

To Play for \$25 at Neligh.
 Neligh, Neb., Nov. 23.—Special to The News: When The News came out yesterday afternoon announcing the fact that in all probability the chances for a football game in this city for Thanksgiving afternoon were exceedingly slim, the enthusiasts immediately got to working and raised a purse of \$25 for a game at the Riverside park field between the Neligh high school and Atkinson for tomorrow afternoon.

Atkinson, upon being telephoned, accepted the terms, a \$25 purse, winner to take all. This includes that the total expenses of the visitors will be paid by the Neligh management. That the game will be interesting and exciting goes without saying, as both elevens have a game to their credit, and the winner of the event will be classed as the champion of northeast Nebraska. Weather permitting, this city will see the largest football delegation ever in its history at the Riverside park field Thanksgiving day.

This is the first professional football game played for money, ever scheduled in north Nebraska. After playing in this contest, members of the two elevens will be taken out of the amateur class by reason of having played for a cash prize.

READY FOR GREGORY FIGHT.

Rosebud Backers Feel Confident in Davis' Ability to Win.
 Fight fans are today making their way through the city to Gregory, where Thursday night "Montana" Jack Sullivan of O'Neill and Lee Davis of Gregory will battle twenty rounds for a substantial side bet and gate receipts. A large arena is in readiness at Gregory and a fast fight is looked for from the first sound of the gong until either fighter is defeated. Betting in Norfolk is general that Davis will not last over ten rounds, while a number of Tripp county men were betting on Davis as a winner. Sullivan's admirers are placing their money on their champion. All automobiles in O'Neill have been chartered and will carry many O'Neill fight fans to Spencer, where the early Gregory train will be taken to the ringside. Reports from Gregory are that Davis is confident of giving the claimant of the world's middleweight championship one of the hardest battles he has ever experienced. He is reported in tip top condition and has many admirers and backers.

"Davis will give Sullivan a surprise," said a Gregory man who was in Norfolk Tuesday. "He has been taking great care of himself recently and will make a strong showing, if not staying the entire twenty rounds. I have seen him fight many battles in Milwaukee, where he has a good reputation as a pugilist. He has never lost a fight."

A number of the Norfolk fight fans will also be among the number to go to Gregory on Thanksgiving day to witness the fight.

PLAN FOR NORFOLK GAME.

Biggest Crowd Ever at Local Game, Expected Here Thursday.
 The largest crowd ever at a Norfolk football game is expected at the driving park gridiron Thursday afternoon when the Wayne and Norfolk high schools will battle for the football championship of northeast Nebraska. Norfolk is besieged with high school girls making rapid progress in the selling tickets. They all report great success in the sale. The authorities expect that such a large crowd will be present that they took steps for the protection of the players from the fans on the sidelines by employing Constable A. W. Pinkhouse as special officer at the grounds. Two brass bands will also contest for honors in the shape of popular music, the Wayne brass band playing for the Wayne team and the Norfolk band for the Norfolk players. Both teams are reported in fine form and one of the best games of football ever played here is looked for.

NEBRASKA FEAR HASKELL RING.

Cornhuskers Really Expect to Play Against Carlisle Veterans.
 Lincoln, Nov. 23.—Their laurels clinched as Missouri Valley football champions for 1910, the Nebraska Cornhuskers are to ring down the curtain on their season by facing the Haskell Indians on Thanksgiving day on Nebraska field. Incidentally, the fray of Thursday will be the last for the Cornhuskers on turkey day, the Missouri Valley board of regents and university presidents having decreed that after this year, football shall be no longer a Thanksgiving day concomitant. In this prohibition the Missouri Valley conference steps into line with the Chicago or Middle West conference and the larger institutions in the east.

