

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH

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OCTOBER SUNDAY CIRCULATION
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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 DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

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

Again The Bee repeats its admonition: Slow down!

First catch your turkey, or at least accumulate the price.

John Lind is the most eloquent silent ambassador we have ever had.

Mexico's leading newspaper is named "Imparcial." But what's in a name?

And in the meanwhile, what is Omaha doing toward solving our garbage problem?

Subject for a college debate: Is a person safer standing on the sidewalk or riding in the auto?

"He Certainly Was Good to Me," ought to be a favorite song with Harry Thaw's army of lawyers.

Why don't somebody take a straw vote down in Mexico?—Los Angeles Times.

Or a steel crowbar just do better.

If Dayton can't persuade Colonel Goethals, there's Governor McColvin without any military strings tying him.

Never mind, you South Omaha postmasters, the tree is full of other plums if you can only shake them down.

If worse comes to worst, why waste good American lives in spelling Huerta when so many Mexicans are itching for the job?

Queen Mary of Great Britain, so reports say, has "tackled the London sweat shop problem," showing herself to be a modern Joan of Arc.

It remained for a democratic president to abandon the New Year's reception, the most democratic event on the White House social calendar.

How do we know enforcement of the anti-speeding and stop-at-intersections auto ordinances would not help until we seriously attempt to enforce them?

Some Los Angeles women have decorated the fall of that city with palms and flowers, which ought to soften the blow a little for the poor devil behind the fragrant trelis.

What chance has poor old Alaska to get the attention of congress and the president with the Mexican furors and currency legislation absorbing all their time?

We're for that, Senator Norris would make it so strap-hangers ride for half fare. Yes, and we say passengers compelled to perch on the rear coupling pin are entitled to be paid for taking the risk.

The American Federation of Labor's decision not to hamper the president by resolving for or against intervention in Mexico is in line with the general trend or wisdom characterizing its present convention in Seattle.

Now that Postmaster General Burleson has finally decided not to unmerge the Omaha and South Omaha postoffices, will our amiable democratic contemporary repeat upon the Wilson administration the anathemas it hurled upon its predecessor that made the original order?

"Stockton Police Run Hoboes Out of Town," says a headline. It might add, "And into the Next Town." And that is the way some municipalities solve such special questions, among them the so-called social evil, ridding themselves of the dirt by dumping it over into their neighbor's yard.

Third Term Again.

In his auto biography chapter in the current Outlook former President Roosevelt talks frankly about his anti-third-term proclamation, and his subsequent interpretation of it to permit of a third term if not consecutive. He says that when he issued the statement on that election night in these words, "The wise custom which limits the president to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination," he had a two-fold reason for the choice of the exact phraseology used. He meant, first, to answer the argument that he was just chosen to his first elective term because his succession upon the death of President McKinley had not been by election, and second, he did not specify that he would not be a candidate in 1908 lest it might be accepted as indicating an intention to be a candidate some other year. And he adds: "I had no such intention, and had no idea that I would ever be a candidate again."

The "wholesome principle" of continuing a capable incumbent in office indefinitely, he declares, is not applicable to the presidency on account of the tremendous power which can be effectively used to secure a renomination, but it has "no application whatever to an ex-president, and no application whatever to anything except consecutive terms."

The remainder of the discussion of the third term is a statement of unequivocal opposition to putting any limit in the constitution on the ground that a democracy should be free in time of real national peril "to command the services of every one among its citizens in the precise position where the service rendered will be most valuable." Strangely enough, however, the particular example cited combats his own argument against a third consecutive term by declaring that it would have been a veritable calamity if the American people were forbidden to continue the services of Abraham Lincoln if the crisis confronting them at the close of his first term had occurred at the end of his second term. Nor is any reference made to the refusal of a third term nomination to General Grant while he was an ex-president, and no longer a president.

Just now the whole subject is more academic and historical than practical. The popular view of a third term at a given time will, we take it, be governed almost wholly by opportunity, and be determined by the conditions that conjoin up a third term candidate and the person J equation of that candidate as compared with his competitors.

