment either way, but most people will wish to hope that science may yet find that the original announcements were not far wrong. As with the dread malady of tuberculosis, so with cancer, anything remotely promising conquest will be seized upon with avidity.

"The Old Order Changeth."

When the next congressional campaign begins you will find the woods full of senators as well as representatives building up their political fences. The seventeenth amendment, giving us direct election of senators, is responsible for this. Heretofore, the senators might sit back in their official dignity and laugh at the plebeians of the lower house out scrambling every two years for votes, while the high and mighty solons of the upper branch could rest easy for six years and even then had only the legislature to deal with. And experience taught that in many, many cases that was a very simple matter as compared with transacting business with the rank and file of voters. Indeed, it finally became so easy that the rank and file of the voters decided to discontinue the system. Hence, we have the senators with us now, seeking our suffrage, just like any other ordinary servant of the people. Truly, "the old order changeth."

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM THE BEE FILES

FEBRUARY 7.

Thirty Years Ago—

The Douglas County Medical society listened to a paper on the "Moral Philosophy of Fat," read by Dr. H. Durham. Drs. Murray and Galbraith were also admitted as new members. "Syndicate Hill" is a new addition to Omaha, adjoining the South Omaha syndicate lands, where lots may be had for \$50; corner lots, \$125, but only by "calling early" on Bedford & Sover. Mrs. Carrie Congdon entertained about fifty of her young friends at her home. Mrs. O. H. Ballou was at home to a party of invited guests. The next big social event on the calendar is the marriage of Lieutenant Guy Howard and Miss Gene Woolworth, scheduled for Thursday, February 11. The wedding will occur in Trinity cathedral and none will be admitted to the church except those who have cards. "A Crooked Attorney" is the caption of a hot one in The Bee telling about a certain attorney getting money by false pretenses, and mentioning him by name. Mrs. John J. Monell, St. Mary's avenue, north side, near Twentieth street, wants a good female cook. A committee, consisting of H. Kountze, J. H. Millard and J. W. Savage, have been interested to take up the Bartholdi statue collection.

"Twenty Years Ago—

Among the prominent Nebraskans registered at the hotels were: Judge Matt Miller of David City, Judge J. B. Denmore of Stanton, former Governor Abbott of Kearney, Colonel J. H. Stichel of Hebron, Hon. M. C. Keith of North Platte, former Governor R. W. Furnas of Brownville.

General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific went to Chicago to attend a meeting of the Western Passenger association on invitation of Chairman Caldwell.

Many rumors there had been of Jim Hill's Great Northern entering Omaha, but some up to like the one now that it was coming via the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company's route. The rumor gained a firm footing in local railroad circles. Judge Ambrose returned from Cass county, where he had been holding court.

President E. Stoddard of the North & South railway, returned to Omaha with glowing reports of the progress of work on his line. He said it was rapidly nearing completion, and that when completed they would have twenty-five feet of water at the Galveston harbor. The line was to come up through Texas, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. It had already reached the northernmost line on paper.

Ten Years Ago—

The big news of the day brought in by the Associated Press was the confirmation that swept the business district of Baltimore. J. E. Baum, who bought the first carload of corn on the Omaha Grain exchange, said he intended to have the corn made into meal to be sold for the benefit of the Auditorium fund. "There will be no opposition from the big money interests of the east to Roosevelt's renomination for president," said D. E. Thompson, who was in the city after a year as American minister to Brazil. "The big interests are all for President Roosevelt. They have no valid reason for not being," he added. Matthew Reiser, a veteran stereotyper on the World-Herald, died at St. Joseph's hospital of a complication of diseases. He was 42 and unmarried, a brother of Jacob Reiser, foreman of the World-Herald press room. Rev. J. E. Humman preached his first sermon as pastor of Kountze Memorial Lutheran church, succeeding Fred Edwards.

People and Events

Evangelist William Sunday has two young sons in training for his line of business.

The birth of Miss Phyllis Whitmore in Ellsworth, Me., January 16, adds the fifth generation to a long family, all the members of which live within a short distance of each other.

Lionel Lawrence of Kensington, N. Y., an ancient actor man of 90 past, pulled off a bit of graveyard comedy at the final of last week. Four of his eleven former wives attended the funeral.

Speaking about "the delightful climate of California," it is worth while noting that during a recent "Pacific sphyx" along the coast a bunch of wind-driven water crushed the glass and put out the light of a lighthouse 200 feet above the ordinary level of the water.

The Right Hon. Jesse Collins, who from the laborer's cottage of his father in Devonshire rose to be a member of the King's Privy Council, has decided to follow into retirement his leader, Joseph Chamberlain, who a few days ago announced that he was about to give up political life.

