

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

NEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH

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OCTOBER SUNDAY CIRCULATION 43,162

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average Sunday circulation for the month of October, 1913, was 43,162.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1913. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

That man Huerta does not seem to know when he is wharf.

Nine-hole course of golf often beats a seven-course dinner.

Perhaps a little snow will not damage our Nebraska orange crop.

A city charter "more than 90 per cent good" must have something to commend it.

Sulzer goes back to Albany and Shaw probably to Mattewan. Poor old New York.

J. Ham Lewis' pink 'uns are not omitting such a rosy hue in the senate as they used to.

Many a man is cured of the wanderlust by not having the price of the necessary railroad ticket.

The perennial question: What can have made such a hole in the seal pile before winter has really set in?

This fight over Hetch Hetchy is almost making some of those San Franciscans dance the hoochie coochie.

Now, if our other parks only had fairy godparents to watch over them and provide for them like Carter Lake park.

It looks now as if Huerta has about as much chance to save himself as the man walking the gang-plank blindfolded.

It might help matters if the Mexican people could understand that our controversy is not with them, but with their dictator.

The administration can get along quite a while without any more Jim-hamlewis, such as we have had in the Pindell letter-writing case.

The American militant suff who went to London to help along the fight is suffering from a blow on the head, we regret to report.

Kansas has voted for rhubarb pie instead of pumpkin pie—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Now, we know what's the matter with Kansas.

Uncle Sam's patience is so badly tried by Mexico that he stands with his toe turned upward and his heel wiggling on the ground, ready for action.

The Kaiser has bought a newspaper for \$3,500,000. Even kings and emperors appreciate the power of the press as a molder of public opinion.

Note that the loss of life, and also the property loss, by the recent storm on the Great Lakes is greater than the loss by our destructive tornado last spring.

And that Colorado corporation organized with three of its feminine stenographers as dummy directors will doubtless try to prove that it is thoroughly on the square.

Whatever else may be said about Omaha's public schools, the magnificence of our new school buildings and their special adaptation to their purpose stand out in striking prominence.

Much confusion, we believe, arises from the use of the word "bank" in the currency bill for something that is not all a bank in popular conception. If the law called them reserve associations, or reserve clearing houses, or something else more expressive of the idea, the subject would be clearer.

The Need of Team Work.

The Bee has frequently dwelt on the fact that Omaha's most notable progress and most creditable achievements are to be accounted for by the team work of its enterprising and public-spirited citizens. Only by pulling together at the same time and in the same direction have our people been able to keep ahead in the procession of growing western cities, for so swift has been the pace that missteps or stops would mean loss of rank to those crowding up from behind.

If team work has accomplished so much for us heretofore, the need of continued team work now on the part of all whose interests are identified with the city's future growth must be equally obvious and scarcely require emphasis. Unless the signs fall, competition of the cities between the Mississippi and the Rocky mountains will become keener in the next few years, and Omaha can hold its own, and make gains besides, by putting up a solid front, but in no other way.

That Peasant Jury.

The dispatches quote a notable Russian as saying "The peasant jury at Kiev alone saved Russia from shame and disgrace." It would be pleasant to be able to think so and rhapsodize upon the noble service of the lowly peasants, but all intelligent folk believe that this jury was only an instrument in more powerful official hands to be used as became their purposes and would have returned a verdict of guilty if so ordered.

As to saving Russia from shame and disgrace, that has not been done. Such a thing did not lie within the power of the jury or its verdict, for Russia was shamed and disgraced when it conspired and executed this outrageous persecution of a sect of people. The verdict, of course, by saving the life of the poor boy, was good insofar as it went, but it did not go far enough to raise the obliquely wretchedly imposed upon the whole Jewish people in the absurd charge of ritual murder. This is left for the higher court of universal intelligence.

While, therefore, the Kiev verdict is as a ray of light bursting in upon "darkest Russia," the world is not persuaded by the evidence at hand to give any special credit to official Russia, even though it be admitted that it did order the verdict. For if so, it only did what the resounding impact of public indignation told it it must do. It is not impossible that the action of the United States in breaking off the treaty of 1838, because of Russia's anti-Semitic intolerance has played a part in the crystallizing of this world-sentiment against this reign of medieval atrociousness.