Thankful for the Immigrant.

What are the churches going to make their special object of thanksgiving this year? Those included in the Home Mission Council are asked to "Give thanks for the immigrant," who is a special subject of study and interest to the council the year round. So it proposes to its constituent churches:

You have been studying about the immigrants and what it means to have them crowding into this country of ours. Now, give thanks that they are here.

Appraising the plan, The Continent, a dashing progressive church paper, goes straight to the crux of this whole subject by declaring:

It is easy enough to get an American to give thanks for immigration if only you start him back far enough. Starting back a few centuries, we find a distinguished immigrant from England, Lord Berkeley, appointed governor of the Virginia colony himself giving thanks, and thus he prayed:

I thank God there are no free schools or printing in Virginia, and I hope we shall not have them these hundred years. For learning has brought heresy and disobedience and sets into the world, and printing has divided them and libels against the best government. God keep us from both.

But despite this invocation, the American genius of democracy has continued to welcome other immigrants to this new land of promise and to infuse itself into them and through them into the world abroad. Thus have we progressed in the journey of our national destiny—"our mission of the establishment and maintenance of essential and vital democracy," as Joseph Ernest McAfee puts it in his "Foreign Missions From the Home Base," to see that "government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

What is the essential difference in spirit and logic between the prayer of the British bigot and that of the smug patriot of today, who, boasting of citizenship in the "best country on earth," would close the door of opportunity to his fellow man from over the seas coming to gain and share that citizenship? The church does well to rouse itself to the situation, for while sending thousands of men and women and millions of dollars to extend its mission abroad, it would convict itself of arrogant inconsistency not to seize the opportunity of helping those from abroad who have come to its very doors. The Macedonian cry from Europe brought Paul from Asia, but here the order is reversed; the Macedonians are coming to the apostles.

And these immigrants of the twentieth century are as worthy as were

those of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Says The Continent:

Ahead a hundred years from now will not discriminating social writers be saying that the Hebrews who came into the country late in the nineteenth century and early in the twentieth, reemphasized the nation's love for classic learning, and the Italians added new grace to the national life and the Bohemians and Poles and Hungarians furnished to American fiber a fresh ruggedness—and go on through all the call of the peoples?

The best of it is that such leadership finds response. Men of all creeds, and none, are beginning to appreciate their personal responsibilities and their nation's duty. Men of large interests and small are investing time and money in rudimentary citizenship by helping to teach these new-comers the English language and surround them with proper moral and economic influences.

Such a privilege of service is a fit object of thanksgiving.

Official Leniency and Speeding.

It is difficult to exercise patience in dealing with such a disastrous automobile accident as occurred at Fifteenth and Farnam streets. It was a grim fulfillment of warning predictions repeatedly made by The Bee. The setting was ideal for just what happened, the only wonder being that more persons were not killed or injured. At a time when people are going home from their work, the busy corner was crowded and the auto, driven recklessly, dashes up, encountering a messenger boy on his wheel. In trying to dodge the boy after it is too late, the chauffeur sends his machine crashing into the sidewalk, hurling victims here and there.

Police Commissioner Ryder admits that too much leniency "may have been shown" in the past to reckless chauffeurs. The fact is, if the ordinances regulating automobiles had ever been anywhere near earnestly enforced such accidents would, to say the least, be less likely to occur. Only a few days ago a similarly shocking tragedy happened on the Dodge street road beyond the city's jurisdiction, where autoists also violate the speed limit laws with impunity. How many such casualties will it take to bring us to our senses?

No New Year's Reception.

President Wilson's decision not to hold a New Year's reception at the White House sets aside one of the oldest social customs of the nation and the most democratic of all. Yet if it must be sacrificed to give him relief from continuous and arduous toil, it will be much better for him and the country's business, no doubt, than would be the fatiguing task of standing and shaking hands with thousands of people that day. Even that, however, will hardly prepare many for the sudden displacement of this old custom so scrupulously practiced by succeeding presidents. It has been a wholesome custom, too, in that it affords a notable point of personal contact between the people and their chief magistrate, something not easy to give up in a country like ours.