Having demonstrated their superiority in Missouri Valley circles by victories over the Kansas Jayhawkers and the Ames Aggies, the Cornhuskers, by a comparison of records, should win from Haskell and avenge last year's turkey day defeat by a decisive score. Haskell's season has been marred by three defeats, while the record for Nebraska shows only one reverse—the latter at the hands of the Minnesota Gophers. Despite this comparison Cornhusker adherents decline to feel absolutely sure that their favorites are destined to take the redskins' measure. This feeling of uncertainty is largely due to the fear that the Haskell coaches are planning to recruit their ranks with the Carlisle stars, as was the case a year ago, and that they may bring to Lincoln a team of Indian veterans fully capable to cope with the strongest college elevens in the entire west. The Cornhusker authorities have no means of guarding against such a Haskell coup, for all

Indians look alike and the Haskell lineup could contain such venerable gridiron performers as Pete and Emil Houser, Dubois or Archquette and Nebraska palefaces would not be one whit the wiser. Last year Haskell's eleven, for instance, had in its lineup that grizzled Indian warrior known as Roberts, who has played at Haskell and Carlisle under numerous sobriquets for fully fifteen years. Football has few performers superior to Roberts, who scored two touchdowns for Haskell against Nebraska last year and played with rare brilliance at once of the tackle positions. This season Roberts is reputed to be sojourning at Haskell under a new name and making ready to get into action on turkey day against the Cornhuskers. Roberts, by way of explanation, is a student of high art in the department of saddlery and harness making at the Haskell institute for the instruction of the aborigines and a football player of startling prowess. The Haskell coaches have not used him in their games this year, but his return to the moleskins and appearance in the battle with the Cornhuskers is already marked down as a settled fact in the Nebraska camp.

The utilization by Haskell of a Houser, a Dubois and a Roberts would not occasion any dismay or misgivings at Nebraska but for the fact that the lineup of Cornhuskers on turkey day is gravely in doubt. The conclusion of the mid-semester examinations and the resultant report of the delinquency committee at Nebraska university developed that a few of Coach Cole's first team veterans are lacking in the necessary scholarship credits, and unless the offending players indulge in a lot of "eraming" between now and turkey day, resulting in the lifting of the faculty ban, the Cornhuskers are quite likely to find themselves minus the services of Quarterback Warner and Half Back Minor, two of the most dependable performers on Cole's varsity squad. The scholarship requirement at Nebraska is stiffer than at most of the valley institutions. The rules of the valley conference call for ten hours of credits, while the requirement at Nebraska is twelve hours. The possibility that Warner and Minor may be lost to the Cornhuskers in the Haskell game and the danger that the redskins may lay up with Carlisle veterans leaves the issue on turkey day decidedly in doubt. The Nebraska, indeed, have far from a clinch.

Big Bowling Tournament.

Omaha, Nov. 23.—Bowling cracks from all over Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and other states are entered in the meet of the Middle West Bowling association, the first big tournament to be held anywhere in the country this season. Omaha bowlers have made elaborate preparations for the great gathering and the visitors will have nothing to complain of in the way of arrangements.

Kansas Missouri Game.

Kansas City, Nov. 23.—"Rock-Chalk! Jay-Hawk!" the battle cry of the University of Kansas, and the "Rah Rah Rah Missouri" of their ancient rivals were again heard in Kansas City today, announcing the approach of the annual Thanksgiving football game between the two institutions. Preparations have been made to accommodate the largest crowd ever gathered at a football game here.

Virginia Expects Victory.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 23.—Virginia and North Carolina will clash here tomorrow in the big gridiron game of the season. Betting favors the Virginians, who expect to win an easy victory over the invaders.

East vs. West.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—St. Louis football fans will witness an inter-sectional game tomorrow, when the St. Louis university eleven will meet the effete easterners from Syracuse.