The First Direct-Vote Senator.

The first direct-vote senator will be with us when the newly chosen representative of Maryland takes his seat in the house of congress. His credentials will be the first to be accepted without the intermediary of a legislature or governor. In this particular instance, so far as general information goes, the direct-vote senator differs in no way in character or attainments, or claims upon the public, from the average senator who has preceded him. He is a man of great wealth; he is a distinct partisan in politics; he is successful because the nominee of the dominant democratic party, and for no other over-powering reason. The only difference is that responsibility for sending Senator Blair Lee to the senate rests upon the people of Maryland themselves, and cannot be unloaded upon any legislature accused of selling out or making corrupt bargains.

We will have other direct-vote senators from now on, but the change will be chiefly a change in accountability, a change which should be beneficial irrespective whether the character of the membership is, or is not, improved.

The Girl Question.

A feminine attaché of our juvenile court makes some severe strictures on the short-comings of the home in shaping the morals and characters of the girls. She blames it for much of the delinquency which comes to the attention of social workers among girls and women. Miss Jane Addams in her book, "Young Working Girls," says: "Women in particular have not only had to meet the general moral uncertainty of the age; but, in addition, have had to face the serious moral problems forced upon them by the reorganization of their sphere of life through the invasion by modern industry. Chief among such is the pronounced deficiency and weakness of family life."

All about us this same general criticism is heard. The home is admittedly falling down on its job to an extent that is unpleasant to contemplate. But as to the influences surrounding girls of formative ages, what of that wielded by those women higher up, by dint of social station or circumstances, in the scale of life? How about the moral example of that woman of social distinction, a leader in the social affairs of the community? She is too conspicuous not to have an influence. What she does attracts attention. How she conducts herself

in public is a matter of quite general interest and comment. Any imprudence in her, any indifference to the obligations of the home life, is not going to escape attention. Does not her position give her a direct duty toward the girl who is taking her cue from her? If this elegant social leader can do this and in the same direction have our people been able to keep ahead in the procession of growing western cities, for so swift has been the pace that missteps or stops would mean loss of rank to those crowding up from behind.

A Big Base Ball Convention.

Omaha secured a very important national convention during the week for 1914, the annual gathering of the National Association of Base Ball Leagues. The prize was landed at Columbus by President W. A. Rourke of the local Western league team and Mr. Parrish, the Commercial club's representative. It was not won by default, either. Nashville, Oakland, Louisville and other cities contested it. Nashville sent a delegation of six prominent business men, headed by Governor Hooper, who made the leading speech in presenting his fair city's claims.

This is the largest and generally the most notable base ball convention of the year. It brings together about 300 club owners and managers, representing about thirty of the forty leagues in organized base ball on this continent. It serves as the clearing house for trades, exchanges and deals of all kinds in players, as well as a legislature and court of the game. It brings together, therefore, the luminaries of the diamond from all points of the compass, including owners, managers, players, scouts and even sometimes umpires. Our success in getting this convention should stimulate us to other similar efforts for the coming year.

Safety First Campaign.

It would be well if autoists would adopt the "safety first" campaign being waged by the railroads in a systematic effort at reducing the hazard of travel. Railroad accidents are still occurring, but not without increasing efforts to prevent them. Here in Nebraska the Union Pacific has taken the lead in an aggressive campaign which goes to the heart of the problem by exposing the fact that a large number of railroad accidents is due to carelessness of others beside the railroads, namely, trespassers. Before ever the "safety first" movement comes to anything like a successful issue this problem of trespassing must be met. Statisticians estimate that from 50 to 55 per cent of the loss of life on American railroads is due to trespassing.