On the other hand, there is much to be considered. Continuously since his inauguration in March, President Wilson, none too rugged in physique, has been under extra strain and needs a rest, ten days of which he says he can get during the Christmas period. While we may be solicitous of our traditions, they would mean little to us unless they subserved the ends of wisdom. One thing is of supreme importance—the health of the president. It may seem, indeed, rather anomalous for it to fall to this particular administration to overturn this most democratic of all our social forms at Washington, but this is a day of diminishing stress on established customs, with democrats as well as others. Then, perhaps, by another year the president may feel equal to the task and reinstate the reception under reasonable limitations.

Pay of Pullman Porters.

The California State Railroad commission has taken official cognizance of the fact that a large part of the wages of Pullman porters is paid in gratuitous tips by the traveling public and proposes remedial action. This is very interesting to every person who has occasion to travel, for none escapes the extra toll levied for the benefit of the company's employes, rather also for the burden from itself to the public.

Surely if this question comes into direct contact with official scrutiny it will fall of its own weight, for there is not the slightest justification for the prevailing system. The common carrier and not the passenger is responsible for the employe's pay. The traveler is already sufficiently charged for the service both of the diner and the sleeper without being compelled to donate a good share of the employe's wages to save the company. No compulsion? Watch your neighbor in the opposite or adjoining seat refuse the tip and see what happens.

But the porter and the waiter are not the ones to blame. They have been educated up by the company to believe that this is their right and they come by it honestly. It is to be hoped the California commission

may succeed in establishing a precedent which will have to be followed elsewhere and bring the needed relief.

The Jobber's Side of It.

In the general effort to unload upon someone else the responsibility for the so-called high cost of living it is natural that each factor in the movement, from the raw material starting point to the consumption of the finished product, should come forth with excuses or justification. The jobber's side of it has lately been presented by Forrest Criesey, drawing his inspiration chiefly from grocery jobbing, although what he says doubtless applies in a measure to other lines.

That the jobbers contribute to the value of the goods handled, which the consumer afterward pays for, is real and substantial, is made clear by him. While they are primarily wholesalers in the sense of buying and shipping in large quantities, and selling to retailers in smaller quantities, in the grocery business, for example, they are also importers, storers and preservers of food, and there are packers, sorters and renovators; they equalize the seasonable supplies; they enable the retailers to buy on credit and carry a variety of stock they otherwise could not handle. They perform all these services because they can do them better and cheaper, and to eliminate the jobber would by no means insure a lowering of prices.

The business of the jobber must be closely allied with the railroad distributing center. What makes Omaha the great jobbing point it is, is the network of radiating railroads. Every enlargement of tributary territory helps build up the jobbing interests, not at the expense of the people directly or indirectly served, but in a large way sharing with them the mutual benefits.

Students' Military Camps.

Success of the experimental military camps for the instruction of students of colleges, universities and senior classes at high schools, inaugurated under the auspices of the federal War department last summer at Monterey, Cal., and Gettysburg, Pa., has determined the department on the wisdom of repeating them next summer.

While the primary object of these camps is to implant an elementary knowledge of military tactics as preparation in case of an emergency calling for the defense of the nation, General Leonard Wood points out their advantage also in fostering patriotism, "without which a nation soon loses its virility and falls into decay," habits of discipline, obedience, self-control, order and command; further that they afford an excellent outing and vacation at the natural time for annual recreation at nominal sums. Only those students are admitted who are up in their studies, of good moral character and between the ages of 18 and 20. The term runs through July and August.

It is to be expected that some who shy at everything resembling military training, on the ground that we ought to get as far away from militarism as we can, will find in this enterprise a scheme to cultivate the war spirit in America, but this querulous criticism loses force in the character of these men who have become sponsors for the movement: Presidents Hibben of Princeton, Lowell of Harvard, Hadley of Yale, Denny of the University of Alabama, Hutchins of Michigan, Drinker of Lehigh and J. H. Finley, commissioner of education for New York state. Such fears seem far-fetched. Until that blissful day of universal disarmament, we need not hesitate to employ every legitimate means of military instruction with a view of efficient service should occasion require.