Horseman at Juarez.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 23.—Three hundred thousand dollars is the staggering total of the stakes and purses to be distributed among the winners during the race meeting which commences tomorrow at Ciudad Juarez, Mex., across the Rio Grande from this city. The stables at the Juarez plant are filled with thoroughbreds and horsemen from all over the continent are flocking today to El Paso, the new Eldorado of the sporting clans. The opening day feature will be La Independencia handicap, the first of fifty stakes and handicaps to be decided during the hundred day season. Racing will continue daily, Sundays included but Mondays excepted, to March 9, 1911. The Juarez Derby will come as a windup to the sport. Many improvements have been made to the track and buildings since last winter.

P. A. A. Race.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 23.—Turkey day will be celebrated by the Pittsburg Athletic association with its second annual cross-country run. Gayle A. Dull, last year's winner, will have as his competitors some of the best runners of this section. The distance is six miles and the start and finish will be at Forbes Field.

Atell-Walsh Battle.

Kansas City, Nov. 23.—Kansas City fight fans are vastly excited today at the prospect of the best battle that has been staged in this section for a long time. Monte Atell, the California fighter, and Jimmy Walsh, the crack Boston bantam, are scheduled to go ten rounds at the Empire Athletic club. If Atell wins he will go on east and has been promised some good matches before the New York clubs.

Pennsylvania-Cornell Game.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—With two of the most important games of the season scheduled for Franklin field this

week, Philadelphia has gone football mad. Tomorrow Pennsylvania and Cornell will put the question of supremacy to its annual test. The Ithaca have come down like wolves on the fold, determined to wipe out the memory of last year's defeat.

On Saturday the army and navy will engage in their annual football battle here, and the prospects are that it will be "some fight." The Annapolis and West Point youngsters were deprived of their annual battle last year, and thus they have a rivalry of two years' standing to get out of their systems.

THURSDAY TIDINGS.

Sheriff C. S. Smith of Madison was in the city.
 Carl Schulz of Stanton was a visitor in the city.
 W. B. Rains returned from a business trip to Ewing.
 J. M. Parker went to Omaha to spend a few days with relatives.
 Miss Mabel Stinson of Meadow Grove was a visitor in the city.
 Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Hauptl returned from a short visit at Sioux City.
 Mrs. Ed Dickinson of Stanton was in the city visiting with friends.
 W. R. Pargeter went to Omaha to spend Thanksgiving with relatives.
 Eugene Osborne returned from a short visit with friends at Fremont.
 Miss Frieda Ellis of Wayne is in the city visiting with Miss Mildred Gow.
 S. G. Mayer and C. E. Burnham returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Miss Helen Marquardt went to Sioux City to spend Thanksgiving with friends.
 Miss Calile Leonard of Meadow Grove was in the city visiting with friends.
 Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Rainbolt went to Omaha to spend Thanksgiving with relatives.
 Miss Metta Rauhauser returned from Wayne, where she spent a day's visit with friends.
 County Clerk S. R. McFarland of Madison went to Lynch to spend Thanksgiving with his mother.
 Mr. and Mrs. Edward Belersdorf and baby of Emerson, Neb., arrived in the city to spend the Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Belersdorf.
 Selmer Kalbo, stenographer in the superintendent's office of the Northwestern at the Junction, returned from an extended visit through the western country.

August Blado, formerly owner of the pool and billiard parlors on Norfolk avenue, moved with his family Wednesday afternoon to Omaha.
 A meeting of the Norfolk Commercial club was held in the directors' room of the Nebraska National bank Tuesday night. G. L. Carlson met with the directors.
 An amateur shotgun tournament in which all shooters in the city are invited to participate, will be held at the driving club grounds at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

1,035 Birds for Norfolk's Dinner.

It was estimated Wednesday morning that 1,035 turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens were sold by local meat markets for the Norfolk Thanksgiving dinner. According to reports, 135 turkeys, 125 geese, 175 ducks and about 600 chickens were sold. This number late Wednesday was said to have increased greatly. This is, according to records from last year's sales, an increase of about 100 birds.

Sicilians On Strike.