Attempts of the Chicago Uprising trust to substitute girls for boys in hotel costrooms brought about a lively strike of the latter. But an inside job is hard to beat by strike methods. The girls are wearing special uniforms, and without pockets wherein a stray nickel might be hidden. The old, reliable stocking remains.

Activities of Women

Mrs. Charles Farrell Edison of Los Angeles, recently appointed by Governor Hiram Johnson as a member of the State Labor commission, has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Governor. But Mrs. Edison scoffs at the idea. Besides being interested in labor and other social questions, Mrs. Edison is said to be the prize bread baker of the state.

According to Washington papers there are two women who are entitled to the privilege of occupying a seat on the floor of either the house or the senate. One of these—the other is not named—is Miss Alice Louise Thompson of Baltimore, chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Maryland, who some time since presented the painting Niagara which hangs upon the senate side of the capitol. The painting had belonged to Miss Thompson's sister, the late Mrs. Charles Carroll of famous "Carrollton," and when the latter died Miss Thompson inherited the picture and presented it to congress. A resolution of thanks was adopted by congress specifically mentioning her name, and this, under the rules, entitled her to the floor of the house and senate.

In Other Lands

Hard Times in Japan.

Annually, at least, the Japanese war booby plays a brief engagement in this country under the management of Pacific coast politicians, and big victory boosters. Great care is taken, however, to keep under cover facts about the financial and material condition of the island empire, which render aggression not only practically impossible and talk about it ridiculous. Repeated official assurance of good will, therefore, may be accepted at face value. With a mountainous debt piled up in the war with Russia, Japan appreciates fully the condition of her near home, and the necessity of a stocked treasury or high credit to bring on or prosecute another war. The national treasury is empty. Seven per cent war loans have been refunded into 5 per cent bonds. This saving in interest charge did not affect taxation, which is admittedly beyond the productive power of the people. Among the well-to-do classes reach as high as 50 per cent of the income. In the agricultural sections, the tax bears so heavily on farmers that an increased movement to cities is noted. On top of this normal condition comes the volcanic disaster and the famine in northern Japan, entailing an initial draft of \$15,000,000 on imperial resources. The government is heroically cutting expenses in every direction in an effort to redeem its pledge of reduced taxation. Projected tax cuts have been deferred, big army and big navy plans are laid aside, and all energies directed toward lightening the burden on the nation's producers.

Germany's Colonial Policy.

Prof. Bonn of Munich university, speaking on Germany's colonial policy in Africa before the Royal Colonial Institute in London, candidly explained the change from old to new methods of governing the natives. In the early days, he confessed, rather a muss was made of things. Germany was not in a position to finance colonial development on a large scale. Chartered companies were started with ludicrously small capital and failed. Germany had not the men needed, and the German peasant was far from an ideal settler. Moreover, there was a wrong conception of colonial possibilities; they started with the idea of building up a new Germany in Africa, with the result of bringing about a dangerous rising; they had tried, he said, to exterminate a native race whom their lack of wisdom had come with experience; they had found that the colonies did not want European settlers, but did want European enterprise and capital. The new idea of colonization, in short, is one not of settlement, but of commercial exploitation. A colonial empire five times as large as Germany is kept in order with but 2,400 white soldiers and 74 white policemen. But settlement of this kind does not change very rapidly the complexion of the dark continent.

Police Graft Abroad.

A few weeks ago the cable carried the news of the conviction of the editor of the Rheinische Zeitung of Cologne, who was fined \$500 for "libeling the police" by publishing stories of their grafting operations. The truth of the charges were proven at the trial, nevertheless the editor was penalized for writing his stories in "an insulting tone," but mainly because he is a socialist. Testimony given at the trial, as detailed by a correspondent of the New York Tribune, revealed a degree of police rotteness rarely aired in the public prints of European cities. It was shown to be quite a common thing for men seeking concessions for dance halls, cafes or restaurants to send the police inspectors or their wives luncheon hampers with \$20 bills included. On one particular occasion an inspector received from a prospective concessionaire a basket of twelve dozen bottles of wine. Police officials were constantly entertained at champagne fetes by persons anxious to win their favor. Undisguised gifts of money seem to have been common occurrences. The detective bureau was in virtually the same condition morally, for several witnesses frankly admitted that in robbery cases the police were dependent on the pecuniary support of the robbed, and if these were not prepared to pay very little was done in the way of investigation. One official was asked by the bench what happened when poor people were robbed. He replied: "None of us can work without money. We can't juggle it out of our sleeves. With us nothing is attained without money."

Degradation of Skukri.

