

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
 FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
 VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
 BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH
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JUNE CIRCULATION.
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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: I, D. W. Williams, circulation manager of The Omaha Daily Bee, do hereby certify that the average daily circulation for the month of June, 1913, was 50,401.

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

Mark the labor unions down as voting "Yes" on early closing.

The difference between Kansas City, Mo., and Lander, Wyo., is 107 degrees and frost.

The real joy rider is he who perches up next to the driver early on the morning of January 1.

It must be said for the tottering Portuguese republic that it can totter a long time without falling.

And yet do you notice that very few of those girls sitting on the rear seat of motorcycles fall off?

Folks say, though, that Ananias got away with it all right until he boasted of loving his mother-in-law.

It seems that ten years with the Manufacturers' association made something of a manufacturer of Mulhally.

The new overseer of Zion who kissed sixty-three babies in one afternoon ought to make an ideal candidate for congress.

Remember last winter when you called up the coal dealer and kicked because he was slow delivering that ton of anthracite?

August has come, but to date no other city on the horizon wants to take our high-priced Water board boss off our hands.

"Chile con carne is still abundant in St. Louis," says the Times of that city. So is that kind of weather, judging from dispatches.

Omaha is to be a parcel post terminal station in spite of the persistent opposition to parcel post by our democratic United States senator.

Nebraska's blue sky law has become operative, but, just the same, be careful before you bite on any scheme that is to make you rich over night.

Stork Host Routs Grim Reaper.—Headline in California paper, meaning birth rate exceeds death rate.

Which goes to show that the Japanese is not the only alien problem in California.

Walk not in the counsel of the ungodly, stand not in the way of sinners, sit not in the seat of the scornful and, young man, you are apt to keep out of mischief. Old, but sound, advice.

Does Joe Bailey's candidacy for governor of Texas mean that he is starting in all over again and may yet show up in the senate in the new role of an ultra-radical? Stranger things have happened.

The official description of the workmen's compensation law to go on the referendum ballot has already been promulgated. The vote on this question is not to come until a year from next November, so what's the hurry?

Still the water and water front along which Omaha borders ought to be here, as in other river and lake cities, a great highway for popular recreation and amusement. Free access to a fine body of water ought to be a valuable asset to any crowded city.

Under our Bertillon system of registration "as she is administered," a Chinaman who says he was born in California may vote here on the strength of his word, but a native of Germany, Great Britain or Austria brought here in boyhood by his parents, though he swear to the fact on a stack of bibles, will not be permitted to vote till he produces his father's naturalization papers.

Mexico, Nicaragua and the Monroe Doctrine.
 Colonel Henry Waterson in his Courier-Journal is vociferously impugning President Wilson to throw the Monroe doctrine, as now understood, into the scrapheap. He accuses him to manifest "real statesmanship" by withdrawing and rescinding the Bryan proposal for a protectorate over Nicaragua, and to solve the Mexican problem by inviting Great Britain to join us in settling the trouble there and assume half the responsibility, which intervention will be "so potent—that once so disinterested and so just—as will disarm the opposition in Mexico."
 The colonel's reasoning is decidedly interesting and worth quoting:
 We are no more answerable for the government of Mexico than for the government of Bulgaria. Territorial contiguity makes it highly desirable that we do what we may toward orderly government. But we cannot send a soldier along with every tourist who goes to Mexico, nor a squad of soldiers to police every investment which our countrymen may have embarked in that perturbed region; even Senator Fall's mining properties. We must shilly on our own side of the Rio Grande. Neither the jingoes at large, nor the Texans in little should be permitted to browbeat, or taunt us across that muddy strip of boundary.
 By way of advice he continues:
 We should send the memory of the Monroe doctrine to grass and its ghost to the bonedyard. There is not a shred of the "Doctrine" left. He who evokes it is either a delirium or a dupe. We have never pretended to observe it. Each time we have cited it we advanced its pretensions. We denied it in the case of Spain and abrogated it in the case of Colombia. Mr. Bryan's proposed exploit in Central America commits us to a scheme of conquest and war with its intent and purpose. It reduces us to a statesman to a policeman. Meanwhile, here is Mexico—a very real problem—which will not brook delay—standing at the door. Let us repeat ourselves. Let us try and impress it upon all our readers that, if we undertake this work alone we play into the hands of every Mexican faction. Each, driven to its last resort, looks to American intervention to pull its chestnuts out of the fire. Intervention on our part will be but the signal for a combining of all parties against the hated Gringos. That means not only war, but endless and aimless war.
 Colonel Waterson is, perhaps, a little unduly excited, but none the less clear-visioned. President Wilson, however, has not shown much disposition to accept the Kentuckian's suggestions in other matters, and we need hardly expect an Anglo-American concert to quell the Mexican discord.