Because fifteen of the number were discharged owing to the lack of work, twenty-five more Sicilian laborers laid down their shovels Wednesday and declined to go back to work until the discharged men were re-employed. Their request being refused, they left the city for their homes at Omaha on the noon train.
 To a News representative one of the Sicilian laborers declared it was their custom to "stay together."
 "They lay off other men so we quit, too," he declared. No other reason was given by the laborers, only that they sympathized with their discharged comrades. Otherwise they were satisfied.
 "We have plenty of men to continue the work," declared Superintendent Craig. "The men quit because we discharged fifteen other workmen Tuesday evening."
 Five Sicilians out of the number of thirty remained at work.
 Reports that the contractors are out of cement and brick were confirmed by Superintendent Craig, who declared that although they had brick enough to last them a few more days, five carloads are now enroute to Norfolk and will be here before the present supply gives out.
 "We have all the excavation finished and only a few small strips of concrete to lay. I have purchased a carload of cement from a local firm today. This, with the supply we have on hand, will keep us well furnished."
 The contractors declare they have enough men to complete the work. The laying of concrete was resumed on First street and near the bridge Wednesday afternoon. Brick were also being laid on the Union Pacific tracks Wednesday.

\$5 Debt Causes a Fist Fight.

A lively fist contest took place yesterday afternoon in the rear of the Union Pacific depot when two Sicilian laborers fought a battle to decide whether or not one should pay a \$5 debt. The man who admitted owing the \$5 declared he was on his way to Omaha and would pay it back when he returned.
 "You pay now," declared the other, and with a countryman as referee they went at it hammer and tongs. Soon the one about to leave the city found he was up against a strong proposition and yelled "I pay now." All shook hands and one was left standing at the depot while the other two went back to their work on the paving unconcernedly.

Norfolk National Buys Mast Block.

The Norfolk National bank has purchased the Mast block in this city, the building in which they now have their bank. The purchase was made Monday in Chicago through directors of the bank and Thomas B. Twombly, trustee for the heirs of the Hope Jane Twombly estate. The purchase price was \$25,000.
 Because the Norfolk National bank has faith in Norfolk, especially now since the paying of Norfolk avenue,

they felt that it was time for them to purchase a home. They expect to modernize the entire building. New modern banking rooms are to be constructed; the first and second floors are to undergo a general overhauling and all modern conveniences are to be installed through the building, to make it one of the most up-to-date structures in the state.

Dragoo-Ellwood.
 Floyd Dragoo and Miss Sylvia Ellwood were married at the Christ church Tuesday by Rev. Roy Lucas. Immediately after the wedding ceremony the young couple went to Creighton, where they both have relatives. Miss Ellwood has for the past ten months been employed as stenographer at the office of the Nebraska Telephone company. She is well and favorably known here. Mr. Dragoo is an employe of the Northwestern railroad company and is also well known.

New York Gains Over 25 Percent.
 Washington, Nov. 23.—The population of the state of New York is 9,113,279 according to statistics of the thirteenth census made public today by Director Durand. This is an increase of 1,844,385 or 25.4 percent over 7,268,894 in 1900. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 1,265,257 or 21.48 percent. On the present basis of apportionment New York state will gain eight or nine representatives in the lower house of congress.

Wisasshickon Show.
 Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—Blue-blooded canines of all breeds are on exhibition here today at the opening of the annual bench show of the Wisasshickon Kennel club. The exhibition will continue three days.

Delaware Trials.
 Wilmington, Del., Nov. 23.—Sportsmen of surrounding states, as well as Delaware, have entered their dogs in today's annual field trials of the Delaware Setter and Pointer club, and the meet promises to be replete with interest.

Moncrief Park to Open.
 Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 23.—Moncrief park is a busy place today, a majority of the runners that performed at Norfolk, Baltimore and other eastern tracks this fall having been brought to Jacksonville for the winter meet opening tomorrow. Such of the talent—and it is no small proportion—as have not hiked to Oakland or Juarez are gathering here today and the hotels are well filled with horsemen, and other followers of the game. At Pensacola a thirty-day meet will also be held, to be followed by a sixty-day session at Tampa.