The Union Pacific's idea of conducting a campaign of education illustrating the various forms of trespassing and how to prevent them is one that should be enlarged upon until it becomes general. It would seem a better plan for the railroads to combine their efforts in a nationwide campaign of education. It is only fair to the public to say that it has not had its attention sufficiently drawn to the fact that most railroad fatalities are due to this cause. Even though they are, the solution is not wholly in the hands of the public, though largely so. The railroads should maintain adequate patrols of their property, for one thing. The autoists are not confronted so much with the trespasser factor, yet, according to the Turner Digest, automobile accidents, both on an actual and percentage basis, are steadily increasing in number. In 1907 they numbered 176 in twenty-two cities of 100,000 or more population, while in 1912, 691. The increase is appalling.

Punishment for Wife-Beaters.

A resolution was presented in the house during the week calling on congress to take cognizance of the Delaware statute inflicting bareback whipping for wife-beating as in conflict with the federal constitution forbidding "cruel or unusual punishment." Minority Leader Mann scotched the remarkable proceeding by raising the point of order of no quorum, adding that he thought it only fair to have a quorum present before taking such drastic action as abrogating a state's law. Since then the matter has provoked much agitation. Congressman Brockson of Delaware defended the law a day or two later on the floor of the house, citing some strong points in its favor. The strongest one, it seems to us, is that the law apparently exercises a salutary repressive influence in that state. Brutish and cowardly men, it is said, think twice before beating their wives with the whipping post in front of them.

In supporting the tenability of the law, Mr. Brockson quoted two high authorities justifying corporal punishment in such cases, Moses, the son of Sinai, and Theodore Roosevelt, who said back in 1904, "Presumably some form of corporal punishment would be the most adequate way of meeting that kind of crime" (wife-beating). In this day of direct popular government we imagine that if submitted to a vote of the people, the whipping post for such scoundrels would carry by a large

majority. The normal man is apt to be a good deal more moved with pity for the poor wife than for the fiendish husband.

The Hobby Riders.

At the recent purity congress a large number of papers were read, each offering a cure, and the only cure, for the moral degeneracy of the times, and each cure different from the other.

The purity experts remind us of the medical specialists, the same symptoms suggesting to the oculist, trouble with the eyes; to the surgeon, the urgency of an immediate operation; to the stomach student, the need of a new diet; to the alienist, mental repose; and to the osteopathist, a massage treatment. So the purity doctors are all apparently riding their own pet hobbies; one charges delinquency to low wages of women workers, another to feminine love of dress and finery, another to immodest fashions, another to unattractive homes, another to ignorance and lack of proper instruction or education. In all probability each has hit upon some measure of the truth, but closed his eyes to all the rest.

Social problems spring from social causes that are many and complicated, and are not to be remedied by any simple solution. If the lesson of history teaches anything it is that the level of right living can be raised only slowly and gradually, and by the combined lifting power of all our social forces.

Christmas Shopping.

Much has been done in creating a public sentiment in favor of a "safe and sane" Fourth of July, to diminish the large number of accidents which occur among our enthusiastic patriots, both young and old, in their hazardous endeavors to celebrate that anniversary. Likewise, an endeavor is being made to impress upon the public mind the necessity of early Christmas shopping, to lessen the nervous and physical strain to the dealers in Christmas commodities and their overworked employees.

By the exercise of a little forethought on the part of the public the rush and confusion heretofore concentrated into the week before Christmas could be avoided, and the time is now opportune to put into practical effect the avoidance of the mad rush by deliberately planning and selecting your gifts at an early date, by which your own discomfort would be reduced and consideration shown to employes and avoid overcrowding the places of trade immediately preceding the holiday season. This plan will prove more to the satisfaction of purchasers by being able to select gifts with more care and thoughtfulness than by delaying until the last moment and in the crowd and rush, and with desperation buying some article neither satisfactory to yourself or suitable for the person for whom intended.

Another thing to be borne in mind is the overloaded condition of the mails at holiday times, and more than ever since the advent of the parcel post, which will be put to its first great test this year. The postmaster general has seen fit to call the attention of the general public to the great strain that will be put upon this service and advising a timely use of the mails to avoid overcrowding and possible delays in delivery.

With this gentle hint, let each individual bear in mind the more comfortable satisfaction to be derived and the consideration which would be shown to the overworked employes by early Christmas shopping.