The Cold Facts.
 The public is indebted to Dr. Cook for the candor of his admission that "polar expeditions have been made with practical views in mind," and with the actual finding of the pole a secondary matter.

Certain events subsequent to the doctor's own expedition had given rise to such an impression, now confirmed by his own statement. One can readily appreciate the force of his assertion that "the pole itself is of no use to anyone, but has simply been a means to an end with us," and, as it must strike most people, very lucrative end.

Perhaps if the doctor had been as candid in the beginning he might have averted certain unpleasantness, and yet, of course, that would have been at the expense of the more substantially practical ends. The public may feel that, while it has waited long for the cold facts in the case, it seems to have them at last.

The Poor Man's Fruit.
 In another column we print a communication signed by all the wholesale fruit dealers of Omaha calling attention to the proposed tax on bananas embodied in the democratic tariff bill and protesting against it. The fruit dealers do not disguise the fact that they are themselves interested parties, but insist, and we think properly so, that the consumer, who is for the most part the poor man, is the real person at interest. If the tax on bananas is part of the democratic tariff program, nothing we can say will exert any influence to change it. Taxing the poor man's fruit and thus increasing its price, however, strikes us as a mighty poor way to carry out the pledge to reduce the high cost of living.

Fortifying the Panama.
 The controversy as to the fortification of the Panama canal continues, though with odds strongly in favor of fortifying, as urged from the first by former President Taft. The two prime objects in building the canal, as all agree, were the promotion of world-commerce, furnishing larger outlets to the United States and strengthening our naval defense. The latter contemplates the ever-present possibility of war, in the existence of which for some years to come, most of the profounder students of world conditions believe. Both objects, then, are to be regarded as sound, calling for sober reflection.

How shall we strengthen our naval defense with the canal if we do not fortify it? Neutralizing it and throwing open its advantages to be shared equally by other nations, which might in time of war become our antagonists, will not accomplish it. One expert observer goes so far as to say that nothing but the strongest fortification will prevent Germany from seizing the canal. Those unwilling to share in so radical a belief must, at least, see the inconsistency of our building the canal at an initial cost of \$400,000,000, without in some rational way insuring the investment.

Looking Backward
This Day in Omaha
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
 AUGUST 2, 1913

Thirty Years Ago—
 The corner stone of the old German school at Nineteenth and Harney streets was laid with appropriate exercises. Henry Pundt, president of the association, handled the trowel, and addresses were delivered in German by G. A. Haarmann and in English by Edward Rosewater.
 The plot of Oakhurst street addition has been filed. This is the addition in which Hon. J. M. Woolworth has donated a site for the new Browne hall.
 As the mayor has refused to arrest in the new members of the merchants' police force, the marshal gave orders to arrest any on duty, but found none.
 The Union Pacific base ball nine has received their new uniforms.
 Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Peycke have the sympathy of their friends over the loss of their infant son.
 The weather man's summary for July shows the top thermometer to have been 98 degrees, and the mean temperature 73.5 degrees.
 The Union Pacific band has accepted the invitation of the city council to inaugurate the opening of the new band stand on Jefferson square Saturday evening.
 The Indians who passed through Omaha yesterday are camping out at Sulphur Springs, where they expect to remain over Sunday, and in the interval making a few pick-ups by exhibiting for spectators.

