THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION

51,898

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 October, 1912, was 51,898. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 1912. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public. (Seal.)

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The will be changed as often as requested.

Come on, teacher!

Baldrige for congress.

And the next thing to bear in mind is early shopping.

Remember, in voting, that noise is not argument.

Now for the man who "seen his duty and done it."

An unholy alliance is any combination to beat "Me."

Show your appreciation of republican prosperity.

Eight foot (poetic license) of ballot makes us all of one size.

Soak 'em! Knock 'em through the ropes! Whip 'em to a frazzle!

Champ Clark is reported to be still for Woodrow Wilson. Yes, inaudibly still.

As usual, the republican school board ticket is the one entitled to your vote.

The bagpipe man does not mean any harm by it, he was just brought up that way.

Our old friend, Edgar Howard, is seeing things again. He should take something for it.

The head of the anthracite combine does not seem to be Baering the price of coal.

Sometimes it seems that Socrates was more of a man than Adam, considering their wives.

No matter how it comes out, we have our bumper crops and old General Prosperity left.

"The hand that rules the school room rules the world" would be an appropriate revised version.

"What's in a name?" Read the report of the last Bulgarian-Turkish encounter and decide for yourself.

At only 67, Sarah Bernhardt should not think of prematurely discontinuing her farewells to America.

Taxpayers who want county affairs administered on a business basis will see to it that the county board is kept in republican control.

As several times remarked, the family bound together by the blessing of children is far less likely to get into the divorce court.

The man up a tree would guess that the interchange of bouquets between Mayor "Jim" and Mr. Bryan is for spectacular effect only.

Deputy assessors ought not to be elective, but inasmuch as they are elective, just play safe by checking off the republican candidates.

The atrocities of war came to a climax when those Balkan names rushed in on the telegraph editor during the heat of our own domestic campaign.

A correspondent to a democratic paper says "It is a privilege to vote for Wilson." It is a privilege to vote at all and a privilege that should not be so abused.

Vote for the republican presidential electors as a rebuke to the deserters who would destroy the party of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Harrison and McKinley.

"No self-respecting man should stay within the republican party," declares the colonel. But all the colonel's coat-tail officeseekers in Nebraska still insist on having themselves labeled "republican."

Borrowing Trouble.

Both democrats and republicans trying to make political capital out of pledges to repeal or amend the 8 o'clock law and the Albert law, or to prevent their repeal or amendment, have not reckoned with the true situation. We make bold to assert that no change whatever, to which there is any serious opposition, can be brought about into either of these laws short of a year at the earliest.

The obstacle in the way of what is proposed is the initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution which waits only the formality of ratification at the polls. With this measure adopted, it will be idle for the legislature to pass any law of the character referred to, or for a governor to sign or to veto, because in any case the opposition will have only to secure and file a referendum petition to suspend the operation of the law until the people pass on it and give it a majority vote of approval. As a matter of fact, it will be just as easy, or just as difficult, to institute legislation of this kind by the initiative as to lead it through the legislative mazes first to encounter the referendum later.

Just rest assured that with recourse to the referendum, the champions of the 8 o'clock law, and of the Albert law, will not permit them to be repealed, or vitally modified, except by a popular vote, and worrying what the legislature may do is merely borrowing trouble.

Split Infinitive and the A. P.

The age-long battle against the split infinitive is over, the victory is won, the compact verb has conquered. The globe-encircling Associated Press—the A. P., as its intimates affectionately call it, has issued its fiat against the division. Its decree is unobtrusive, to be sure but conclusive, nonetheless.

From now on he who splits his infinitives does so at his own peril. All debates between college professors are off. No more didactic dissertations will be heard. The battle long ago outgrew the school room and now has been won in the forum of world journalism. High-browed learning may unknit its furrows, accept the situation and cease to worry as to whether it probably shall be or shall probably be, for it already is.

