

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
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ADDRESS ALL COMPLAINTS OF IRREGULARITIES
IN DELIVERY TO CITY CIRCULATION DEPT.

50,261
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 May, 1913,
was 50,261.
Dwight Williams,
Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn
to before me this 1st day of June, 1913.
ROBERT HUNTER,
(Seal) Notary Public.

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

Don't believe more than half
of what you hear over a telephone.

Well, the weather man displays a
marvelous versatility, to say the
least.

The safe and sane Fourth should
begin that way in the advance celebra-
tion, too.

The bathing costume that makes
the biggest hit is the one that covers
the least territory.

Voters will better appreciate the
beauties of the new Bertillon system
after getting used to it.

"Keep your eye on the summer
girl," shouts the Chicago Inter
Ocean. Don't worry, she will be
fairly plastered with eyes.

Now that the weather is a little
cooler, you may be able to alight up
unobserved on the fly, left a little
grogy by the intense heat.

Gettysburg, after a lapse of fifty
years, finds the south once more in
the saddle, but to be unhorsed next
time by a peaceful battle of ballots.

Louisville authorities do not
bother about condemning or commending
silk skirts; the police there
simply arrest women wearing them.

Take it from us that those promiss-
es of lower water rates upon their
"sacred honor" will eventually be
redeemed, but only under compulsion.

The San Francisco Call refers to
Governor Johnson merely as
"Hiram." As if it were the govern-
or's fault that they named him thusly.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw has put on a
"wild turkey trot" in London all her
own. From photographs it is evi-
dent that no ordinary tame turkey
ever invented it.

Britons are subscribing to a fund
of \$250,000 to buy the home of
George Washington's ancestors in
England. Another sure sign that
Johnny Bull sees the point.

Omaha's ball team, which won
just half its last twelve games at
home, now has a good chance to
make a name for itself by defeating
the enemy in his own country.

The late J. Pierpont Morgan's
declaration about the difficulty of
unscrambling eggs is fully vindicated
by the unmerger of the Union
Pacific-Southern Pacific combina-
tion.

Our \$5,000-a-year Water board
boss says he learned a lot at the sessions
of the American Water Works
association at Minneapolis. This is
the best amen yet. For up to this
time he has always insisted that he
knew it all.

One grave defect in that new elec-
tion commission law, which should
be remedied at the first opportunity,
is the omission to require the voter
when being Bertillon-measured to
state under oath whether the color
of his hair is natural or acquired.

Those patriots who live in the
fear of war may console themselves
as to safety from at least three angles
for five years, Portugal, Sweden
and Japan, with each of which
Secretary Bryan has signed treaty
extensions—if only our senate ratifies.

In a prospectus of the newest ex-
posure of the "insidious lobby"
at Washington, we find among the list
of public men "with whom the lobby-
ists had dealings directly or indi-
rectly" the name of Congressman
E. H. Hinshaw of Nebraska. Come
to think of it, we did have a con-
gressman once by that name.

A Little Difference of Opinion.
Our democratic senator from Ne-
braska has let it be known that he is
in no hurry whatever to pass a cur-
rency measure and has intimated
through his newspaper that for con-
gress to act on this subject at the
present session would be exceeding
the speed limit. To give the senator
the benefit of his own words, we
quote from his statement as follows:
I think it would be a serious mis-
take to pass any banking or currency
measure now. It ought to be put off
until the regular session in December. It is an im-
portant subject of legislation, and must
be considered, but carefully and delib-
erately, and should not be enacted until
after the country has a fair opportunity
to pass judgment on its provisions.

Another distinguished Nebraska
democrat, who happens just now to
occupy the position of secretary of
state, has also expressed himself
upon this particular point in a signed
statement, in which he says:
The only justification that could be
offered for delay would be that time was
needed for an investigation of the sub-
ject. This objection, however, can hardly
be made when it is remembered that re-
port has been had to nearly every form
of investigation during the last two years,
so it may be assumed that every one who
desires to form an opinion has already
had an opportunity to do so. As a mat-
ter of fact, the fundamental principles in-
volved in currency legislation are so well
understood that no delay, however ex-
tended, and no investigation, however
thorough, would be likely to change the
minds of those whose duty it is to act upon
the matter. A request for delay may,
therefore, be regarded as a motion for
continuance made by those who object to
the principles upon which the bill is
drawn; and a demand for further in-
vestigation can fairly be considered in
the same way. So true is this, that it is
quite certain that those who now favor
delay would, in all probability, have been
the ones to urge speedy action if the
bill had been differently drawn.