Omaha's magnificent hospitals are a great asset to the community, and they help raise the death rate because a percentage of hospital cases must always prove fatal, and thus add to the number of deaths recorded here of strangers not properly included in our vital statistics.

The secretary of the navy declares that the currency bill will become a law "substantially in the form the bill passed the house," with a few amendments to perfect it. We shall see, in due course of time, how much of a prophet the Statesville statesman is.

The Bee has for many years been agitating for the development of a suburban trolley system connecting Omaha with neighboring towns. It begins to look as if that much desired consummation is now not so dimly distant.

In passing round the bouquets of credit for the overthrow of Tammany Mr. Mitchell's and Mr. Hennessy's friends should not forget to drop a huge bunch of posies on the desk of Cartoonist Macaulay of the New York World.

Some enthusiastic Iowans are nominating W. C. Brown, retiring president of the New York Central, who hails from that state, for governor. Only the consent of Mr. Brown and of the voters is needed to make it a go.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

NOVEMBER 23.

Thirty Years Ago—Summer Johnson, formerly well known in Omaha newspaper circles, is now located at Bismarck, Dak.

Mr. George Hammond, for several years chief clerk to Chief Clerk Paul Vanderhoof of the railway mail service, and also to Superintendent Stacy, has been transferred at his own request to the road.

Frederick Paulding, reported by Miss Josephine Kelley, held forth at the Boyd before a fair audience in "Twelfth Night."

Max Meyer & Brother have put up at their store a dial illustrating the 24-



o'clock style of keeping the time. One o'clock is set at 13 and so around to 24.

Mr. D. Blakely, director of the Theodore Thomas chorus, returned the courtesies he had received here by giving a banquet at the Millard to Prof. Martin Cahn and the following active members of the Omaha Glee club: F. S. Smith, Brookridge, Northrup, Van Kuran, Wolfe, A. D. Morris, Manchester, W. B. Morris, Stevens, Welch, Wilbur, Wilkins, Alexander, Burmeister, Carrier, Deuel, Murphy, Wells, Cralle, Estabrook, Dogman, France, Raff, J. L. Smith, Snow and Washburn.

S. E. Morse left for New York on a business trip.

George F. Stevens left for Memphis and other southern points, to be absent the greater part of the winter.

Rev. D. R. Lucas of this city has been holding services in Fairfield with great success.

Miss Dodge, daughter of G. M. Dodge, of New York, and Miss Purdy of Burlington, Ia., are the guests of Miss Collins on Capitol avenue.

Shorthand and typewriting work neatly done by Ada Gastin, 1510 Howard street.

The Mite society of the Lutheran church met with Mrs. F. J. Nichols yesterday afternoon.

Twenty Years Ago—

Some mysterious change of mind, by some of the members of the city council of Council Bluffs reversed its action of three years previous in granting a franchise for a 5-cent street railway line to the Interstate Bridge and Street Railway company and interposed an objection to such a franchise, all of which caused a good deal of consternation in Omaha. Assistant General Manager Webster of the Council Bluffs and Omaha Bridge company, having asked for a two-year extension of the franchise, met with refusal, and the opinion became current that unless Council Bluffs was careful it might find itself without the long-prayed-for relief.

Jimmy Mann of the Elkhorn returned from Chicago, where he attended a railroad meeting.

Martin P. Schroeder and Annis Hanson, both of Omaha, took out a license to wed.

J. M. Smith, employed by the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company, got a leg broken while unloading ties.

Maria Hellman, widow and executrix of the late Meyer Hellman, filed her official report with the court, showing collections of \$8,000.00 and disbursements of \$48,573.70.

Ten Years Ago—

Rev. F. Lowell White, D. D., of Sioux City, opening the lecture course of the season at the Young Men's Christian association, said of the Japanese that they were bright and energetic, but without a sense of individuality. In Japan, he said, every man is the creature of circumstances.