Word from Secretary of War Robert Lincoln, accompanying President Arthur, put a quietus on the proposed reception at Omaha by stating that the presidential party would pass through the city at 4 o'clock in the morning without stopping.

Twenty Years Ago—
 J. F. Martin of Youngstown, O., took charge of the advertising for the Morse Dry Goods company and selected a permanent home in Omaha.
 Deputy County Surveyor Howes and his sister left for Chicago to visit a while at the world's fair, after which Mrs. and Miss Howes expected to go to Mantou for a visit.
 A dual wedding of exceptional social prominence was solemnized at Temple Israel, the couples being Miss Bianca Hellman and Henry H. Sachs, Miss Maebel Hellman and Dr. William Roseman of Baltimore, formerly in charge of Temple Israel. The attendance was such as to overran the capacity of the church and invited representative men and women of all faiths, the Episcopal clergy being prominently represented. The officiating ministers were: Dr. Leo Franklin and Dr. W. S. Friedman of Denver and Dr. Rosenau of Erie, Pa., father of one of the grooms, pronounced the benediction. The best men were Charles Kahn of Cincinnati for Mr. Sachs and Fred F. Seligson for Dr. Rosenau. Miss Stella Hellman of Cheyenne and Miss Selma Hellman, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaids. There was a large out-of-town attendance from east and west.

Ten Years Ago—
 Isaac Powers, Jr., returned to Omaha from Alaska, where he went on business for Swift and Company. At Dawson, Cape Nome and in southeastern Alaska he said he found business conditions very good. The foremost resource of the country, gold mining, showed considerable new activity, he said.
 Chief of Detectives Henry Dunn, professor of pistol of the police 'course, had his pupils out for an extra busy day of instruction in the gentle art of being shooting irons. He took them out in the suburbs for the exercise. Mike Klasek came near capturing the hero medal, that is he almost shot a farmer plowing in the field at a distance. The farmer escaped and so did the target at which Mike was aiming, which is why he nearly hit the farmer.

One hundred native and naive Missourians came up from the inland near Manberry to see the sights of a great city. They spent the day in town, the most bewildered lot of ruralists, but delighted withal. They ran across several little features of city life that seemed to tickle them a right smart.
 The Douglas county democracy held its famous annual picnic at Price lake, where there was plenty of water. It proved to be needed before the day was over. Joe Butler became one of the real heroes of the day by winning the fat man's race.

People Talked About
 Now and then a bridegroom-to-be takes desperate chances to escape. Utah supplies the latest example. He robbed a bank and broke up the wedding party.
 Eugene D. Sutton of New York City has just discovered that his former and divorced wife, to whom he has been paying alimony since 1894, became Mrs. Edgar Bates Sharpe four years ago.
 The Maharajah of Mysore, India, has installed a \$50,000 organ, manufactured in Ohio, in his palace. His highness, who is a skilled musician, is said to be delighted with American tunes, especially band music.
 A Chicago rube, who had the nerve to order "crabs with sauce tartare," in a New York lobster palace, so offended the artistic sensibilities of the waiter that the latter vindicated gastronomic ethics by slamming rube in the jaw. Education by force is necessary in extreme cases.
 Mrs. May Hildebrand of Decatur, is the first woman to serve on a jury in southern Illinois. She responded to her subpoena, readily and sat through a five-hour trial, the only woman in the jury box, listening intently to all the evidence. During the trial smoking was prohibited in the courtroom.
 Local option and county option as well as grape juice didn't get a look in at the Lefevre dinner in honor of Dick McCalfe in Washington, Tuesday night. In place of these justly celebrated home guards, were "old Madras, Rudesheimer 1891," and other insinuating heroes of unnumbered bouts. The absence of the home guards didn't provoke a tear or a sob of regret.
 The British end of the estate of the late A. N. Brady of New York, consisting of stock in the British-American Tobacco company, will turn into the British treasury about \$1,000,000. Death duties come so high in Britain that heirs are lucky if they get more than a sad, sweet smile.
 Governor Tener of Pennsylvania vetoed 238 bills passed by the legislature during a six months' session. By far the most painful feature of the slaughter was the havoc wrought among appropriations some \$20,000,000 being lopped off by the executive cleaver.