Just a little difference of opinion.
Mr. Bryan has a currency bill now
which he has endorsed, and sees no
reason why it should not be written
on the statute books over night. Our
democratic senator from Nebraska
plainly does not endorse the bill
or wants more time and stronger
persuasion.

Trunk Murders.
The hideous crime of a mother killing
her own daughter at Ogden, dis-
closed when the body is found crumpled
in a trunk, astounding to every
sensitivity of normal human relation-
ship, serves to recall a far more sen-
sational "trunk murder," committed
in a then ultra-fashionable hotel at
St. Louis in the '80's, developing into
one of the most dramatic chapters in
American criminal annals.

Arthur Prelliar, the victim, was a
rich young Englishman, who had
come to this country and was living
with and aiding his impecunious
fellow-countryman, Dr. Hugh
Brooks, alias Maxwell. The latter
running short of money, chloro-
formed his benefactor under the
guise of treating him for illness,
jammed his body in a trunk and fled
to Auckland, New Zealand. He left
such a well-defined trail to indicate
his destination that before his ship
loaded he was arrested by American
detectives and forthwith returned to
St. Louis.

After trial, dragged on for some
three years, Maxwell was convicted
and doomed to die. His venerable
parents, worthy English people, had
come over to help in the fight for his
life and pleaded for executive clemency,
which was denied. Thereupon
the father invoked divine wrath upon
the governor's head, and when the
governor, some years later, was sun-
struck while riding over his estate,
this incident was recalled. But the
fact that several members of his
family had years before died from
similar causes served to blunt the
edge of this sensation.

Trunk murders, which have been
scarce in this country, would seem
to require no additional dramatic
circumstances to make them flound-
erously sensational.

Harriman's Scrambled Eggs.
Mr. Morgan must have had in
mind his friend, Mr. Harriman, when
he said "you can't unscramble
eggs" for the government's experi-
ence with the Union Pacific-Southern
Pacific merger has just about borne
out the assertion. True, Uncle Sam's
chief chefs believe they have at last
found a recipe for unscrambling, but
they spent months poring over all
their legal cook books to get it and,
be it remembered, the eggs are still
scrambled. Mr. Harriman was, in-
deed, a past master in this line of
the culinary art. He must have put
an ingredient into his eggs not
familiar to ordinary cuisine to give
them that almost resistless cohesion.

One cannot help wondering what
would have happened had Mr. Har-
riman lived. Surely, if he would, he
could have told the government how
to dissolve this adamantine dish.
But would he? Or would he have
sat by and enjoyed the sport of
watching the amateur cooks in the
Department of Justice kitchen strug-
gling with his concoction? In the
end, this experience should redound
to the government's advantage in re-
vealing the secret recipes of the
world's most expert egg-scramblers.

The appeal of the governor for
contributions to supplement the leg-
islative appropriation to take the
western back to Gettysburg is said
to have brought in about \$600,
which is proof positive, not that our
Nebraska people are unsympathetic,
but that the governor is a poor col-
lector.

Looking Backward
This Day in Omaha
COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
JULY 1.

Thirty Years Ago—
General George Crook, former com-
mander of the Department of the Platte,
was expected to arrive from Kansas City
by special train, but did not come, the
only explanation being in a dispatch from
Colonel Stanton, dated St. Joseph and
saying: "General Crook train late; will
be in Omaha Monday evening at 7
o'clock."

Raton, at 122 Farnam street, adver-
tises photographs for \$5 a dozen and says
he has the only photograph gallery in
Omaha where electric light is used in
making photos.

C. L. Hall of the Commercial Record
has just enlarged his paper and changed
its form to a sixteen-page publication.

R. Landersy, lately returned from
London, has opened a studio over the
Omaha National bank, where his works
are an exhibition, and will give lessons
in drawing.

For building material go to G. L. Brad-
ley, corner Thirteenth and California.

Among new business enterprises is a
retail hardware store just opened up by
Hilmebaugh & Taylor in a three-story
brick building formerly occupied by M.
Cunningham's auction store on Douglas
street.

W. Neff of the Western Associated
Press, went through the city on his way
to Laramie.

For parrots and gold fish, hammocks
and fireworks, go to William Gentlemen's
crockery store, Sixteenth and Cass.

The call for a meeting of the Omaha
Knights of Honor to attend the
funeral of Brother Kind is signed by
Nicholas Litner, dictator, and S. G. Mc-
Grave, reporter.

