THE OMAHA DAHY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR RUSEWATER, EDITOR.

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930,470	24
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CHARLES C	General Manager.
Subscribed in my p	day of October.
to before me this is	is may or determine

M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. (Seal.) WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee

mailed to them. Address will be

changed as often as requested.

Register today.

If you don't register, you can't vote

Those Hindoos at Vancouver will Canadians desire.

If the people do not soon rally to the support of the dollar campaign funds the churches may find rivalry in the "oyster supper" field.

The democrats in the council seem to have taken special to delay initiating the initiative until too late to get a referendum on it.

That widely advertised contest be tween E. H. Harriman and Stuyvesant Fish failed to materialize, probably be cause it was widely advertised.

The advocates and opponents of second telephone franchise are still talking at long distance. They will the latter years of the war. The antiget down to closer connections before

A light on conditions in Poland may be seen in the capture of alleged bandits by police only after they had ceased to contribute to revolutionary party funds.

In the interests of millionaires who want to make sure their wills are not contested, the contents of that remark able note in the Weightman case should be made public.

well as watch the ticker.

probably cause the kaiser more trou- be now remembered to her credit. ble than the rather colorless recollections of Von Hohenlohe.

their respect for law by evading it may one of degree rather than kind.

Now that it has been decided that the funds of the Mormon church can be legally used in commercial enterprises, Reed Smoot should prepare for the explosion of another bomb in the

Railway executive officers who are so careless as to leave their personal hand stamps lying around loose while on a trip to Europe should not be surprised to find themselves bound by the

The misfortunes of French submarine hoats may be Fate's way of showing that under no conditions may France be a strong maritime power. despite efforts of kingdom, empire and republic.

No previous registration holds good this year. To vote at the coming election every elector in Omaha or South Omaha must appear personally before the registration board of his district chaos, paralyzing industry and endanon a registration day.

to hold to a good thing as long as pos- | they should have thought of before eible, but it is difficult for American letting slip the dogs of war, but as eyes to see where a divorce should de- they did not, it has already cost us pend upon the payment of a husband's over \$1,000,000 and may cost us sevdebts, although it might be cheap at eral million more to save them from twice the price except for a suspicion themselves and to protect our own and that the count has arranged for a other vast foreign interests. "divvy" from the creditors.

bigation evils but the Standard Oil out for the first time the fact that bills perhaps they may better appretries are used for the same purpose. government. The Standard Oil trust, it appears, maintains in London a phantom corporation, precisely as the Sugar, the Tobacco, the Hearst Newspaper trusts and innumerable others are organized in New Jersey, to escape the essential duties and responsibilities which they owe to the public. It is in short becoming plainer every day that through the lack of a competent authority pervading and paramount to the several states an elaborate system of legal legerdemain has been developed for evading effective state control of trade conspiracies and monop-

> This is precisely the point which President Roosevelt in his recent Harrisburg address throws into bold relief to emphasize the necessity of remedy by national authority. The fact that the incorporation laws of foreign nations are used by our trade conspiracles to paralyze state restraints only magnifies his admonition. Obviously if his view that national jurisdiction is coextensive with the need and extends to the subject matter of interstate commerce, as well as to the less important concern of the means of interstate transportation be correct, the general government could also summarily deal with foreign corporation abuses of the Standard Oil type tion." worked from London. And unless his view is correct it is equally obvious that for such evils no remedy is in

> > MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The death of Mrs. Jefferson Davis will excite very different sensations from what would have followed if it had occurred a generation ago when the bitterness of the civil war was keen and universal both north and south. The widow of the ex-president of the confederacy had been living in retirement so long that she had passed from the sight and almost from the memory of the general public and to most of those now living the announcement of her death seems rather like an allusion to a figure in some learn that the British flag guarantees long passed historic drama, so far have just as much liberty in Canada as we been swept by the current of time and affairs from the epoch of the great

Mrs. Davis was a woman of birth and breeding, of high character, thoroughly southern and devoted to her husband, over whom she possessed extraordinary influence. It is not so well known, but it is a fact, that her influence in the critical period of his life during the war, when he needed his faults and foibles with disastrous consequences to the confederate cause. In the sentimental and chivalric devotion of the south to Jefferson Davis after the war the people lost sight of his unpopularity in the south during Davis feeling was especially strong in Virginia and nearby states. His obstinacy, his narrowness, his lack of precisely those attributes which made Abraham Lincoln great, his personal prejudices which designing men took advantage of, had impaired the confidence of legions of the ablest southern men in his ability, although not in his sincerity in their cause.