Interstate Commerce Commission is Not Enjoined from Acting.
 San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Ruling that none of the allegations of the railroad companies had been proved, Judges Ross, Gilbert and Morrow, in the United States court here today declined to enjoin the interstate commerce commission from reducing freight rates on certain commodities between Missouri river shipment points and terminals in Washington, Oregon, Nevada and Arizona.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.
 The Avalanche of "Noes."
 Sioux City Journal: Bewildered supporters of "popular legislation" in South Dakota are wondering what is the matter. Twelve propositions in all were submitted on that seven-foot blanket ballot at the recent election. The returns have not been accurately tabulated, but it is plain that all the propositions, with possibly one exception, were snowed under. The list submitted comprised good, bad and indifferent laws. Some of them had been enacted by the legislature, practically without opposition. Confronted by that awe inspiring ballot, it appears that the average voter took his little pencil in hand and marked a cross in the "no" squares all the day down the list. Theoretically he should vote "yes" on the good laws and "no" on the bad or indifferent. Actually he took a wallop at all of them.

What was the matter with the voter? Was he disgusted over the size of the ballot and the difficulty of voting his sentiments intelligently? Was he mad at the county optionists and equal suffragists for not accepting previous expressions on the same propositions? Was he too indifferent to the privilege of voting directly on legislation to try to inform himself on the merits of the questions submitted? Nobody knows just what was the matter with Mr. Voter, but everybody agrees that the referendum wasn't worth the \$150,000 or more that it cost. And a great many former ardent supporters of the referendum idea are ready to admit that they want no more such referendums. Indeed, the result of the balloting is generally interpreted to mean that this is the way the voters feel about it.

Supporters of the initiative and referendum principle are reluctant to admit that the people do not want to be bothered with direct legislation. They are more inclined to seek some fault in the application of the principle. The first guess is that it has been made too easy to set the wheels of direct legislation going. In order to propose a new law or to refer a law enacted by the legislature it is necessary to get up a petition containing the names of only 5 percent of the voters. It is reluctantly admitted that no law enacted by the legislature is likely to be so good that 5 percent of the voters will not sign a petition against it. And it is admitted with equal reluctance that no law proposed by initiative is likely to be so bad that 5 percent of the voters will not sign a petition in favor of it. It is easier to sign a petition than to refuse and justify refusal by argument. Therefore, it is suggested, if the power to direct legislation is to remain with the voters the difficulty of appealing to it should be increased. This is a humiliating admission for any supporter of the principle to make, but it is now being made freely in South Dakota by supporters of the principle. Suggestions are offered that the required percentage should be increased to 10, 15, 20, 25, or even 30 percent. The suggestions are logical. The bigger the petition required, the more trouble and expense will be involved in circulating it and the more chance the circulators will get tired and quit before the necessary number of signers has been secured. The fewer propositions submitted to the voters, the more probability that they will deal with them intelligently and patiently.

If the law is to be amended rather than repealed, there is another point worthy of consideration. The blanket

ballot should be done away with. The measures should be submitted by title only, and the wording of it should be made clear enough to give the voter a good understanding of the meaning of the law.
 Still another lesson is suggested by the South Dakota experience. Decisive defeat of any measure at any referendum should put it out of the running for a period of years. The voters do not want to pass upon county option and woman suffrage and similar matters at every election. Once defeated they ought to stay defeated for a while. If this result cannot be attained in the interests of political peace there is likely to be a popular protest that will throw the whole machine into the discard.