Twenty Years Ago—
"Spud" Farris, the popular clerk of
the police board, held a giant firecracker
in his right hand and held conversation
with a friend at the same time, and be-
fore he realized it the firecracker ex-
ploded, tearing his hand into shreds. It
was thought he would never have used
the word "spud" again. The accident
happened down at Frank Bandier's cigar
store. Henry Newman, who had opened
up a stand for selling fireworks, handed
the cracker to "Spud."

Charles Tilly, who had been visiting his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tilly, left
for Wahoo, accompanied by his sister,
and the parents expected to follow in a
day or two and have a family reunion at
Wahoo.

Miss Nellie Rooney of Marysville, O.,
was visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Q. Dur-
ner, 381 Farnam street. The accident
occurred when she was alone with four
children left for Portland, Ore., to spend
the summer with her sister, Mrs. Alfred
Sorenson, who had been residing there
for two years.

John Laughland was elected secretary
of the Associated Charities at a meeting
of the trustees, to succeed Henry M.
James, who resigned to resume school
work as superintendent of the city schools
at Tacoma, Wash.

Mrs. T. K. Suborough, principal of
the training school, was home from a
tour of many eastern cities in the in-
terest of her work.

Ten Years Ago—
The Water Board received word that
Daniel W. Mead had been chosen as the
third man to join with Messrs. Alvord
and Henssler in appraising the Omaha
Water company's works preparatory to
their immediate compulsory purchase by
the city of Omaha at the command of
H. Bescher, Howell, who had a bill run
through the legislature for that purpose.

The Broatch fire and police board
adjourned the boundaries of the proscribed
district and ordered all the demanders
to get into that territory described by the
new limits.

Miss Minnehaha Blaney, a missionary
from Egypt, addressed the Woman's
Missionary society and the Christian En-
deavors at a meeting of the presbytery
of the United Presbyterian church, telling
them that what Egypt chiefly
needed was larger light of the gospel
of Christ.

Dr. Edwin Hart Jenks, pastor of the
First Presbyterian church, and family
left for Prior Lake, Minn., for a sum-
mer's outing. They were accompanied by
Mrs. C. W. Hicks, Miss Mabel Hicks and
Mrs. Glenn Smith. Dr. Jenks expected
to preach during the summer at West-
minster church, Minneapolis.

Peter E. Ber announced his retirement
from the Willow Springs distillery, with
which as manager or proprietor he had
been connected for many years. He in-
tended devoting all his time to private
business, chiefly his real estate.

People Talked About

The little Sunday school girl whom
John D. Rockefeller, some years ago
cordially patted on the back because she
had saved up 100 pennies, is now driving
a limousine in Cleveland and burning up
gasoline.

The Elks of Painesville, O., last week
dedicated a new \$15,000 home with a
"dry" banquet. Lake Erie lapped the
suburbs of Painesville and carries a fine
grade of "dry" banquet material.

Down in Pennsylvania the voice of re-
form which smote the arching heavens
last fall failed to deliver the goods in the
legislature, that body adjourning last
week without enacting measures needed
to put righteousness in the saddle.

The greatest suffrage debate of the year
will be that scheduled for July 2 at the
Criterion restaurant in London, when
Mrs. Flora Annie Steel, president of the
Women Writers' Suffrage league, is to
cross blades with Mrs. Humphry Ward,
Steel and Ward, trust and perjury, sword
and boomerang—'twill be a pretty match,
and amny the best win.

In asserting that the memory of past
weather events is not to be relied upon,
the New York Times hurls an unparal-
leled shaft full in the face of the oldest in-
habitant.

William H. Brown, one of the oldest
residents of Wausonville, Pa., has cele-
brated the fifty-seventh anniversary of
his initiation into Odd Fellowship. Mr.
Brown became a member of Thuroston
(M.A.) lodge in 1856, and is the oldest
member of that lodge. Mr. Brown was
30 years old on November of last year.

Miss Helen Frick, daughter of the
Pittsburgh iron manufacturer, has at last
succeeded in her effort to have an ideal
summer home for working girls, situated
in the country. The Iron Hill club in
the name that has been given to the
summerside old mansion for that pur-
pose in the midst of 100 acres of ground
at Wexham, Mass.

Getting Together

Rushville Recorder: Ex-Vice President
Fairbanks struck the right keynote when
he said: "The test of republicanism to-
day is one's loyalty to republican prin-
ciples now." The main cause of the split
in the republican party was not one of
principles, but of blemish and organiza-
tion. In main the great fundamental
principles of the republican party are
held in common by both progressives and
conservatives and the mere details of
reform in the organization should not be
difficult to master. If they are, and the
two branches remain irreconcilable, just
so long will they be impotent to accom-
plish anything.