The Missouri Pacific announced a reduction in grain rates from Omaha to rail ports, placing this city on a parity with Kansas City and St. Louis. "The members of the exchange," said President R. W. Watters of the Grain exchange, "undoubtedly will be pleased at this, for it throws the scale open to us."

President M. F. Dowling of Creighton university in a scholarly contribution to The Bee on the matter of "race suicide," said: "Men and women have a right to get married when they can find someone to take them. They have a right to avail themselves then of all the marital privileges sanctioned by Almighty God; but they sin when by a positive act they thwart the primary end of marriage. As one of their children, he took occasion to refute the statement made by another correspondent, that children of large families are inferior mentally and morally to those of small families. He also said: "In the discussion of race suicide too many lose sight altogether of the moral law, of the will of God, of divine providence as a prime factor in the affairs of men."

"The Omaha Carpet company bought the stock and fixtures of the Baker Furniture company.

Here to Stay. Philadelphia Record.

The operations of the parcel post system have been of great individual benefit to millions of people in the United States. This result had been fully anticipated. The gratifying fact that the revenue obtained for the government for the first year of the service promises to exceed \$3,000,000—double the estimate expected at the outset—is an additional cause of congratulation. The system is no longer to be deemed experimental. It is here to stay.

Failure to Deliver the Goods. Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Ex-President Taft says that he was deceived by experts into pardoning Charles W. Morse. The complaint is that when a man has been pardoned to go home and die, he gets well again, sounds a little exciting. But it is reasonable. If a pardon is granted for the purpose of giving the recipient should deliver the goods.

Harvest of Golden Eggs. Brooklyn Eagle.

Nowadays every hen is the hen that lays the golden egg. Barrenyards will need brass gratings and bookkeepers if the thing keeps up. But the eggs ought to be all pork, and so white, to conform with the standards of mooncalism.

People and Events

If you can't do all you would like to do about this time next month, don't do your friends. Be a spook.

Possibly the war-dancing Indians of the southwest imagine they can bill the Navajo blanket market by going on a strike.

Fines of \$10 each imposed on college students in Washington for too much foot ball celebration dispose of the claim that the educational value of foot ball is limited to the gridiron.

Chauncey Depew clings to his opinion that the American girl of today is not as pretty as the American girl of fifty years ago. Chauncey was something of an expert in this line in war-back days, but fourscore years dulls perception and artistic temperament scandalously.

Mrs. Pankhurst is doing quite well in this country. The exact profits of her lecture tour, which ends this week, is not yet known, but New York admirers are confident it will be sufficient to burn up a few mansions in England and buy new banners for wrecking crews.

Hotelkeepers in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma propose to abandon the American plan and adopt an elastic system of quick lunch feeding. The lords of hotel lackey's whisking change for service stimulates the haste of travelers to get away, and the bosses conclude that quick lunch counters will catch them on the run.

So much work presses upon the fool-killer nowadays that some tempting jobs are passed up. Not the least of these is the high school fraternity crew of Atlantic City. The initiating stunt consisted of trying nine candidates for town in a cemetery four miles from town, at midnight, and branding the "skull and crossbones" on their foreheads with iodine.

John T. Denvir of Chicago, state senator from Cook county, tried to pull a bunch of railroad passes from a Burlington official last spring, threatening to throw the company into the hands of a receiver unless the passes came across. The railroad official not only turned down the request, but saved the statesman's written demands and passed them over to the Interstate Commerce commission. Chicago's thrifty lawmaker is now, by way of explanation, fashioning a card of admission to the Ananias club.

MUFFLED KNOCKS.

The most unreliable things in the world are guarantees and eye witnesses.

The only time that politeness does not pay is when you applaud a bad singer.

The best way to catch a sucker is to keep on telling him that he is too wise to bite.

There are mighty few things that a newspaper ad won't recover for you. And a lost opportunity is one of them.

The trouble with following your own inclinations is that the blame things are seldom going in the right direction.

When a girl gets a new hat every one of her chums has to wear it downtown before she decides that it isn't becoming to her.

The man who closes his eyes to his own faults thinks the ostrich is the biggest fool thing in creation because it hides its head in the sand.