What a lot of trouble this little split infinitive has given us, anyway. "To be or not to be—that is the question." It bothered even the great Avon master. "Is, was, has, being, been?" "Correct, pass to the head." And the shuffling of the young feet dies away only to begin again, for the boy, who a moment ago gained the head, now passes to the foot. "To almost be a man is not enough."

An Omaha Man for Auditor.

When the result of the primary became definitely known last spring, The Bee noted with pleasure the success of one Omaha candidate for a place on the republican state ticket in the nomination of W. B. Howard for auditor. It referred to his many years' residence in this city and business association with the German-American Life Insurance company, of which he is an executive officer, and said further:

The position of auditor is a most important and responsible one, carrying with it, as it does, the supervision of all insurance business in addition to the accounting and checking of the institutions expending money appropriated by the legislature. Mr. Howard's special qualifications for the work will not be questioned.

What is there said has particular application to the impending election, which should find everyone who wants an intelligent and efficient management of the auditor's office supporting Mr. Howard.

A Possible Explanation.

Has Omaha reached the point where owl street car service is warranted? This is a question which our Commercial club, real estate exchange and improvement clubs might well take up. Likewise the street railway company.—Omaha Bee.

Send a committee down to a live town and find out. Owl cars have been operated here all night for years, and with fair financial success.—Lincoln Journal.

Yes, to be sure. But then, Omaha never had a penitentiary in the outskirts requiring all night travel accommodations for runaways.

Or perhaps this is a survival of the dry days when Havelock was the oasis and mecca for thirsty people.

Or again, it may be one instance when Lincoln is a more live town and has set the pace for Omaha.

Did you hear Mr. Bryan ask for votes for that same old bunch of democratic legislators seeking re-election whom he denounced two years ago as whisky-soaked and brewery-owned. That endorsement must throw a pall of insincerity over Mr. Bryan's other endorsements.

Mr. Bryan forgot to say that not only did he enjoy himself hugely when reporting the republican national convention, but he also cleaned up a few thousand dollars by syndicating his observations to the newspapers.

New Jersey has a law making it punishable to allow the presence of children under 18 years, without parent or guardian, in a public place of amusement. My, but that's a tough one on the circus!

Was there ever a democrat who believed in free trade strong enough to attempt to put it into practice?

ACTIVITIES IN ARMY CIRCLES

Matters of Moment Noted by Army and Navy Register.

"Temporary" Duty Defined.

Brigadier General R. D. Potts, U. S. A., is in temporary command of the central division, with headquarters at Chicago, Ill. His regular station is at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. General Potts has never taken up the duties at Fort Leavenworth, but has been in command of the central division under orders assigning him to "temporary command." The question recently arose as to his right to commutation of quarters while exercising such command. It was claimed the assignment to the command of the central division was to a higher command than that at Fort Leavenworth, and the temporary duty has been of a continuous nature. The judge advocate general construes the word "temporarily" not conclusive of service, and the command has extended long enough to effect a change of station to the headquarters of the central division. General Potts has not occupied the quarters he would be entitled to at Leavenworth, and he is therefore held entitled to quarters or commutation thereof at Chicago.

New Army Shoe.

The War department is making an effort to increase the marching capacity of troops by taking greater care in the selection of shoes for the soldiers. A general order was issued in August calling attention to the importance of this question. A picture of the new shoe, together with a detailed description of it and the text of the general order, was published in the Army and Navy Register of September 28, on page 355. Brigadier General Garlington, inspector general of the army, calls attention to this subject in his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. He states that the matter is still more or less neglected and that it is reported a large number of men drop out of ranks or give out on the march owing to trouble with their feet. The principal causes of this trouble are due to defective feet before or after enlistment, ill-fitting shoes, shoes out of repair, or ignorance on the part of the men as to the proper care of their feet. General Garlington believes that this trouble could be eliminated by more care on the part of company commanders.

General Staff Corps.