WOMEN ARE PETS, SHE SAYS.
 And a Lecturer Adds Gold is Made Merely to Coddle Them.
 New York, Nov. 25.—"This is the age of woman, the domestic pet. Also it is the age of gold, which is necessary to the proper coddling of domestic pets."
 This is one of the ideas which Miss Margaret McMillan has come to America to lecture about. Miss McMillan is not "another of those English suffragists." She was born in Westchester, N. Y., and is an authority in England on the education and needs of children.
 "All the money is made for women," she said, "is spent for women. Shops are filled with luxurious ornaments for their adornment or for the decoration of the homes in which they fulfill their amiable destiny as domestic pets. But it is interesting to note that the same century which gave birth to the idea of woman as a luxurious creature also witnessed her revolt from that condition."
 "The age of gold will fall for the same reason that the golden age waned in ignorance and darkness; for the same reason that the golden moment of Greece passed into decadence. Woman has no part in these brilliant epochs. Until she is given her share in the making of civilization, civilization will fail."
 "Perhaps after that remark it is needless for me to say that I am a suffragist—one of the women not satisfied with our present condition as domestic pets."
 "Developed talent may be rare enough," she explained, "but potential talent is the rule. The first principle of cultivating the child mind is the proper development of the child body."
 "Genius is within the grasp of the many. It is ignorance and lack of physical care which have stunted the great powers of the people which science is beginning to discern."

Niobrara News.
 Niobrara, Neb., Nov. 25.—Special to The News: The Niobrara Shakespeare club held an interesting meeting with Mrs. E. J. Lenger as hostess. Mr. Lenger favored the club with three cornet solos with piano accompaniment by Mrs. Lenger. Miss Wellman read a humorous selection, and Miss Vienna H. Gaylord of Nora Springs, Ia., gave an account of her attendance at an Indian memorial service held at the Louis Brokenjaw home about four miles west of Niobrara. The service was in memorial of two children of the Brokenjaws, who died a few years ago. Many Indian visitors were present from other agencies, and the service was solemn and impressive. The menu, provided for the Indians present, consisted of soup, meat, coffee, bread, fruit, prune sauce and peanuts. Valuable gifts were given away, and among them being rugs, blankets, shawls, calicoes, ponies, money, trunks and a new tent.
 Miss Bess Widaman, who was the fourth and fifth grade teacher in the public schools, resigned her position to accept a more lucrative one as a primary instructor at Springfield, Neb. Mrs. E. J. Lenger has taken her place and has her former position in the Niobrara schools.

WOULD FIGHT JACK.
 Australian Promoter Wants to Match Sam Langford.
 Boston, Nov. 25.—Joe Woodman, manager of Sam Langford, is in receipt of a letter from Hugh McIntosh, the Australian boxing promoter, in which McIntosh offers to give Johnson \$15,000 and expenses for his end of a fight with Langford, to take place in London during coronation week. McIntosh asks Woodman to make every possible effort to close the match with Johnson. In making the match McIntosh requires that Johnson shall post \$15,000 to guarantee his appearance in London.

THAT QUESTION OF ALIMONY.
 "What Do I Get Out of Divorce," Woman's View of It, One Says.
 New York, Nov. 25.—Mrs. Gabrielle Stewart Mulliner, attorney at law, whom indignant persons of her own sex have been calling "that against alimony woman" since she made a startling address in the supreme court sat with her hands clasped on a crowded desk and insisted in a soft voice that she was quite right in her position.
 "That the majority of women are fine and sturdy of principle and true to their responsibility as wives."
 "That as many, perhaps more, men are fine and sturdy of principle and faithful to all their obligations."
 "That all men marry for love."
 "That most women marry for love."
 "That any woman who is married to a man can keep his love if she tries."
 "That every marriage can be made a happy marriage."
 "That love solves all problems."
 "That there is a great pleasure in duty done."
 "Then she administered a spanking