York Times: There is nothing at all
for republicans to do but go straight
ahead, with their faces firmly turned to
the future, forgetting all of the past ex-
cept the vasting story of the party and
the unchanging principles that have made
it great. There is always a cordial wel-
come awaiting the prodigal, and there is
joy over every repentant sinner.

Wayne Herald: Former Vice Pres-
ident Fairbanks of Indiana gave a har-
dmony speech before a crowd of repub-
licans at Omaha. He contended that a
majority in the United States believe in
the principles of the republican party,
and urged that broken ranks should be
reunited.

Tekamah Journal: The republicans of
the eastern end of the state held a get-
together meeting and banquet at Omaha,
which ex-Vice President Fairbanks was
the chief speaker and guest of honor.
It was noticeable that there was a har-
monious meeting of those who were not
a unit in last fall's election.

McCook Republican: Ex-President
Charles W. Fairbanks was the speaker
at a banquet given in his honor at Omaha.
It was political in its nature and was
a sort of get-together meeting of the two
factions of the republican party. The
gathering numbered about 300 and was
fairly representative of both wings of
the party in this state, and good fellow-
ship prevailed.

Alma Record: Forget and forgive was
the keynote of an address delivered by
Walter S. Prudden at Fairbanks at a
banquet attended by 300 republicans of
the state. Both wings of the republican
party were well represented. He quoted
McKinley by saying, "It doesn't pay to
keep books in politics." The grand old
party has a majority in the nation and
democracy can only be overwhelmed by
a united effort of the republicans. Har-
mony should prevail and both factions in
the party should make some concessions.
A get-together meeting or convention
might bring about the desired result.

Freemont Tribune: The reception given
Mrs. Alexander McKensie at Omaha,
was a most enthusiastic one. The
occasion of his visit was seized as an op-
portunity to revive party spirit and to
test it to see if it be yet alive and virile.
Happy there was no lack of proof that
republicans are abounding in hope and
faith and fight. Few times in the history
of the state has ever been, even during
the excitement and interest of a cam-
paign, greater enthusiasm shown than
was manifested by the large crowd of
banqueters who greeted the distinguished
Indianian. Mr. Fairbanks' address was
well-timed and happily phrased and
framed. He was sure that a party that
had such a record of achievement must
have a future of great usefulness. It is
not dead, nor is it going to die, he said,
and he fully expects to see it restored
to power. Such differences as the party
has had in the recent past can and will
be healed. The party in power is a minor-
ity party. Only by republican division is
democracy in power. The Omaha banquet
supplied a hopeful indication.

Editorial Snapshots

Indianapolis News: The way the rail-
roads are preparing to comply with the
supreme court's rate decisions just shows
how willing they are to be good when
somebody shows them how.

Boston Transcript: Fifty per cent of the
apprehension caused by the impending
currency tinkering is due to the reflection
that "Tinker Bill" Bryan has his
soldering iron in the fire.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Kansas con-
gressman proposes a proportionate
reduction of the membership of the In-
dian. But it will never be made—it is an ir-
resistible dream, too beautiful ever to come
true.

Chicago News: Rational methods of ex-
tending and protecting credit under ef-
fective regulations should certainly come
into use along with the new tariff. Mr.
Wilson, in insisting upon the early be-
tastal of this benefit upon the business
interests of the country, shows sound
statesmanship.

Springfield Republican: It would be
hard to think of a worse blunder for Wall
street to make in the discussion of the
bank bill than to threaten that the big
national banks would generally throw up
their national charters and become state
institutions if a bill unsatisfactory to
them should go through congress. Yet
threats of this insensate character have
been put into print within the limits of
Manhattan island.

New York World: We can conceive of
no more dangerous system for destroying
the administration of justice and making
it a personal or a political proceeding.
That is why the action of the attorney
general in the California case is indef-
ensible. If Woodrow Wilson does not
revert more than stop this tyrannical
practice of the Department of Justice, as he
has so promptly and decisively done in
the present case, his election will have
been well worth while.

Tabloids of Science

A machine for drying whey and con-
verting it into powder for food has been
invented by a New Yorker.

A tablespoonful of washing soda and a
cup of vinegar poured down the sink will
clean out the most stubborn of clogged
pipes.