The judge advocate general of the army has rendered an important opinion relating to the chief of coast artillery and the chief of the division of militia affairs as additional members of the general staff corps. The decision has been approved by the War department. The question raised by the secretary of war was as to whether or not these officers are members of the general staff corps, in view of the provisions of section 5 of the army appropriation act of August 24, 1912, which limits the number of general officers of that corps to two, and of section 8 of that act, which repeals all laws and parts of laws so far as they are inconsistent with the terms of that act. Section 5 of the act of February 14, 1903, provides that the chief of artillery shall hereafter serve as an additional member of the general staff corps, and the act of March 3, 1911, provides that hereafter the chief of the division of militia affairs, office of the chief of staff, shall be detailed from the general officers of the line of the army and while so serving shall be an additional member of the general staff corps. The judge advocate general carefully reviews the legislation affecting this question and comes to the conclusion that the recent army appropriation act does not effect the relations of these officers of the general staff corps. They are held to retain their connection with the general staff corps as additional members thereof.

Quartermaster Corps.

There was distributed to the military service last week a circular of instructions governing the procurement of supplies, engagement of services and pay of the army by the quartermaster corps. This circular contemplates the continuance of the decentralization system of conducting business that was explained in circular 7, office of the quartermaster general, 1909, and it takes the place of that circular. In the new circular, of course, provision is made for conducting the work previously performed by the subsistence and pay departments. On November 1 the offices of the quartermaster general, commissary general and paymaster general become consolidated in the office of the chief of the quartermaster's corps. Among the most important divisions of this office will be the supplies division, which will have to do with miscellaneous supplies, subsistence supplies, and clothing and equipage, and the finance and accounting division, which will have to do with finance, bookkeeping and accounting, contracts, officers money accounts, and property accounts. Both of these divisions have commenced operation, the supplies division with Brigadier General Henry G. Sharpe as its chief and the finance and accounting division with Brigadier General George R. Smith as its head. Among the important changes incident to the consolidation are those that relate to pay of the army. Hereafter the chief quartermaster of a command under the direction of his commander, will be responsible for the payment of troops of the command. With a view to extending the approved policy of decentralization to the payment of troops, all commissioned officers and enlisted men, as a rule, will be paid by the depot quartermasters, respectively, of the cities of localities in which they reside, or by quartermasters of nearby posts, by chief quartermasters, by post quartermasters and by other quartermasters, dependent upon the location and duty of those to be paid—in general, payments to be made by the officer of the quartermaster corps most conveniently available for that purpose.

WHEN A VICE PRESIDENT DIES

Lapse of One of Dual Functions of the Office.

Kansas City Star.

When the president dies the vice president or a cabinet officer becomes president. But when a vice president dies no one succeeds to the title. There is no vice president today.

A vice president has two functions. He is the presiding officer of the senate and he is next in line for the presidency in the event of the death or disability of the president. At the death of the vice president these two functions are divided. The senator whom the senate has chosen as its president pro tem. becomes the regular presiding officer of that body. But the presidential succession is vested in the cabinet.

The constitution committed to congress the arranging for the succession to the presidency, and in 1792 congress enacted a law providing that the succession should extend to the president pro tem. of the senate and after him to the speaker of the house, a new election to be held within two months. In 1886, however, this law was amended so that now in the event of the death of the vice president the succession goes to the secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, attorney general, postmaster general, secretary of the navy and secretary of the interior. No provision is made for a new election. The theory was that in this way the president's party would remain in control of the government, no matter what might happen.

Six other vice presidents have died in office—George Clinton, installed in 1806, who died in 1812 before the expiration of his second term; Elbridge Gerry, installed in 1813, who died the next year; W. R. King, installed in 1853, who died six weeks later; Henry Wilson, installed in 1873, who died in 1875; Thomas A. Hendricks, installed in 1885, who died eight months later; Garret A. Hobart, installed in 1897, who died in 1899.