to women. Let us dispose first of the spanking.
 "There are women who marry solely with the motive of having an easier time in life and of being supported. These are the women who sue for divorces. After a while, when differences of temperament and taste begin to show, such women think instantly of a way out. If they can get a generous division of property they bolt their duties by way of the divorce court. They move out, as a dissatisfied tenant leaves her offices or her apartments."
 "This week a woman came to see me and asked: 'How much does a woman get from her husband if he divorces her?'"
 "She gets nothing," I answered. "I suppose you mean if she gets a divorce from him how much does the court award her?"
 "Yes," she nodded, eagerly; "that's what I mean. Don't she get half?"
 "I explained that that depended upon the court and the man; that it was by no means certain that she would get half of her husband's income. She told me she was unhappy and I asked her whether her husband also was unhappy."
 "She looked surprised, as though that were the first time she had even thought of it. I talked with her for an hour and persuaded her to go back home and think about making him happy instead of thinking always of herself. I have told some hard, plain facts to divorce seekers in this office."
 "It is because women are selfish that divorces are sought. Most of the men from whom divorces have been obtained are fine men and the statutory offenses charged are untrue. When a woman is bent upon a divorce she thinks only of herself. She never gives a thought to what will become of the man."
 "What does become of him?"
 "Usually he marries again and his marriage is happy. That proves that the first wife was at fault. When a man marries a woman it is for love. He has no other reason for marrying her. Companionship, romance, he can get without marriage. Most women marry for love, too, but they don't look far enough ahead. They never think of that for better, for worse clause in the marriage ceremony. Its language is not equivocal. It means exactly what it says. 'For better, for worse, till death do us part.'"
 "When a girl is receiving a proposal of marriage and when her heart responds, she should, before answering, look far down the years and fancy she sees stalking there possible poverty, possible unfaithfulness, possible unhappiness, possible utter wretchedness. Then if she can say yes, 'even though these should come into my life with him, I will love him, I will be true,' she will be a good wife and the divorce courts will have no cognizance of her."
 "The fine women do remain true. They don't quit their jobs, saying over and over to themselves, 'I promised for better, for worse.' They keep their promise. They go on in the path in which they once willingly set their feet. For there is pleasure, a great deal of pleasure, in simply doing one's duty."
 "Why should a woman ask for support when she has ceased to give anything? She has denied her husband her presence, her help and companionship. She has withdrawn from his life. She is a job quitter. Why should she longer be paid? If a stenographer, a saleswoman, a bookkeeper throws up her work, her employer does not go on paying her salary. The alimony woman gets something for nothing, which is contrary to economics."

CORSETS NOT SLOW DEATH.
 A New York Physician Speaks Well of Stays.
 New York, Nov. 25.—Dr. Charles R. Hancock, a member of the staff of the New York Polyclinic dispensary, is not exactly a defender of the corset, but he has his ideas:
 "Oh, as far as that goes," laughed Dr. Hancock, "a very trifling percentage of the illnesses of today are being caused by tight corsets. I do not imagine women lace the way they used to. Undoubtedly many corsets are incorrectly made and could be much improved, but I do not believe they are the really injurious garments they once were."
 "I believe it would be better if more women tried on their corsets before they bought them. I do not see how a woman can walk into a store and buy a pair of corsets without trying them on any more than I could go and buy a pair of shoes I had never tried. No matter how normal we are, it practically is impossible for us to pick up the first ready-made garment of any kind we may find and have it fit us absolutely."
 "I should say corsets could be made quite stiff in the back without any injurious effect. Indeed, the stiffening in the back might be an actual aid to health occasionally."
 "Then, it does no particular harm if the corsets are a little tight over the hips," continued Dr. Hancock. "The hip bones are strong and can stand a little lacing. Probably it would not affect them one way or the other. The thing to be guarded against, particularly for a stout woman, is not to push her flesh down into her corsets. The flesh should be pushed up, and for this reason a woman should begin to lace her corsets from the bottom."
IF WE COULD FLY BY RADIUM.
 New York, Nov. 25.—Thomas A. Edison was asked last week: "What is your opinion of the progress made by the bird man?"