Mrs. Davis was blamed because there was reason to believe that him through her. But she naturally shared in the apotheosis of her hus-Judging by the denunciation of band in the south when misfortunes Board of Trade rules by Chicago grain and troublous times followed Appodealers, there are still a few men in mattox. Her wifely loyalty to the head the pit who want to see the grain as of the fallen confederacy in his imprisonment, and in the face of a nation's flerce animosity, is a virtue that can If Prince Bismarck also left his be as deeply appreciated in the north memoirs to be published, they will as well as in the south, and may well

TO PAY FOR INTERVENTION. The fact that the United States gov-Those men who pretend to show ernment is keeping strict account of expenditures on account of intervenbe shrewder than those who openly tion in Cuba and the prospect that the violate the statutes, but the matter is Cubans may be called on to pay every dollar should induce sober reflection on their part and stimulate effort to set up a government of their There is abundant evidence that the revolution was in large part set agoing by ambitious and restless leaders who had in view official loaves and fishes more than patriotism, and who expected to saddle onto our taxpayers the whole cost not only of their government, but also of their revolution. the trail of the innumerable insurgent bands being thickly sown with paper promises to pay for property commandeered as soon as the revolutionary regime might be in control of the

In no other way, probably, could an effective object lesson be more effectually taught than by assessing upon the Cubans themselves the last cent of the expense of restoring order and putting things to rights. They need home that plunging a country into gering life and property is not a thing to be entered upon lightly or mer-Boni de Castellane seems determined rily. It is a momentous issue which

It cannot be too soon or too thor-

oughly impressed upon the Cuban care not to answer the charge that The public has lately gained much mind that revolutionary dancers must when he was running for congress he information of the manner in which under the Platt amendment pay the promised to give up his passes and the corporation laws of the single state fiddler in short, that it is cheaper as then rode to Washington on free of New Jersey facilitates the nullifi- well as safer for them to maintain a transportation and collected rilleage genuine government. Stable govern- from the government. ment there must be on the island beyond a peradventure, whether by themselves or by us. After paying these clate the meaning and value of real

DEMOCRATIC CLAPTRAP. The democratic city council, aided and abetted by the democratic candidate for congress, has entered into a votes of friends of the initiative and referendum. With a great flourish of trumpets, the council has passed a resolution purporting to submit to the voters of Omaha at the coming general election, the question whether the initiative and referendum law should or should not be adopted and applied to municipal legislation in this city.

The initiative and referendum law was enacted by the legislature of 1897 and has a clause at the bottom of it by which it is to remain in a state of suspended animation until ratifled at the polls, depending by its own proelectors of any municipality in which It is proposed to enforce it. One section of this law provides that before the submission of any question arising under it the city clerk "shall cause notice to be printed in one or more newspapers published in such city, and also more conspicuous places in such city, at least thirty days prior to such elec-It provides further that the clerk "shall cause notice of such ordinances so referred to be printed in pamphlet form and furnish the same to the voters of such city upon their application or order, such notice provided in this section shall designate where such copies may be obtained."

So when the democratic councilmen at the instigation of the democratic candidate for congress adopted the resolution providing for submission of ordinance No. 5767 "at the general election to be held in November, 1906," and instructed the city clerk "to take such steps as are required by law, to submit such ordinance to a vote at said election," they knew, or ought to have known, that they were commanding heart. the impossible upon the city clerk, because less than thirty days intervened before the general election to be held in November, 1906. It is a well-established rule of law that these notices are jurisdictional, and that if the rethe vote on the ordinance, even though

unanimous, would count for nothing. With an election almost at hand at which the democrats hope to land a few of their candidates, no subterfuge to gain votes is beyond them. It is not a question whether the people of number of them will allow themselves to be fooled by such palpable horse

Candidate Shallenberger now declares that we need no new laws to and avoid the strain. If his heart is not regulate railroads in Nebraska and correct corporate abuses, but only some one to enforce the laws we now have. Most of the laws we now have were on the statute books when the fusionists were in control of the state house but they were never less vigorously enforced than then. If the laws we now have are all that are needed, why is it the democratic state platform promises a whole lot of new legislation? Candidate Shallenberger is treading on dangerous ground when many mischlevous influences reached he begins to advocate letting the statute books alone. That is all that the railroads are asking.