At present there is no vice president. The next men in order of succession in event of a vacancy are Secretary Knox, Secretary MacVeagh, Secretary Stimson, Attorney General Wickersham, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Secretary Meyer and Secretary Fisher. Two cabinet officers have been added since the succession law was passed—the secretary of agriculture and the secretary of commerce and labor. Neither of these officials is in the succession line.

The Bee's Letter Box

A Disclaimer from Shallenberger.

McCOOK, Neb., Nov. 3.—To the Editor of The Bee: Have just seen the article attempting to connect me with Honduras company. I have no interest whatever in any such company. Several years ago a young friend induced me to take some stock to help him get a position with the company. Two years ago he quit them and wrote me he knew I only took interest to help him and he bought himself what stock I held. I have no more interest in any Honduras company than I have in a bull moose farm in Central Africa.

ASHTON C. SHALLENBERGER.

How an Outspoken Republican Sees It.

OXFORD, Neb., Nov. 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: The righteous decision of the supreme court condemning political thievery and placing the Taft electors on the ballot as republicans will meet the approval of all honest men. Loyal republicans should now rally to the support of the president in his fight for the true principles of republicanism, which have made this nation prosperous and progressive as none other on the globe.

Who can but commend his honesty and courage in championing the people's cause by prosecuting unlawful combines while knowing full well that Hanna, Perkins, Flinn and their kindred interests will use their illgotten millions to buy his defeat and place him in a false light before the voters?

Republicans should remember that a vote for the republican electors means more than at any election since the second election of Lincoln. It means the approval of courage and honesty in office under the most trying circumstances. It means a protest against assassination of character for political gain. It also means a censure of those who would enthrone themselves in office by appealing to the passions and prejudices of the voters.

Republicans after voting for their electors cannot consistently vote for G. W. Norris, who more than any other man, tried to disfranchise the republicans of Nebraska. True, his name will appear on the ballot as a republican, so also would the electors who contemplated the theft of the republican votes of Nebraska if they had not been deposed by the courts. Norris, like those electors, is working for the destruction of the republican party. With a ten-year salary record in congress he has never fathered a single enactment of benefit to his farming constituency; and now, he and his bull moose herd are trying to destroy Kinkaid, whose name will be written in history as the farmers' friend. How can a republican consistently vote for our nominee for president and at the same time support a man who has not only deserted the republican party, but has charged that its leaders were frauds and thieves?

I have heretofore supported Norris for I had confidence in him. I once had confidence in Roosevelt, also in Dr. Cook; but their latest records has caused a change of opinion. A. C. RANKIN.

An Old Soldier's Idea.

SOUTH OMAHA, Nov. 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: It will be forty-eight years next election day that I cast my first vote for Abraham Lincoln. I was then a soldier carrying a rifle in defense of the flag that floats over the forty-eight states of America. I have voted for each republican nominee from Lincoln to Taft, and if I live until next Tuesday will vote for Taft the second time. I have never in my life voted for a democrat for any office from representative to president, but I will never be able to speak those proud words again after next Tuesday. I do not see how a Taft republican can vote for Norris and Aldrich. They are not republicans, they do not support the republican nominees. They only play the part of Judas Iscariot. They sup in the republican dish, and then go and betray us, and the true republicans should see to it that both of these men be given plenty of time to repent, and should they ever come up for office again, show them there is punishment after death. Let them think of the fate of Teller, Stewart, Pettigrew and many others, who bolted the republican convention at St. Louis which nominated McKinley. They never got back. If Taft is beaten on election day, Roosevelt and his seven governors are to blame and should be held responsible. So let all us old soldiers, and all of our sons, and all of our sons' sons, vote for Taft. He can help some. M. BRADFORD.

Rural Route No. 3.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

NOV. 4.