According to United States government
experts, rabbit seeds can be made to yield
a clear syrup, an oil useful in paint and
soap making, a tannin extract and a meal
for feeding stock.

Photographers now receive light very
similar to that through the traditional
skylight by vapor tube electric lamps
filled with carbon dioxide instead of
mercury vapor.

Because the microphones of telephone
transmitters become more sensitive in
the presence of a vacuum, German electricians are try-
ing to make a practical application of
the phenomenon.

The Bee's Letter Box

Salaries of City Officers.
OMAHA, Neb., June 28.—To the Editor
of The Bee: I have noticed the pub-
lished statement that the charter com-
mission probably would favor the same
salaries for councilmen as are now paid,
that is, \$4,500, and \$5,000 for the mayor.

I have no doubt that if the two propo-
sitions, one to pay the above named sal-
aries, and the other to pay each coun-
cillman \$2,000, and the mayor \$2,500, were
submitted to the voters of the city the
decision would be overwhelmingly for the
latter. If any member of the commission
dared to defend publicly the allowance
of the higher salaries, let him do so over
his signature, and let us see what our
proceedings in relation to this important
matter.

The day of excessive fees and salaries
is passing. The people are opening their
eyes to the truth. Excessive salaries do
not tend to secure greater integrity or
efficiency in public officers. They actu-
ally tend in the opposite direction, to
make them lazy, conceited and negligent.

It seems that the people, even in Amer-
ica, have not yet entirely got rid of the
old notion that the governmental power
belongs to a class of people, who are
called "our rulers." They seem not to
realize fully that in this country we have
no rulers, and that a public officer holds
his place only as an agent of the govern-
ing power which resides in the people.
He must attend to his work and earn his
salary, as any other agent must do. The
time is fast approaching when the al-
lowing and the accepting of exorbitant
salaries by officers of railway and in-
surance and public service corporations
of other kinds and of municipal govern-
ments, will be treated as a sort of graft-
ing, and those found guilty will be in
disgrace, instead of being called smart
and successful.

BERIAH F. COCHRAN.

Eratic Democracy.

BRADSHAW, Neb., June 30.—To the
Editor of The Bee: It is not enough to
awake Alexander Hamilton from the
grave if he could only know how near
the present democratic administration
has come to adopting currency measures,
in the Glass currency reform bill, almost
identical with those advocated by him
a century and a quarter ago, when as
secretary of the treasury, under Wash-
ington, he founded a national bank, and
history tells us, "showed himself to be
the greatest of financiers." This falling
back on Hamilton, by the democratic
party, would not be significant, but for
the fact that ever since there has been
a democratic party, such a thing as a
national bank has been, to that party,
like waving a red flag in the face of
a mad bull. From the days of Andrew
Jackson down to the present the democ-
ratic party has advocated all manner
of financial and currency schemes, but
national banks, never. Jackson over-
threw the Hamilton system of banking
and advocated a special currency and
independent treasuries.

It was at this period of our country's
history that the country went wild, and
the "wildcat" banking system kept the
country in financial straits of the most
distressing character, and continued to
curse the country up to the breaking out
of the civil war, when Secretary of the
Treasury Chase again adopted a national
banking system, and the circulation was
based on United States bonds. The act
of the republican administration met
with the most bitter denunciation and
opposition by the democratic party, and
many strange theories, such as abolish-
ing the national banks and the govern-
ment issue all the money and print
greenbacks as might be demanded. The
writer remembers how bitterly President
Grant was denounced by democrats, when
he vetoed a bill for unlimited inflation.
The defeat of General Weaver in 1882
brought to an end the greenback craze,
but not the democratic wild-eyed theory
of finance. Free silver, "unlimited"
and without the consent of any other
nation, and all the other scrotaic
ideas of Mr. Bryan on the currency ques-
tion, are too familiar to the readers of
The Bee for us to enumerate them here.

But, does it not seem rather strange
that the democratic party, way down
the ages in the year, A. D. 1913, should
abandon these cherished historic theories
of Jackson, Van Buren, Polk and Bryan,
and take up, practically, the same policy
of finance advocated by Hamilton, Gal-
latin and Biddle, over a century ago?
But then, great is democracy, and her
eyes are being opened. JOHN B. DET.

Wanda E. O. M. to Come Out of Cover.
SHERIDAN, Wyo., June 27.—To the
Editor of The Bee: As a subscriber to The
Bee for many years, it has been my cus-
tom to turn at once to the editorial page,
for there one should get the very cream
of your editorial mind and also get the
opinions of local correspondents who wish
to express their views for public benefit.