> It turns out that if the Omaha Coal exchange is a trust amenable to prosecution under the law, its operations have been with the sanction and approval of Candidate Hitchcock's World-Herald and former County Attorney English, who is now running for re-election on the democratic ticket. These worthies undertook to intervene in the Coal exchange three years ago and set up a protectorate over the coal dealers on which the the latter now rely to keep them out of trouble. For a combination of sham trust busters the democratic candidates and their local organ are not to be matched.

Our honored lasso-throwing mayor justifies his wholesale pardoning of petty offenders and vicious characters gathered in by the police on the to turn free every criminal ever captured, regardless of how desperate a piece of outlawry he might be accused of. Why maintain jails if it is cheaper to let the prisoners run at large?

In the bright lexicon used by Mayor 'Jim" no one is a criminal unless he kills a man at twenty paces. Little offenses like picking pockets, petit larceny and assault and battery do not come within his definition of crime.

President Hamilton of the American Bankers' association will at least admit that even the most sensational newspaper articles could not scare defrauded depositors to death if there ere no bank failures.

The Navy department is said to have changed front on turbine engines since reports have been received of the operation of the Dreadnaught; but the ship should be seen in action before being fully approved.

Candidate Shallenberger is trying iesperately to answer George L. Sheldon, but he has taken mighty good

Awake and Jumping.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Already the Japs have adopted the idea of running exhibition trains for the display of merchandise. The enlightened races get a lively running mate when they woke up a bermit nation.

> Kicking Party Props. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In Massachusetts the democratic candidate for governor has found it expedient to cut out national issues and make his game of political claptrap on the eve of campaign along independent lines-that is, election for the purpose of catching the independent of Bryanism and Hearsteria. Roosevelt and the Grand Army. Chicago News.

been accepted for service,

President Roosevelt is to become an assoiate member of a Grand Army post, it being generally conceded that he would not have missed fighting in the civil war if re-

Spelling Reform Gets a Boost. Baltimore American, The president of a university in Scotland nnounced lately, with much enthusiasm, government with other features taken: of its great general value. Incidentally, he thuslasm for reform, like some other

Indians as Canal Diggers.

things, also has its mixed motives.

New York Tribune It appears that Irrigation is helping to olve one of the government's most vexing problems, the Indian question. The execuion of the great Milk River project in northern Montana is being carried on argely by means of Indian labor. The Blackfeet who are employed are said to be a fact. ndustrious and capable and to be making wages and keeping sober. It is predicted that the reclamation of the Montana deserts will result, through this training in productive industry, in the civilization of the Indians of that region and their transformation into a self-supporting body

THE PACE THAT KILLS.

Automobile Speeding Develops Into a Cemetery Promoter. Cleveland Leader

prominent Pittsburg millionaire was ordered by his doctor a short time ago to cease automobiling unless he could be content to limit his speed to a moderate The cause was the condition of his Since then similar warnings have been given by physicians in a number of cities. From these circumstances has into use the name, "automobile

But that name is likely to cause a misapprehension. There is no such thing as the automobile heart. Weak hearts there are and they are possessed by people in all walks of life. The excitement of travelng swiftly through the open country in an automobile puts a strain on this organ. If it is in a normal condition there is little quirements for notice are not fulfilled danger. But if it is weak the risk is considerable.

The trouble lies in the fact that many men and women, for six days in the week, are tied down to a sedentary life. On the seventh day they get out into the country in their automobiles and drive them at high speed. The strain is unusual, just as it would be upon a new locomotive enon the men who drive the automobiles in the big races does not affect them harm-They are inured to it.

The proper course for the automobilist s obvious. If he wants fast going he in the should accustom himself to it gradually in a healthy condition he should confine himself to a moderate speed at all times.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Tom Watson has resigned from the editorship of Watson's Magazine, which is a lear case of Hamlet without the prince. "Sam" Lewis, money lender, was a no orious character in London, but his milons go to charity, and will in no part be rejected by reason of taint.

Prof. Jose de Gomar of Washington, has been sent to Cuba as an interpreter with the army. He speaks Spanish, French, Italian, English and Arabic with equal

Emperor William frequently goes abou his capital disguised and unattended, to study the problems and condition of his The tours are mostly taken at night, not even his gentleman-in-waiting being in attendance.

Dr. S. A. Frazier of Berkeley college has invented a new language which he calls "Triniti." It is a combination of Latin Greek and Anglo-Saxon. In his new lanruage are no words significant of anger, ill will or other unpleasant emotions.