Thirty Years Ago—

The opening of the new Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company's line to Omaha was celebrated by an inspection of visiting and local officers. Those from abroad were General Superintendent Clark, General Passenger Agent J. H. Carpenter, Assistant Superintendent H. C. Atkins, Division Superintendent A. J. Earling and General Agent F. A. Nash. The Omaha guests included Mayor Boyd, J. W. Morse of the Union Pacific passenger department, Superintendent L. M. Bennett of the Pullman company, "Bob" Law of the Burlington, George Foote of the Missouri Pacific, Tom Havens, J. H. Dickey, C. H. Dewey, C. C. Houser, W. C. B. Allen, W. E. Annis of The Bee, Alfred Sorenson of the Republican, Mr. Jackman of the Herald, J. B. Kitchen, Dr. S. B. Mercer, A. J. Traynor, Matt Clair, H. Gilmore. A regal feast with after-dinner speeches capped the climax.

A couple of drunken soldiers tried to clean out the Academy of Music last night, but Manager Nugent paralyzed them and police officers landed them in the jug.

Omaha lodge No. 161, I. O. G. T. has installed the following officers: W. C. T., Charles T. Bynts; W. V. T., Miss Lillie Webb; W. R. S., Joshua Breeze; W. A. S., Miss May Crawford; W. F. S., E. D. McLaughlin; W. T., Miss Lottie Comsett; W. M., Mr. McAllister; W. G. M., Miss Jennie Moore; W. I. G., Miss Nettie Gould; W. O. G., Miss Fox.

Cards are out for the wedding on the 15th of Warren Switzler, esq., and Miss Mary Wilson, daughter of General and Mrs. Wilson, the ceremony to take place at the Dodge street Presbyterian church.

Twenty Years Ago—

News of the shooting, clubbing and robbing of W. G. Pollack, diamond drummer, on a train near California Junction, stirred the city. The robbers were said to have taken $15,000 worth of jewels, leaping from the running train and getting away in the night, leaving no clue of their identity.

The Board of Public Works allowed John Stevenson an estimate of $3,015 for street sweeping and ordered that work stopped after November 15.

Judge P. O. Hawes gave a statement to The Bee in which he insisted that Governor Boyd should issue the proclamation prayed for calling for an election to elect three congressmen-at-large, as Nebraska did not have its just quota under the laws. He said a great many of our people did not fully understand this.

A building permit is issued to the Central United Presbyterian church for a $30,000 edifice of one story and basement at Twenty-fourth and Dodge streets.

Charles E. Ford took out a permit for a $2,000 dwelling at Thirty-second street and Capitol avenue.

Ten Years Ago—

Congressman Dave Mercer was defeated for re-election by Gilbert M. Hitchcock by at least 1,500 majority as indicated in the early returns. The rest of the republican ticket was successful.

At the university lecture in the evening Mrs. W. P. Harford introduced Isaac A. Loos, Ph. D., of the Iowa university, who pleaded for a higher social morality and a higher appreciation for the first and second commandments.

A rowboat upset in the Missouri river near Florence and John C. Moran lost his life, while Peter Green, the other occupant, barely escaped. The drowned man had resided at 3415 Boyd street and worked for J. J. Hanighen as a plumber.

Thomas J. Kelly reported an addition to his spring festival chorus of about two score singers, including many of the most prominent in the city.

Seth P. Mobley, chief of the consular and statistical department for the United States at Manila, formerly editor of the Grand Island Independent, was in the city making preparations for his return to the Philippines, whither he first went in 1899 under appointment by President McKinley.

People Talked About

All over but the voting and the shouting.

The Greeks have taken Katerina. Ach, Louie!

In the multitude of alsorans lies a sure cure for loneliness.

How impressively the tumult ceases as the sovereign American nears the tribunal of citizenship.

Chicago barbers have boosted the price of haircuts from 25 cents to 35 cents. Here is where the economical home shaver gets it in the neck.

Now let freedom shriek as never before. Kaid Gilhooly of Agadir has surrendered to the French, and home rule lies prostrate on the edge of the desert.