When two married men get in front of a bar it takes them three hours to tell one another how much their wives gab when they get together.

A man who wouldn't give 20 cents for his wife's opinion of him knows that she is worth \$50,000 when another man alienates her affections.

Daughters wear shirtwaist patterns with the neighbors. Mothers swap patterns for baby dresses and grandmas swaps patterns for house aprons.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MUSINGS OF A CYNIC.

Good resolutions are all right if they happen to make good.

The breath of scandal is the ill-wind that blows nobody good.

A man is never too old to learn. But sometimes he is too young.

Don't strike a man when he is down. Even an idea will seldom do that.

Occasionally you meet a man who would rather be happy than in love.

The fellow who is fired with enthusiasm is seldom the one who is fired by the boss.

All the world's a stage, with mighty few intermissions to go out between the acts.

Intimate knowledge may be a magnifying glass, but some men positively dwindle under it.

It would take nothing less than brass knuckles and a blackjack to knock the conceit out of some people.

There must be some sort of neutral ground between a married man's warning and a bachelor's advice.

There is no effect without a cause. The girl with the pretty feet never gets the bottom of her skirt muddy.

Don't believe all you hear. Lots of defaulting bank officials have never been Sunday school superintendents.

It costs the government millions of dollars a year to maintain the weather bureau, and yet in every community there is an old man with rheumatism who sneezes at it.—New York Press.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Wife.—The doctor said right away that I needed an efficient man. Then he asked to see my tongue.

Hub.—Heavens! I hope he didn't give you stimulants for that.—Boston Transcript.

The Powers.—Say, who is that long, lank gent with a high hat and gray chin follicle?

John Bull.—He? Oh, that's the guy who is going to take the whir out of Huerta.—Baltimore American.

Your friend who used to be in the watch and clock business—did he go bankrupt?

Oh, no, he retired with a fortune. Wound up everything and quit.—St. Louis Republic.

Dad.—How many times did that young man kiss you last night?

Daughter.—I can't tell you that, pa.

Dad.—What and the thing going on right under your nose?—Boston Transcript.

Well, that was quite a heated debate in Whibly and Pleasant. Stivers had up to Frank Pollard's victory.

I ain't heard about it. What was they debating on?

On a soap box back of the stove, and Hank come port 'nigh settin' fire to the place by lettin' his celluloid collar sit over 'em.—Chicago Record-Herald.

HIS SIMPLE CREED.

E. A. Guest in Detroit Free Press.

He didn't have much of a creed.

And his doctrine was not very deep; his faith wasn't one he could read in volumes expensive or cheap.

He helped all who asked when he could. He comforted all when they grieved. He believed in the right and the good, and he lived up to what he believed.

He didn't have much of a creed.

His doctrine was simple and plain.

But he seemed to have all that we need to balance life's pleasure and pain. He wasn't a fellow to shirk.

With burdens that could be relieved. He believed 'twas his duty to work. And he lived up to what he believed.

He put out his hand here and there.

To succor the weak and distressed, and when he had burdens to bear.

He bore them by doing his best. He refused to take profit or gain. That was won by another deed. He believed in a life without stain. And he lived up to what he believed.

I reckon when tolling is o'er.

And all our struggles are through, when no one needs help any more, and there are no good deeds to do, when the last of life's dangers is braved, and the judgment of all is begun, Not by what we believed we'll be saved, but by what, through believing, we've done.

The Modern Style Cedar Chest as made by the Luger Furniture Company, is the lower drawer of dresser or chiffonier thus combining two articles of furniture in one, and saving the extra cost of a cedar chest. This feature of Luger "Cedar-Line" Dressers and Chiffoniers is especially appreciated by those living in modern apartments where space is limited. Among the other strong features of the Luger Cedar-Line are the easy working drawers, the interlocking construction and 2-ply, one-piece back which make for rigidity and durability, the dust-proof, mouse-proof bottom, etc. Luger Dressers and Chiffoniers cost nothing extra because of these valuable features. Why be satisfied with any other? Write us if your furniture dealer doesn't handle them. Luger Furniture Company Minneapolis, Minn.

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