An Oklahoma Indian paper remarks editorially "Himaka democrat party ibulkahat, eyesha hosh. Nan ulhutuka mom Chukta okla y illupako s mih shki. This seems a pretty accurate description of the conditions of the democratic party Secretary Root has brought with him a ica in the form of a gold plate presented to him by the sallors of the Peruvian navy at Callao, Peru. The plate is handsomely inscribed and contains the cont of arms of Peru.

E. H. Harriman, the railroad manager closest parallel to Napoleon Bonaparte that lives before the public today, stature he is small. He is sight and does ground of the expense of keeping them not look strong. He generally wears loosein jail. He could use the same excuse fitting clothes and carries his hands in his coat pockets. He is very quick of movement, also of mind, restless, full of energy critical of detail, exacting, autocratic,

Charles H. Robb of Vermont, at present assistant attorney general of the United States, who has been appointed associate justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia is not quite 39 years of age. His boyhood was spent on a farm and his experience prior to the commencement of his professional career farmer boy who has to make his own way

in life. In declining to become republican candidate for governor of Texas, E. H. R. Green, Mrs. Hetty Green's only son, was supposed to have decided on taking up his residence in New York. He announces however, that he means to stick to the Lone Star state, where he moves among his associates in most democratic fashion He gives it to be understood that he has put political ambition behind him and that

he will devote himself to a husiness career

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

ome Impartial Reflections on the State Campaign. To obtain an uncolored perspective of the

rogress of the campaign for the governorship of the Empire state, other ources of information than New York City papers must be sought. The Dully News. Tammany organ is the only paper outside of the Hearst publications, which support Hearst for governor. The World, Herald, Tribune, Sun, Times, Mail, Giobe, mmercial dailies, the Brooklyn Eagle, Harper's, Collier's and Lestie's-practically all the respectable papers of the metropolis are lined up against Hearst. Bearst's three papers confine their political news to that which favors the owner, excepting burlesque reports of meetings of the op-This feature of partisanship is carried to the extent of exstuding convention resolutions complimentary to William J. Bryan. Opposition tailies publish the speeches of both Hughes and Hearts, but the local color is generally favorable to Hughes. Several correspondents of outside papers sketch the situation without partisun spectacles and cruits of the age of 3 or thereabouts had present features of that remarkable campaign highly instructive to onlookers.

One of these Impartial observers is James P. Hornaday, staff correspondent of the Indianapolis News. Mr. Hornaday is at Indiana editor of ripe experience, discernthat the institution had adopted the reform | ment and judgment. From a series of spelling, and spoke of its importance in letters to the News these extracts are "The strength of the independence League (Hearst) movement lies in the fact remarked that Mr. Carnegie was going to that the abuses which it promises to corvisions on the expressed wish of the give \$50,000 to the university library. En. rect do exist. The people know this and in their desperation they have turned to Hearst; the politicians know it, and that is what has put them in a flutter of uncertainty as to what the result at the polls will be. So it is not true, as some newspapers have attempted to prove, that the Hearst campaign is based althogether on imaginary evils. Whatever may be said of the man, or of his methods, his campaign is well grounded, and leaders of public opinion here are begining to realize this as

> "Hearst has increased his strength by romising to do certain things if he is lected-and in general they are things the people of the state want done.

"He points out that the state railroad ommission is paid by the rallroads, appointed by the railroads through a govrnor whom they choose, serves the railroads, and "remains passive in the face of deliberate violations of law." He says he will, if elected, run the railroad com- method of campaigning. nission out of office and the people applaud. He will, he says, appoint a commission that will represent the traveling public and not the railroads. Now, that sounds good to the people of a state who have been helpless at Albany for so many years. He further promises that he will, if elected, remove one Kilborn, the head of the banking department at Albany, and as a reason he specifies instances of faithlessness and dishonesty in trust companies, banks and building and loan associations that have gone unrebuked.

"This is not a plea for Hearst, who should be defeated because he is not the kind of a man to bring about reforms, a wide range-and it all takes into account much as they are needed; these facts are | the practical disappearance of party lines. set out simply to show why his campaign Among Hughes' supporters are men who is making headway-why the old school are inclined to believe that the demopoliticians and the corporations are frightened half to death because they fear he may be elected.