One of the marvels of the war is that a little speck on the map like Montenegro is able to produce enough colonels and generals, to say nothing of enough privates, to make an army.

The "letters of friendship" printed in the Atlantic Monthly are fairly good models, but they lack the soulful poetic expression of the famous epistle of Albert of Indiana to George of New York.

Turks are not the only ones harassed by one darn trouble after another. Just as the presidential campaign pulls down the curtain, state legislatures loom up in the distance.

Philadelphians will wrestle with a ballot two feet square. Ohio's ballot is six feet long and half a yard wide. Nebraska's bumper crop of candidates sprawls over eight feet of paper, eight inches wide, just the size of a parade sash for the arching fronts of Ak-Sar-Ben's sovereigns.

Evansville, Ind., expects to be opulent in the year 2162, a citizen having given it a certificate of deposit which is to run, with the accumulation of interest for 250 years. It would be just like the irony of fate for that fund to swell until it gets the bank into kiting investments, and then for the bank to smash in the year 2161.

Mme. Jennie de Letolle, aged 55, a New York beauty specialist, who scooped in as high as $500 a week by teaching "the science of bringing physical beauty to women's faces by awakening the harmony within their souls," has been taken to the padded cell of a private bughouse. Mme. Letolle preached that there was no horror in the soul, yet exhibited the worst case of horrors the authorities had to deal with in many a day.

HOW EDITORS SEE THINGS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Autocrash has been accepted as a new word. The passion for speed is adding more rapidly to the dictionary than to the population.

Wall Street Journal: Thomas A. Edison has often said that 99 per cent of his experiments with new propositions were failures. What are the odds against the new party he supports?

Baltimore American: A convicted railroad rebater was sentenced to two hours in jail. The law may imprison a man for weeks for stealing a bottle of milk for a starving baby, but there are times when it feels it must temper justice with mercy.

Chicago Record-Herald: One of the exhibits in a breach of promise suit for $50,000 is a letter addressed to the plaintiff beginning "Dear Lambie." Would it take $50,000 to console you for the loss of a man who saw fit to address you in that way?

Louisville Courier-Journal: New York is leading the van in the war against tipping. Gotham appears to have discovered that it has been overdoing it, according to the best European form, which strictly regulates the size of tips, and rather economically at that.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The best illustration of retributive justice that we have heard of in some time is the case of that miserable scoundrel at Marshall, Ill., who sneaked around at night and cut off the tails of valuable horses—and finally tried to operate on a mule in the dark.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Uncle Nat was telling Aunt Dinah about the new preacher at the colored church.

"He's a pow'ful smaht man, most specially in de mattah ob prayer. Why, he axes fer lots ob things dat dis niggah neber knowed de Lawd had!"—Judge.

"My theory," said the eminent student, "is that the Venus of Milo was holding her drapery up with one of those lost arms."

"I see," replied the man who knows nothing whatever of art; "and signaling for a taxicab with the other."—Washington Star.

"My husband tried to show his appreciation of my present to him, but I was not a bit angry when he put his foot in it."

"What was your present?"

"A pair of slippers."—Baltimore American.

"Madame, I understand that your daughter helps you daily with your house work."

"It is true."

"What royalties would you charge me for a moving picture reel of the most unusual sight?"—Courier-Journal.

Henry's wife met him in the hall.

"Mercy, Henry," she said, "those people next door have been quarreling awfully again! I thought they'd quit their fighting when the summer ended.'

"Probably," said Henry, "they have started a post-season series."—Chicago News.

"What he proposed to her she knocked him down."

"Gracious! What did he say to that?"

"He yelled: 'Hold on! Hold on! We ain't married yet!'"—Houston Post.

"Yes," said the conversational man in the railway car, "I often wish I were a candidate instead of a commercial traveler."

"Your position is more secure."

"Yes. But I'm lucky if I get a few people to accept my goods without expecting half the community to break out into three cheers over them."—Washington Star.