In Other Lands
The Tariff on Bananas.
 OMAHA, Aug. 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: You are no doubt aware that one of the revenue producing items in the Underwood-Blinnons tariff bill now under discussion in the senate is a tariff of one-tenth of 1 cent per pound on bananas. Also that there is considerable agitation among commission merchants all over the country against the proposed levying of the tax.
 We undersigned wholesale fruit dealers as well as the balance of wholesale fruit dealers throughout the United States, are vitally interested, and have entered our individual protests through our senator and congressman against the tax for the consumer, and as the principal consumer of this wholesome fruit is the poor man it means that such a tax will place an additional burden on him by increasing the already high cost of living. It must be remembered that bananas are one of the very few articles of food which have not advanced in price to the consumer. To place a tax on bananas when it is impossible to raise them in the United States for commercial purposes seems out of all reason.
 We enclose a paper issued by the Banana Buyers' Protective association giving leading copies of editorials from a few of the leading papers of the country and to which we respectfully invite your full consideration. We are certain that you will find facts to bear out our statement, viz., bananas are the poor man's fruit, and if taxed will work a hardship on the middle and poorer classes of our population, as with them the banana has become an absolute necessity as an article of diet, being nutritious and cheap.
 GILINSKY FRUIT CO.,
 By S. E. Gilinsky, President.
 R. ROSSO FRUIT CO.,
 By John Rosso.
 R. BINGHAM & SON,
 By W. W. Bingham.
 TRIMBLE BROTHERS,
 DORIS & BANDA,
 B. BLOTKEY, by L. B. CHANEY-HUNTER-ROYER CO.

A Picturer from Piquetteville.
 OMAHA, Aug. 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: The opponents of the gas ordinance have no passion or prejudice against the gas company. Their local management have always been most kind and courteous to consumers. We find no fault either with that company for seeking to make a good bargain with the city, but we claim the right of citizens to try and get for our city as good a bargain as we can for the gas consumers, conceding a fair and most reasonable profit to the company. We believe that as Minneapolis gets gas for 30 cents and Des Moines has a rate of 30 cents we ought to have at least a rate of 30 cents.
 Our big-hearted mayor can see no defects in the ordinance. He thinks only of the \$200,000 bait, not of the millions we lose and which the gas company gains by getting a clinch on \$1 gas for twenty more copies of the ordinance to all consumers and has attached a table of savings to them during the next five years of over \$200,000 by getting \$1 gas, but they do not explain why they are spending many thousands of dollars to give away their money. By continuing their table for the next twenty years on the basis of 50-cent gas, I find the consumers and the city will lose over \$12,000,000 and, of course, the gas company will get the money as additional profit.
 The accompanying table is apparently correct and on the basis of only 5 per cent increase in consumption per year; if the increase is greater the losses will also be greater.
 D. C. PATTERSON.

McAdoo's Bluff
 Chicago Inter Ocean: The Wilson administration is now headed straight for failure with its most important measure, Mr. McAdoo, who knows what is wrong, should endeavor to correct the error instead of reviling the trustees who refuse to sacrifice their trustors to make a Bryanite holiday.
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 Chicago Tribune: For Secretary McAdoo to accuse the banks of impairing their investments for the purpose of opposing the currency measure is to exhibit an inadequate conception of banking conditions and a lack of breadth to deal with the question involved. He reflects not only on his own capacity for leadership, but also on the entire administration's ability to command the confidence of the country for the proposed banking and currency plans.
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 War Scare Doped.
 Philadelphia Ledger: The Chinese rebels, Japan is financing Japanese agriculturalists in California. Japan is financing, or is about to finance, the Heurta government. Japan is financially undermining Dutch influence in the Dutch East Indies. Japan is so poor that half the inhabitants cannot afford even to eat the little rice they raise. Verily, war scares are not less foolish than war.