When the Russian general, Kuropatkin, failed to stem the tide of Japanese victory and went down in final defeat at Mukden, the government gave him no credit, but, using to the utmost the resources at his command and condemned him to a year's imprisonment. Similar treatment, minus imprisonment, has been meted out to Shukri Pasha, the gallant defender of Adrianople. The disgrace of Shukri was one of the first acts of Enver Bey on becoming minister of war. The defense of Adrianople stands forth as one of the bravest in Turkish history, surpassing in duration Osman Pasha's heroic defense of Plevna thirty-seven years ago. But Shukri failed as Osman did. Enver recaptured Adrianople while the Bulgars were scouting after Greek territory, and became a hero. Besides, Shukri is a French-trained soldier, and the French is not popular with the German commission now reconstructing the Turkish army.

Italian Progress in Tripoli.

During the two years that the Italians have been in Tripoli they have done many things toward the civilization of the semi-barbarous land of the Red Sea, among them the construction of ninety-three kilometers (sixty miles) of railroads, the first the natives ever saw in their country. This, however, is only the beginning of a vast network of railroads in the newest Italian colony, by which the central government proposes to allure commerce from the Sudan and warlike regions of the French coast. Lines of railroads in Tripoli have proved very successful. The total cost of these 103 kilometers of railroads (sixty-four miles) was less than \$1,500,000, including the building of the roads, rails, material, etc. The building of railroads will be begun soon also in Cyrenaica, where the warfare of the natives against the Italians has not come to an end.

Educational Doctore Disagree.

Louisville Courier-Journal. The commissioner of the United States bureau of education, who proposes the abolition of summer vacations for school children, is evidently not an advocate of the Mises system of developing the child without combatting its will.

Twice Told Tales

Mistaken Kindness.

"It was a case of mistaken kindness," said Judge Stephen McK. Harris in an address in Denver. "The man thought he was protecting a counterfeiter, but as a matter of fact, he was proving that he had once been a counterfeiter himself."

"It reminds me of the young woman sociologist who went to see a white slave play in New York. She was separated from her companion, another young woman sociologist, by two rows, and, thinking that the man next her was alone, she decided to ask him to change seats with her friend, so that they would not be separated."

"With a sweet, demure smile, therefore, she laid her little hand lightly on the man's arm and said: 'I beg your pardon, but you are alone, are you not?'"

"The man, a stout, red-faced chap, put his hand to his mustache and whispered out of the corner of his mouth: 'Cheese it, kiddo; the wife's next me here.'"—Denver News.

Made Him Peevish.

Howard is quite a spendthrift. His only living relative is an old uncle who is not; and there are other differences between Howard and his uncle. However, one day not long ago our young hero more or less diffidently approached his avuncular relative with the intimation that it would be a graceful thing for the old chap to loosen up.

"Young man," said the uncle, "you are a spendthrift. If I had the money I would not give it to you. But I have no money. You seem to think I have a treasure hidden away somewhere. Get rid of that notion. I have saved up a sum large enough to bury me decently when I die, and that is all. Now, get out!"

A friend of Howard asked him a little later in the day why he looked so thoughtful.

"It was just wondering," he said, "where that old fellow got the idea that he ought to be buried decently."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The First Advertiser.

F. Irving Fletcher, at one of the Ad club's dinners in New York, said in praise of advertising:

"I once urged the millionaire proprietor of a very old and conservative firm to advertise, but he replied: 'Why should I advertise? My house is very old and it is very widely known.' 'Well, sir,' said I, 'speaking with all due reverence, God is even older than your house, and He is even more widely known; and yet, from time to time, He does not hesitate to call the people to Him with the sound of church bells.'"

Peoria's Pride Quits

New York Sun: The interchange of molasses between Mr. Wilson and the Hon. Henry Means Pindell of Peoria is the last act and scene of a farce which no amount of deep gratitude, distinguished consideration, imperfect consolation and unqualified confidence can dignify or excuse.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Had President Wilson's nominee been a Mr. Brown of New York the press campaign against him would have lacked advantages it enjoyed in the case of Mr. Pindell. Had he been Mr. Smith of Sacramento or Mr. Todd of Topeka, his annihilation would have appealed to the antagonistic press as being at once possible and alluring.

Chicago News: President Wilson is right in declaring that Mr. Pindell shows a delicate sense of propriety in declining the ambassadorship to St. Petersburg. The rebuke administered by the latter to persons who have smeared an honorable appointment with political claptrap is well deserved. Mr. Pindell has performed a valuable service to the nation by refusing to ignore the effect in a foreign capital of an injurious controversy that should never have arisen.

Boston Transcript: We know of no better solution of the problem than for the president forthwith to nominate in the place of Mr. Pindell a man who has already shown a real sympathy with and whose welcome at St. Petersburg would be on that account be assured irrespective of his official status. Among the supporters of Mr. Wilson in the last campaign is such a man. The way to wipe out the discredit of the Pindell episode is for the president to nominate, and the senate by a unanimous vote to confirm. Charles R. Crane of Chicago, an ambassador to Russia. He cannot reach St. Petersburg too soon.