THE EVE OF ELECTION DAY.

By John Greenleaf Whittier.

From gold to gray
Our old sweet day
Of Indian summer fades too soon;
But tenderly
Above the sea
Hangs, white and calm, the hunters' moon.

O'er fallen leaves
The west wind grieves,
Yet comes the seed time 'round again;
And more shall see
The states sown free
With baleful tares or healthful grain.

Along the street
The shadows meet
Of Destiny, whose hands conceal
The molds of fate
That shape the state,
And make or mar the common weal.

Around I see
The powers that be,
I stand by empire's primal springs;
And princes meet
In every street,
And hear the tread of uncrowned kings

Hark, through the crowd
A laugh runs loud
Beneath the sad rebuking moon;
God save the land
A careless hand
May shake or swerve ere morrow's noon

No jest is this;
One cast amiss
May blast the hopes of Freedom's year;
O, take me where
Are hearts of prayer
And foreheads bowed in reverent fear.

Not lightly fall
Beyond recall
The written scrolls a breath can float;
The crowning fact,
The kingliest act
Of Freedom is the freeman's vote.

Our hearts grow cold,
We lightly hold
A right which brave men died to gain;
The state, the cord,
The ax, the sword
Grim nurses at its birth of pain.

Look from the sky,
Like God's great eye,
Thou solemn moon with searching beam,
Till in the sight
Of thy pure light
Our mean self seekings meaner seem.

Shame from our hearts
Unworthy arts,
The fraud designed, the purpose dark;
And smite away
The hands we lay
Profanely on the sacred ark.

So shall our voice
Of sovereign choice
Swell the deep bass of duty done;
And strike the key
Of time to be
When God and man shall speak as one

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NEW YORK
Fifth Avenue and Fifty Fifth Street.
NEW YORK'S FAR FAMED HOTEL

Located on one of the world's famous avenues near Central Park, away from the noise of street cars and traffic, yet easily accessible to the theatre and shopping district.

Rates:

Single Rooms without Bath $3.00 and $4.00 per day; with Bath $5.00, $6,00 and $8.00; and for two people $6.00, $8.00 and $10.00 per day.

Suites consisting of Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, $10.00 upward; larger Suites in proportion. All outside rooms.

R. M. HAAN.

EXCURSIONS SOUTH

NOVEMBER 5 & 19

Visit the land of opportunity and where greater progress will be made in the next ten years than has been made in any other section of the United States in the past twenty years. There are wonderful chances for investment or profit and many delightful places for rest or recreation. Round trip fare from Chicago or St. Louis to

		Chicago	St. Louis			Chicago	St. Louis
St. Augustine	Fla.	$35.15	$28.50	Hilliard	Fla.	$38.65	$26.50
Ft. Lauderdale	"	44.15	37.50	Sanford	"	36.50	31.45
Gainesville	"	35.85	29.20	Titusville	"	38.55	31.90
Ocala	"	36.50	31.45	Miami	"	44.90	38.25
Fort Myers	"	36.50	31.45	Orlando	"	36.50	31.45
Palatka	"	38.40	28.75	Tampa	"	36.50	31.45
West Palm Beach	"	49.20	36.25	Pensacola	"	30.10	20.85
Kissimmee	"	36.50	31.45	De Funiak Springs	"	31.75	24.25
Deland	Fla.	36.50	31.45	Marianna	Fla.	31.75	24.25
Bay Minette	Ala.	30.10	20.85	Biloxi	Miss	31.25	22.00
Panama City	Fla.	33.75	25.40	Gulfport	"	31.25	22.00
New Orleans	La.	33.00	23.75	Greenville	Ala	28.75	20.40
Mobile	Ala.	30.10	20.85	Evergreen	"	29.85	20.85

Proportionately Low Rates to Many Other Points in

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi

25 DAYS RETURN LIMIT. LIBERAL STOP OVER PRIVILEGES

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