"Before the campaign is over the republicans and those democrats who have been abusing Hearst and his cause, will man and the cause he represents out of 20 to 30 per cent of the vote that has in the court. They may abuse the candidate, but they can not put down the issues on which gineer if he ran a fast train once a week he is running. The great mistake the re- that no one has more than a guess coming the advice of stronger and better judg- Omaha favor or oppose the initiative The engineer works up to the fast runs by publicans made immediately after the conments than his own, often accentuated and referendum, but whether any slow degrees, and then has them day after ventions was in assuming that Hearst himday. He feels no ill effects. The strain self was the issue they had to meet.

> "In a sense President Roosevelt's program for controlling the corporations is on trial in this campaign. It must figure deliberately went to a horrible death in Hughes is simply echoing the president's than be the means of the probable death views. Mr. Hughes and the republican of two women. Lieber was making a recorganization are ready to go as far as the ord run over the automobile road recently president would go in dealing with the corporations, and many leaders of public ing a curve at the rate of nearly sixty opinion here believe when the people of the state have a sober second thought they will say that what is good enough for Roosevelt is good enough for them. The personality of Roosevelt is likely to figure more and more in the campaign as the election approaches. Hughes is the president's candidate, and his defeat would mean that Hearst had defeated the president. No one doubts that such a result would give wonderful impetus to the radical cure for corporation abuses which Mr. Hearst advocates. Before the campaign ends speakers will be laying great stress on the Roosevelt issue involved in the campaign. There will be an appeal to stand by the president by supporting his representative, Mr. Hughes.

"It is the first campaign in the history of New York state politics in which the cor porations have had to take a back seat. Presumably they prefer Hughes to Hearst, but they are not welcomed in either campnot openly and perhaps not secretly even by the republicans. A standing notice in them contributions will not be received from them. Their wrong-doings are the ubject of discussion at every meeting whether republican or Independence league democrat. At last they realize that what ver the result of this election they will ave to prepare to respond to both state and federal laws for their further regula tion and control.

Those democrats who declared at the Buffalo convention that they would stump the state for Hughes have, after reflection changed their minds. William T. Jerome will not make any speeches for the repub candidate Undoubtedly he still in tends to vote against Hearst, but he has decided it would be wise for him to keen ut of the campaign. The republicans believe the coming of several members of the president's cabinet later in the campaign will help them.

"The remarkable things Hearst and his independence league are doing-their flying n the faces of the local bosses here in Greater New York, their treatment of Chairman Connors of the democratic committee and their breaking away from all olitical precedents-naturally give the candidate an immense amount of advertising Perhaps that is what it is all done for. At any rate Hearst is getting himself talked about in every nook and corner in the

state, and that 'helps some.' "The novel scheme he has hit on for eaching the people in the more remote arts of the state is attracting wide atten tion. The day before he left for up state he talked for two hours into a phonograph, and as his political speech canned" a moving picture machine caught im in the act.

"Next week Lis industrious lieutenants will-invade the country school districts up state with twelve free shows-Hearst and his campaign speech. In this way he will

DR.PRICE'S Gream Baking Powder Has a dietetic value greatly be-

yond the conception of any one who has not used it. It will make your food of a delicious taste, a moist and keeping quality and a digestibility not to be obtained from any other baking powder or leavening agent.

But more important than all else, Dr. Price's Baking Powder carries only healthful qualities to the food.

> As every housekeeper can understand, burnt alum and sulphuric acid - the ingredients of all alum and alumphosphate powders - must carry to the food acids injurious to health.

Avoid the alum powders—study the label

reach 100 persons where Hughes will reach one, unless the republican candidate gets busy in front of a phonograph. Now, who but Hearst would have thought of that

"For once the election mathematicians have taken to the woods. Even the venerable forecaster on the Brooklyn Eagle, who has a remarkable record for accurate estimates, is bewildered. He said to the News correspondent that he would not go further now than to say that if the democrats who abandon Hearst outnumber the republicans who change to Hearst, Hughes will be elected.