Some of the democrats who formerly denounced as "robbery" the use of the taxing power for anything but raising revenue for the necessary expenses of government, now advocate its use as "a club" to make franchised corporations behave.

It is to be noted that Nebraska cuts a prominent figure in the State university conferences. The reason is that the Nebraska's State university stands well up toward the top of the list of state-maintained institutions of higher learning.

San Francisco women who acted as election officers recently polled a very heavy vote. They had rugs and heaters and light lunches for the voters in their booths. They may solve the problem of the "stay-at-home-vote" yet.

The appointment of Thomas Needham, a veteran base ball catcher, to be director of safety for Stuebenville, O., was doubtless based on the assumption that he would be able to control the other fellow's delivery.

Perish the thought that the administration currency bill would have had smoother sailing if Mr. Bryan had not been given a seat near the head of the presidential table than our democratic senator.

Congressman Lobeck has a bill to increase the pay of federal meat inspectors. Now, if he could only devise a scheme by which the raise in pay would correspond with the decrease in price, he might make a hit.

But if the water works property, when owned and operated by the city, does not have to pay taxes, why should not the water users get an offset in full in reduced rates?

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

NOVEMBER 16.

Thirty Years Ago—

Three of Omaha's single men left for the east. All with the same object of marriage in view: M. G. McLeod, of the Grand Union Tea Company, and F. McKinden, of the Burlington accountant's office, going to Prince Edward Island for their brides, and C. A. Baker, bookkeeper for J. J. Walscheid, who will be up with a young Omaha lady, now visiting in the east.

The river is filled with floating ice and presents a very wintry appearance. Among the numerous physicians recently coming to Omaha to practice is Dr. Armstrong, oculist and aurist. W. H. Howe, W. G. Burroughs, and George W. Arbutnot on a recent hunt bagged eighty-nine geese, twenty-one grouse, seven mallards, five teal, one



jack rabbit, one cottontail rabbit and one snipe. Hon. John L. Webster entertained Judge McCrary and Dundy and the officers of the federal court at his residence last evening. Mrs. F. D. Cooper has returned home from a two months' absence at Dubuque and other points.

Fred Leisinger is back from Kearney county, where he has been assisting the engineering corps of the Burlington road for several months. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Borden have returned from St. Louis. Bishop Burgess of Quincy was the guest of Mr. Herman Koutzke during his stay in the city.

Twenty Years Ago—

George H. Crosby returned from Chicago, where he had been on business. The young people of Castell Presbyterian church gave a creditable presentation of "Desecrated Skute" at the church in the evening. City Prosecutor Cochran filed several complaints against saloon keepers for keeping open on Sunday in violation of the law.

Ed Krug was removed from St. Joseph's hospital to his home on South Twentieth street and was said to be rapidly regaining his health. Mayor and Mrs. William V. Allen of Madison passed through the city en route to Washington. The senator looked robust enough for another record-breaking speech in point of time.

Attorney Tameffelt and wife left for Denver to spend a few days. Mayor Bemis received a letter from William McKinley, acknowledging the mayor's congratulations on the occasion of his election as governor of Ohio. E. Knudson of South Omaha went away from his home in the morning, leaving his heating stove under a good head of fire. When he returned in the evening he found the stove and all had been feloniously taken, stolen and carried away by some person or persons to him unknown, all of which was not only contrary to the peace and dignity of the people of the state of Nebraska, but decidedly tough on the comfort of body and peace of mind of the said Knudson. And he sued the court for a glimpse of the thief.

Ten Years Ago—

A high wind and low temperature break over Omaha and the west, suddenly succeeding an unusually warm period. The man who has a trouble will be kept pretty busy laughing. If we could see ourselves as others see us, we would all be pessimists. All the world's a stage, but no one wants to play second fiddle in the orchestra.

In climbing the ladder of fame, the nearer you get to the top the more it wobbles. Most of us live to be thankful for some of the things we neglected to do in our youth. Many a fellow who goes hunting for a wife bags nothing but his trousers at the knees. Some fellows are never satisfied. They would even select a black cigar and then want a light for it.