Military Activities.
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War Taxes in Peace Times.
 Warlike budgets are the rule among the continental powers. Great Britain has not made material increases for two years past, colonial contributions to the imperial navy being sufficient to maintain the two-to-one standard as against Germany. The latter has secured a substantial increase in the annual budget for military and naval expansion and has made an extraordinary levy of \$200,000,000 upon the wealth of the empire for military defensive purposes. One-fourth of this extraordinary levy, payable in five annual installments, goes into the war chest at Spa, and the balance to be devoted to improving fortifications and equipment. France is striving to reach the pace of Germany, but is content for the moment with an enlarged budget to meet the extra cost of three-year army service. The year's budget increased from \$850,000,000 to \$900,000,000. Actually the budget totals \$1,000,000,000, because the Morocco expense bill of \$60,000,000 and other African military items are carried in separate measures. In Italy the military expansion fever appears strong enough to warrant an appeal to the rich to bear the extra burden, on a plan similar to the German defense levy. Premier Giolitti's declaration in the chamber recently is regarded as a feeler on the rich, but explicitly exempted the "lower classes" from the proposed extraordinary levy. Of the three nations Germany is by far the best able to bear the extra burden. Thrifty France has more available resources, but it is more evenly distributed among the masses, who are now taxed dangerously close to the limit. Italy is least able to bear extra taxes, the masses being taxed \$30,000,000 a year on bread alone. Slowly but steadily militarism abroad is moving toward national bankruptcy.

An Exception to the Rule.
 Reports of naval and military activities in Japan published by the sensation mongers of the American press, appear ridiculous in the light of the enforced economy of the Japanese government. War taxes to meet debt incurred and ordinary expenses are so high as to leave the masses of the people scant subsistence. The necessity of easing the strain forced two changes of ministries within a year. The outcome of the changes is seen in the budget for 1913-14, drafted by the Yamamoto ministry. The new budget involves a cut of administrative expenditures of \$17,000,000 and the dismissal of 1500 officials, a decrease in the imperial contributions to the colonial budgets of Korea, Kwangtung, etc., and \$2,000,000 is saved by the postponement of continuing works on the imperial railways. It is noteworthy that the largest items of retrenchment are in the military and naval budgets—\$6,000,000 from the one and \$4,000,000 from the other. While the militarists hope to win back the popular favor they lost in December last, there is no present indication of their success.

Military of Swiss Guards.
 The picturesque Swiss guards of the vatican are shedding the uniforms said to have been fashioned by Michael Angelo, and most of them have retired from the service because the pope refused to grant liberties subversive of discipline. In the estimation of magazine writers and space fillers, the vatican guards were second only to the pope as a source of material descriptive and pictorial, and their loyalty to the Holy Father was assumed to be above and beyond the possibility of treason. Yet the chief minutemen, expelled following the rejection of their demands, gave utterances to cries as offensive to the vatican as those fashioned in the throats of Roman radicals. The Swiss guard had its origin in a treaty made between Julius II and the cantons of Zurich and Lucerne, four centuries ago. By this treaty, promulgated at the instance of the Swiss Cardinal Schinner, the cantons undertook to supply 200 able bodied men as a body-guard to the pope. Every member must be a native Swiss, a Catholic, of legitimate birth, under 25 years of age and unmarried. Each guard is entitled to a pension for life after eighteen years of service. He then receives one-half his pay, and after thirty years' service his full pay. The guards are compelled to follow a strict course of military exercises and gymnastics, including football, and they base one of their complaints upon this score, demanding a return to the original system of military instruction.