Hughes will win. But he points out that no one can tell the number of these re-The guessing takes spective discontents. cratic movement to him will amount to 30 per cent of the democratic vote, and that the republican movement to Hearst will amount to 20 per cent of the party's total strength. On the other hand, supporters of Hearst are confident that their candihave to deal in facts. They are beginning date will not lose more than 10 per cent of to realize that they can not laugh the the democratic vote and will receive from past been republican. So there you are

> Herolam of an Antomaniae. Kansas City Star.

on what the result will be."

again; and it all comes back to the fact

Louis Lieber, a professional chauffeur, who discussions because candidate the Ramapo hills a few days ago rather built by E. H. Harriman. When roundmiles an hour he saw approaching him a short distance away a machine with two women occupants. The road was wide enough for one car and on Lieber's side were rocky cliffs. Either he must collide with the women or turn his machine and plunge against the rocks. There was but a fraction of a second for him to docide, and Lieber did not hesitate, but accepted certain death. Frightfully mangled and bruised he recovered consciousness only for a moment and all the words he uttered were: "Are the women safe?" He was made of the right stuff. Real courage is not the bravery displayed in the hope of reward. It is the strength to do the thing that seems right no matter what the result may be.

Pleturesque and Concise.

Philadelphia Ledger. Grover Cleveland says the New York campaign, from the democratic standpoint, "afflictive." Perhaps this is the best brief description yet.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Ascum—Is your boss going to give you the raise you asked for?

Clark—Well—er—I'm afraid to say. *! told him I thought my pay should be commensurate with the amount of work! do and he promptly agreed with me.—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you think our candidate has hance of being elected?" asked the east chance of being elected?" asked the eager campaigner.
"Oh, yes," answered the man who is never very encouraging. "But you shouldn't put too much faith in that proverb about it's always being the unexpected that happens."—Washington Star.

The Mother-Willie, you're a good little boy. I left my purse on the bureau and you didn't take a cent from it. "No, mother. Papa says it's wrong to take anything when you're sure to get caught.' -Brooklyn Life.

"Economizing, are they? You surprise me! I understand they were simply rolling in wealth."
"Well, that may be true, but I believe they have to be careful not to roll too far."—Cleveland Leader.

"A popular marrying minister flourishes best in a state of affairs that would paralyze any other business."
"What might that he?"
"When he comes upon a prolonged tie-up."—Baltimore American. "Yes, they're the most disgusted young

"Yes, they're the most disgusted young couple you ever saw; their marriage is a regular failure."
"Why, I didn't even know they were married until you told me just now."
"O! yes; they were married 'under the rose, you know."
"Well, what could they expect to find under the rose but thorns?"—Philadelphia Press.

"Ah! May I ask what seemed to inter-ers with nature's plan?" replied the edi-or, returning the paper.—Philadelphia edger.

ENTHUSIASM.

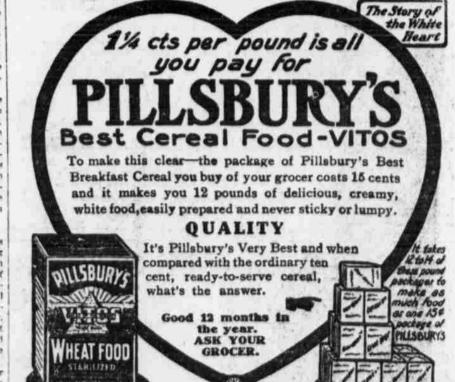
Washington Star. kind o' like campaignin' time 1 like to hear 'em tell es' what the gover'ment should do to keep things goin' well; like to hear 'em talk about the corpora-

I like the jokes
An' funny pictures that they print 'bout rival candidates,
It's fine to be a portion of the crowd that congregates
In a patriotic spirit fur the glory of the land.
But best of all I like "three cheers!" an music by the band.

sometimes don't exactly know the cause of all the Cin; ome feller starts the shoutin' an' the rest But it's kind o' beneficial now an' then to raise a cheer.

An' keep the speaker feelin' it's worth while to persevere.

An' the music they are playin' when the boys go marchin' by boys go marchin' by—
It's better than an op'ry, an' the cost ain't
near so high—
Although there's often arguments I don't
quite understand.
I'm always in it with "three cheers" an'
music by the band.



EXCEEDINGLY LOW ROUND TRIP **Home Visitors Excursion** October 19th (only)

To all points in Indiana and Ohio. Many points in Kentucky, Michigan, New York, Ontario, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Be pleased to give all information. Call at Wabash City Ticket Office 1601 Farnam St., Telephone Doug. 355 or address, Harry E. Moores, G. A. P. D. Wabash R. R. Omaha, Neb

One way is to pay no attention to it; a least, not until it develops into pneumonis I Old or bronchitis, or pleurisy. Another way is to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he says, "The best thing for colds," then take it. Do as he says, anyway. We have no secrets! We publish J. C. Ayer Co. the formulas of all our proparations. Lowell, Mass.