Jingo Jugglery

Indianapolis News: That a jingo lobby has long been active is generally known. The impudence of the steel lobbyists during Mr. Beveridge's term in the senate is well remembered by the senator's one time constituents. Therefore, it is necessary to guard against the juggling of naval reports. First there has been such juggling seems evident on the face of the congressman's analysis. It is fortunate for the public treasury and the public peace of mind that the misrepresentation was discovered so early.

Pittsburg Dispatch: The country expects honest statistics from the Navy department. It will resent any attempt to juggle comparisons to scare up support for naval expansion under false pretenses. If a ship is built and building our navy is second, we ought to know it and should certainly not be misled into thinking it is third, simply to bolster up a demand for more ships. Of course, the United States is not or should not be participating in the European naval race, our naval needs being properly determined by our own position, but that is a fact repeatedly ignored by the over-enthusiastic champions of a big navy.

New York Post: General Wood's alarmist statements with regard to our lack of guns has been directly contradicted by the head of the ordnance department, but undoubtedly General Wood meant well. So do the experts mean well when they play havoc with our fleet and magnify the naval strength of our potential opponents. When an American expert testifies before a congressional committee, the American navy goes way down and the German navy goes way up. When a German expert testifies before a budget committee, the German navy goes down and the American navy goes up. A good way of checking up results would be to compare the fleets of the world at the strength assigned to them by their closest rivals.

SAID IN FUN.

"Georgie, dear, what did papa say when he hit his finger with the hammer?"

"I can't tell you, mamma—it was so naughty!"

"Tell me quick—I've just hit mine!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"There was a sensational case of kidnapping in our neighborhood today." "All the babies in the block were asleep at the same time."—Baltimore American.

Eugenia—So that Early girl has caught Tom Hyrd at last. Eugene—Yes. Just another case of the Early-Hyrd combination.—Judge.

"There is a great deal of education wanted." "How so?" "A man will learn six languages and then marry a woman who won't let him get a word in edgewise."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Elaine—I like to dance with Mr. Plumley, but not the hesitation waits. Mabel—What's the difficulty? Elaine—It's so stupid about it. He takes a step or two and then has to stop and think what the next kick is going to be. —St. Louis Republic.

"You should join our Discussion club. It is no end of benefit." "Do you cover a wide range of subjects?" "Oh, no. We confine ourselves exclusively to bridge and tango."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mother—Well, Bobbie, I hope you were a good boy at Mrs. Bond's and didn't ask for two pieces of pie. Bobbie—No, ma, I didn't ask for two pieces, I only asked if there wasn't going to be any.—Boston Transcript.

"Have you ever known any cases of suspended animation?" asked the young woman with an inquiring mind. "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "Ex-

amples of suspended animation are presented by some of the most interesting laws in our statute books."—Washington Star.

Parishoner (to departing minister)—We're all very sorry to lose you, Mr. Foote. Rev. Foote (modestly)—Never mind, Mrs. Toadie, I've no doubt you will get a better man next time. Parishoner—Ah, no, Mr. Foote! That's just what the last minister said when he left.—Sydney Bulletin.

COULDN'T BE DONE—SO HE DID IT

Telephone News. Somebody said that it couldn't be done. But he, with a chuckle, replied, "That 'Maybe it couldn't,' but he would be one."

Who wouldn't say so till he tried. So he buckled right, in with a trace of a grin. On his face, if he worried, he hid it. He started to sing as he tackled the thing. That couldn't be done—and he did it.

Somebody scoffed: "Oh, you'll never do that." At least no one ever has done it. But he took off his coat and he took off his hat. And the first thing we knew he'd begun it. With the lift of his chin, and a bit of a grin. Without any doubting or quiddin. He started to sing as he tackled the thing. That couldn't be done—and he did it.

There are thousands to tell you it cannot be done; There are thousands to prophesy failure; There are thousands to point out to you, one by one, The dangers that wait to assail you. But just buckle in with a bit of a grin, Then take off your coat and go to it; Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing. That "cannot be done"—and you'll do it.

COME To the Sunday Evening Service 7:30 P. M. First Presbyterian Church 17th and Dodge

3 High Class Trains South KANSAS CITY DAY EXPRESS—Arrives Kansas City at 4:05 p. m. for connection with early evening trains for the south. MORNING 9:15 A. M. ST. LOUIS-KANSAS CITY SPECIAL—Electric lighted, arriving Kansas City 11:00 p. m., making excellent connections with. AFTERNOON 4:30 P. M. NIGHT 10:45 P. M.

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HOW many firm names that stood high, when you were now mouldering in forgotten graves? Advertising would have preserved and perpetuated them.