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The Bees Letter Box

He Was Not an Apollo.
 In the lobby of a Washington hotel the other night they were referring to the amusing mistakes sometimes made by those who are nearsighted, when former Governor Benton McMillin of Tennessee told of an incident that happened in an old store where curious antiques and aged bric-a-brac are sold.
 One day, so ran the story of Mr. McMillin, an elderly nearsighted woman of abundant proportions entered the store and asked many questions relative to this article and that, all of which were politely answered by the obliging clerk.
 She was about to leave when she suddenly stopped and turned back. Instantly the clerk was at her side.
 "Pardon me," he gently said, "is there anything further that I can do for you?"
 "Why, yes," answered the nearsighted woman, pointing toward a distant corner of the room. "How much is that curious old Japanese idol worth? I must have overlooked it when we were down there."
 "About \$200, madam," was the calm rejoinder of the clerk. "That's the proprietor."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Lump's Identity.
 The whirling motor car struck a stump and one of the occupants of the back seat, a lady possessed of considerable embonpoint, executed a neat but not gaudy parabola in the atmosphere and alighted by the roadside like a polypus falling from a shot tower.
 "I don't believe I have broken any bones," she stated, in reply to the inquiry of the omnipresent bystander, "but there is a lump on this bank that—"
 "Lump-nuthin!" snarled a smothered voice. "I'm the constable that's got to arrest you roosh-durned joy-riders, if I live!"—Judge.

Obstacles on Stepping Stones.
 "Uncle Joe" Cannon was encouraging a young advertising man of Danville, who had failed to land a national advertisement contract.
 "Don't take it to sea heart," said Uncle Joe, patting the young man on the shoulder.
 "This is an obstacle in your upward climb. Well, there is only one way to treat an obstacle.
 "Treat it as a stepping stone."
 Our Wives.
 "Stick to your wives, boys. Stick to your wives. Nobody will stand up for you as a wife will."
 The speaker was Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth millionaire. Mr. McWade, on the Cunard pier, was giving a word of parting advice to a group of reporters. He now added impressively:
 "When a man doesn't know enough to make a living and he's trying to borrow right and left, and all the world is turning him down, what does his wife say?"
 "George," his wife says proudly, "is far too honest to succeed in a worldly way."—New York Tribune.

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Odd Things of Life
 A knothole in a sidewalk, which caught the wooden peg of a one-legged citizen and threw him into the gutter, has made the town of Smith, La., defendant in a suit for \$24.36 damages to peg, person and feelings.
 Mrs. Catherine Gerard of Torrington, Conn., received a letter which contained a sum of money she had lost eleven years ago. No clue to the sender was given, but Mrs. Gerard remembers leaving her purse containing the same sum of money on the counter of a local store in 1902.
 Mrs. H. Morris of Elwood, Ind., put eighteen clothepins on a clothesline in thirty seconds and thereby won a silk umbrella in a large picnic for women and girls in Elwood last Wednesday. Mrs. Morris didn't hold any pins in her mouth, and she says she won because she didn't get excited.
 Last year a seventh son of a seventh son of a seventh son was born to a Pittsburgh mail carrier. A current news item states that a Pittsburgh merchant has twenty-six children. A man in Beaver, Pa., recently married the sixth time. And the Pennsylvania legislature has just tried to spend \$8,000,000 out of an income of \$2,000,000.

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 Local option and county option as well as grape juice didn't get a look in at the Lefevre dinner in honor of Dick McCalfe in Washington, Tuesday night. In place of these justly celebrated home guards, were "old Madras, Rudesheimer 1891," and other insinuating heroes of unnumbered bouts. The absence of the home guards didn't provoke a tear or a sob of regret.
 The British end of the estate of the late A. N. Brady of New York, consisting of stock in the British-American Tobacco company, will turn into the British treasury about \$1,000,000. Death duties come so high in Britain that heirs are lucky if they get more than a sad, sweet smile.
 Governor Tener of Pennsylvania vetoed 238 bills passed by the legislature during a six months' session. By far the most painful feature of the slaughter was the havoc wrought among appropriations some \$20,000,000 being lopped off by the executive cleaver.