It's a waste of money for a man whose name is Smith to have it engraved on the handle of his umbrella.—New York Times.

Contempt of Court in Russia.

You can't commit contempt of court in Russia without getting into trouble, and this is so certain that it is astonishing that anyone should dare to invite the unfavorable attentions of the authorities. But lawyers do so, just as editors go on criticizing the government in spite of sentences to the fortress and to Siberia. A hundred and twenty members of the St. Petersburg Bar association signed a protest against the proceedings in Kiev, and the higher tribunals have ordered their prosecution. They tendered excited surprise, but their fate does not.

A Slam Both Ways.

The income tax is construed to mean that a divorced man must pay his wife's income taxes when that income consists of alimony. A blow at the bachelor in the larger exemption for married men and a back-handed kick at the divorced man in another provision makes the law look suffragette-made.

Keep It Dark.

By a cunning manipulation of checks a Chicago swindler was able to overdraw a little bank account to the extent of \$4,500. It is hoped that his formula may be kept secret by the bank officials who have figured it out.

Opening for an Uplift.

Statistics having shown that 90 per cent of all work is now done by machinery, won't some ardent reformer please organize a movement for the uplift of down-trodden machines?

People and Events

The booze bill of Kansas averages \$125 per capita per annum, exclusive of the loads taken on board on the Missouri side of the line.

Five thousand doctors assembled in Chicago emphasize the difficulties the grim reaper must overcome to secure a run. Yet the undertakers maintain a cheerful front. Why not? Isn't the automobile booting business?

A few years ago Masonic temple, Chicago, was sold to an alfalfa speculator for \$600. A similar bargain-hunter in Omaha paid \$60 for four floors of the Woodmen of the World skyscraper. Omaha real estate is looking up some.

The Postoffice department is not going to bother with freakish addresses any more. People who have time to waste on such foolishness are assured of attention long enough to cancel one stamp and fatten the Postoffice department waste-basket.

A bunch of British actors giving Shakespearean plays in colleges and universities plucked an American flag from the stage decorations at Kirksville, Mo., and got away with the insult before the audience was up. The Brits, however, did not overlook any of the American dollars taken in at the box office.

The rare and unique experience of participating in the ceremonies of unveiling an equestrian erected in his honor was the lot of General John Breckenridge Castleman at Louisville, Saturday of last week. General Castleman fought as a major general under Morgan, was rescued from death by Lincoln, banished from this country, welcomed home by Grant, wore the blue as a general officer in the Spanish war, and is now on the army retired list. The statue is no more a rarity than the career of the distinguished Kentuckian.

Descendants of the Potawatomi, Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, with the assistance of a group of lawyers, have gone into court to compel Chicago to give up title to a twenty-mile stretch of the lake front, extending from Evanston to South Chicago. The suit is based on the claim that the original treaty of cession to the government did not include the lake front. Considerable quantities and varieties of the celebrated Chicago brew will visit Chicago smokes and signs before the Indians secure title to decorate the lake front with teepees.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The Methodist preacher named Beers, who is to be tried a second time at Topeka for murder, should get a change of venue into a wet county. Washington Post: An introspective clergyman recommends that men scrutinize themselves for unknown qualities, all unaware perhaps that the supply of heroes now exceeds the demand.

Buffalo Express: To the music of "Dixie" students at Reinhardt college, Waleka, Ga., burned a proscribed textbook that called Jefferson Davis a traitor. The good Methodists of the north will recall that Reinhardt is a Methodist institution. Prejudice is, like the tariff, according to Hancock, "a local issue."

Brooklyn Eagle: The bishop of London is out with a clarion call to the British church for help in cleaning up the London stage. It is time the call was sounded. The wave of liberal thought and feeling which has swept over America and the continent has brought in its wake the license that ever takes the heels of liberty. The money-mongers and vulgarizers who control a large part of the amusement of London as well as of New York are always ready to cater to the lowest levels of current public taste. An aroused public conscience, backed by the still mighty influence of the church, can do much to restrain them.

MUSINGS OF A CYNIC.