Of late, I have been surprised and re-
sented to know why you should print an-
onymous contributions. It has long been
an accepted rule that anonymous writers, or
those who sign with a nom de plume, are
not worth notice, for it is generally the
case that one who dares not sign his
name to his writings does not wish to
have the public know who he is—in other
words, he insists on posing as a coward. It
would seem better if the editor of any paper
would refuse such contributions.

The columns referred to have of late
been filled with articles signed "E. O. M.,
C. R. W., I. J. C., J. G. McS., etc., each
contributor for some reason hesitating to
sign his name. While against the writer's
principles to notice anonymous contribu-
tions, he has, out of curiosity, taken notice
of a few signed "E. O. M." and has
tried to find to drift of the author's
thoughts and intentions, but finds it im-
possible. For instance, read this:

"I am eventually to be reduced to silence,
but I shall hardly be convinced that man
in his natural state is benevolent and
kind, when even among the civilized we
find so many scoundrel victims of greed,
and so many children robbing the gar-
bage cans while their mothers lay down
and swallow imported sausages."

This is taken from his "Use and Abuse
of Words."

And here is another one from his "Eth-
ics Versus Faith," the beginning and end-
ing sentences of a single paragraph:

"It is the common practice these days
of not a few scholars and metaphysicians
to discard the doctrine of salvation by
faith, and substitute an abstract theory
of ethics which can only be understood
by men of superior intellects; they must
be logicians in order to comprehend it,
and the result is, that after a man has
been thoroughly trained in the ag-
nostic and positive philosophy, he pos-
sesses the ability to wrangle and dispute
about such matters, but he is unable
to undertake to turkey trot in a pair of
low shoes will be punished by being
laughed at."

In the first sentence, we can get no
possible connection between "I may eventu-
ally be reduced to silence," and "will

laughed," and farther on, one fails to see
the reason for using "scholars and meta-
physicians" and "superior intellects and
logicians" as well as "agnostic and posi-
tive philosophy" (the way he does. Is not
a metaphysician a scholar, and should
not a logician have a superior intellect?
And what is to be understood by "ag-
nostic and positive philosophy"? The word
"agnostic" was invented by Huxley and
applies to an unbeliever in God, and
"positive" practically means "real or set-
tled," while "philosophy" is a specula-
tion upon the nature of things. It is im-
possible to comprehend how either ag-
nostic or positive can be applied to phi-
losophy, and what has the doctrine of
salvation by faith" to do with a lady who
under takes to turkey trot in a pair of
low shoes? If "E. O. M." will only come
out fairly and openly and sign his name,
he will probably hesitate to put forth
more emanations with such a paucity of
thoughts. HORACE P. HOLMES.

Note—Each of the writers referred to
has signed his letter, but requested that
only initials be used in print.

THESE GIRLS OF OURS.

Gibbs—They say that old Justwedd has
all kinds of money.
Dibbs—Well, his wife will break up his
collection, all right.—Boston Transcript.

The Venus of Milo explained.
Took 'em off to squeeze into a sum-
mer "low room," she said simply.—New
York Sun.

"Why am I gloomy?" demanded the
undesirable admirer, to whom she had

given the cut direct. "Isn't it enough
make me gloomy to be cut by one
lover's best?"
"Your idea," exclaimed the heart-
less girl, "I didn't even know that
I shaved yourself."—Catholic Standard
Times.

"What's the trouble at your house?"
"Times strike for a new bonnet."
"Your wife refuses to eat?"
"No; she refuses to cook."—Kan-
sas City Journal.

TWO SAD CASES.

Ted Robinson in Cleveland Plain Dea-
ler:
Her husband didn't drink or smoke
chew,
Or swear or go to ball games ev-
er,
Or stay out nights as many husbands do,
Ne'er got he angry—ne'er got he to
dray,
She was a blithe creature, sweet and
kind,
A human—
Ah, poor, unhappy woman!

His wife was perfect; always read good
books,
And kept her temper subject to her
reason,
She thought more of her mind than of
her looks;
Her house was spotless, every hour and
reason,
He was an everyday American—
Ah, poor, unhappy man!

Why, I shall ask you, philosophic
brother,
Should two homes bear perfection's icy
breath?
Why can't such paragons just wed each
other,
And bore each other—as they must—to
death,
And human couples thus, with tears
and laughter,
Live happy ever after!

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Use this office freely when you want in-
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the best service, and can plan any sort of
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Pennsylvania Station—with Broadway right
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