People Talked About
 Now and then a bridegroom-to-be takes desperate chances to escape. Utah supplies the latest example. He robbed a bank and broke up the wedding party.
 Eugene D. Sutton of New York City has just discovered that his former and divorced wife, to whom he has been paying alimony since 1894, became Mrs. Edgar Bates Sharpe four years ago.
 The Maharajah of Mysore, India, has installed a \$50,000 organ, manufactured in Ohio, in his palace. His highness, who is a skilled musician, is said to be delighted with American tunes, especially band music.
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Twice Told Tales

He Was Not an Apollo.
 In the lobby of a Washington hotel the other night they were referring to the amusing mistakes sometimes made by those who are nearsighted, when former Governor Benton McMillin of Tennessee told of an incident that happened in an old store where curious antiques and aged bric-a-brac are sold.
 One day, so ran the story of Mr. McMillin, an elderly nearsighted woman of abundant proportions entered the store and asked many questions relative to this article and that, all of which were politely answered by the obliging clerk.
 She was about to leave when she suddenly stopped and turned back. Instantly the clerk was at her side.
 "Pardon me," he gently said, "is there anything further that I can do for you?"
 "Why, yes," answered the nearsighted woman, pointing toward a distant corner of the room. "How much is that curious old Japanese idol worth? I must have overlooked it when we were down there."
 "About \$200, madam," was the calm rejoinder of the clerk. "That's the proprietor."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Lump's Identity.
 The whirling motor car struck a stump and one of the occupants of the back seat, a lady possessed of considerable embonpoint, executed a neat but not gaudy parabola in the atmosphere and alighted by the roadside like a polypus falling from a shot tower.
 "I don't believe I have broken any bones," she stated, in reply to the inquiry of the omnipresent bystander, "but there is a lump on this bank that—"
 "Lump-nuthin!" snarled a smothered voice. "I'm the constable that's got to arrest you roosh-durned joy-riders, if I live!"—Judge.

Obstacles on Stepping Stones.
 "Uncle Joe" Cannon was encouraging a young advertising man of Danville, who had failed to land a national advertisement contract.
 "Don't take it to sea heart," said Uncle Joe, patting the young man on the shoulder.
 "This is an obstacle in your upward climb. Well, there is only one way to treat an obstacle.
 "Treat it as a stepping stone."
 Our Wives.
 "Stick to your wives, boys. Stick to your wives. Nobody will stand up for you as a wife will."
 The speaker was Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth millionaire. Mr. McWade, on the Cunard pier, was giving a word of parting advice to a group of reporters. He now added impressively:
 "When a man doesn't know enough to make a living and he's trying to borrow right and left, and all the world is turning him down, what does his wife say?"
 "George," his wife says proudly, "is far too honest to succeed in a worldly way."—New York Tribune.

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Odd Things of Life
 A knothole in a sidewalk, which caught the wooden peg of a one-legged citizen and threw him into the gutter, has made the town of Smith, La., defendant in a suit for \$24.36 damages to peg, person and feelings.
 Mrs. Catherine Gerard of Torrington, Conn., received a letter which contained a sum of money she had lost eleven years ago. No clue to the sender was given, but Mrs. Gerard remembers leaving her purse containing the same sum of money on the counter of a local store in 1902.
 Mrs. H. Morris of Elwood, Ind., put eighteen clothepins on a clothesline in thirty seconds and thereby won a silk umbrella in a large picnic for women and girls in Elwood last Wednesday. Mrs. Morris didn't hold any pins in her mouth, and she says she won because she didn't get excited.
 Last year a seventh son of a seventh son of a seventh son was born to a Pittsburgh mail carrier. A current news item states that a Pittsburgh merchant has twenty-six children. A man in Beaver, Pa., recently married the sixth time. And the Pennsylvania legislature has just tried to spend \$8,000,000 out of an income of \$2,000,000.

McAdoo's Bluff
 Chicago Inter Ocean: The Wilson administration is now headed straight for failure with its most important measure, Mr. McAdoo, who knows what is wrong, should endeavor to correct the error instead of reviling the trustees who refuse to sacrifice their trustors to make a Bryanite holiday.
 Kansas City Times: Secretary McAdoo's advice to