Even in politics a boom may be nothing more than a big noise. Every preacher is apt to pray for more grace, and a bigger salary. The man who has a trouble will be kept pretty busy laughing. If we could see ourselves as others see us, we would all be pessimists. All the world's a stage, but no one wants to play second fiddle in the orchestra.

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MUFFLED KNOCKS.

When in doubt it is always safer to say that the baby looks like his father.

Some women imagine they are not in style if they wear the same complexion twice. Any old kind of a cloud looks good to a man who has just purchased a new rain-coat. Money looks mighty big to a woman who has to rely on what the can beg from her husband. You can't dodge the High Cost of Living by dying. The funeral and the monument are right on your trail.

As soon as a man gets a bad cold he imagines everybody in the United States wants to know how he caught it. Many a well-meaning little calf is destined to wind up on a menu card under the head of "chicken salad." The Pool Killer isn't attending to his job. A New York woman wants a divorce because his wife hasn't spoken to him in nine years. The trouble with Eve was that she had no next door neighbor whose wash she could criticize when it hung on the line, and nobody ever moved into the Garden and gave her a chance to rubber at the furniture.

When Mother starts telling about the handsome and wealthy admirers she had courted her before she met the mutt she married, Father always says: "Well, why in Sam Hill didn't you marry them?" And Mother comes right back with: "I wish I knew then what I know now."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GRINS AND GROANS.

"Did you see where a man somewhere was held up by two women? He was holding up one woman, and was helpless in her hands." "Gracious me! When did that happen?" "When I had a nurse."—Baltimore American.

"It's too bad about Longman, isn't it? Just got his \$200,000 house finished when he had to die." "Well, I don't know that he was in such a bad luck, after all. Think of the trouble he would have had with the help if he had lived."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"The constitution says that all men are created free and equal, and that no man is superior to another." "That's what was written."—Baltimore American.

"How is Cassius Cheek coming on with his income tax investigation?" "First rate. He has figured out so many kinds of exemption that he now finds that the government owes him money."—Washington Star.

"How much will it cost me to build a \$1,500 bungalow?" asked the caller. "About \$2,000," replied the absent-minded architect."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Indian who had been told by a white man that feathers were good to sleep upon, secured a feather and slept upon it. "Write man heap big liar," was his comment.—National Monthly.

First Author—That Carper is a beastly sheet. I don't want to put a lot of trash in your recent book of poems. Second Author—Yes, and it says that you have a lot of yourself into your recent novel.—Brooklyn Life.

"Pretty hard to get a model office boy nowadays, isn't it?" "I should say so. As soon as anything original develops in these days and days, the managers grab 'em and write a skit around 'em."—St. Louis Republic.

"I've bought a little place in the country." "Bought any live stock yet?" "Not yet. There were a couple of bullfrogs on the place; the agent threw them in."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PATH OF LITTLE CHILDREN.

E. A. Guest in Detroit Free Press. The path of little children is the path I want to tread, Where green is every valley, and every rose is red, Where laughter's always ringing and every smile is real, And where the birds are little hurts that just a kiss will heal.

The path of little children, on the prime rose edge of life, That leads away from jealousy an bitterness and strife, The path that leads to gladness—that's the way I want to go, Where no one speaks unkindly and where no one keeps a foe.

The path of little children that winds o'er hill and dale, An' leads us down to gentle seas where tiny vessels sail, An' leads us through the barnyard an' through the pasture bars, An' brings us home at evening with hearts that know no scars.

The path of little children, where peace and love are always streaming, an' every sky is blue; Where one who loves the other, an' every one is fair, An' cheeks are pink with beauty, an' singing fills the air.

The path of little children, it's there I want to tread, Where innocence is dwelling with not a thing to dread; Where care is not an ogre and sin is but a name, An' no one thinks of money and no one sighs for fame.

Advertisement for Luger Furniture Company, Minneapolis, Minn. The ad features the slogan "JUST AS PERFECT AS WHEN PUT AWAY" and describes the company's dressers and chiffoniers. It includes an illustration of a woman sitting at a table and a small image of a Luger dresser. The text emphasizes the quality and durability of the furniture, noting that it is made of wood and has a long-lasting finish.