

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Table with 2 columns: Circulation type and Number of copies. Includes categories like Daily Bee, Sunday Bee, and Total.

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GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1908. (Seal) M. P. WALKER, Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN: Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them.

It will look better with a Red Cross stamp on it.

A new constitution is the latest Turkish trophy.

It promises to be anything but a merry Christmas for Castro.

Those who did their Christmas shopping early need not quit on that account.

Editor Pulitzer is talking very saucily to President Roosevelt, but that's the way of the World.

Castro proposes to spend some time at Cologne. It may help some, as he is in bad odor everywhere else.

"The Minks" is the name of a new organization of western traveling men who object to being skinned by hotel men.

"Theoretically, Georgia is a prohibition state," says the Augusta Herald. Georgia, then, is like other prohibition states.

Some of those congressmen ought to have learned by this time that it is dangerous to monkey with the Roosevelt buzz saw.

England is astounded at the number of its women who confess to being over 70, since the old age pension law became operative.

The war between the telephone companies is said to have cost \$100,000,000 in the last twelve years. The patrons foot the bills.

"Railroading is a poor business," says Mr. Harriman. Railroad men who have tried conclusions with Mr. Harriman will agree with him.

The Congressional Record is the only publication thus far discovered that has not advised its readers to do their Christmas shopping early.

Other nations are apparently too gallant to interfere with Queen Wilhelmina and are allowing her to go as far as she likes in Venezuela.

President Roosevelt might take a lesson from President Simon of Hayti in methods of securing an unanimous vote of confidence from congress.

The complete returns of the popular vote should convince even Mr. Bryan that if the people do not rule it is because they are in the minority.

The Pullman company naturally objects to the proposition to have its upper berths made lower and refuses to admit that its lower berths are too high.

Mr. Bryan is reported as saying that free silver would have prevented last year's panic. The Chicago platform of 1896 dies hard with Mr. Bryan.

The new Turkish constitution ought to contain a clause prohibiting the transportation to the sultan's country of the Turkish cigarettes made in New Jersey.

The statement that the president has injured the feelings of congress will surprise those who have been led to believe that congressmen do not have feelings.

It transpires that Douglas county republicans contributed to the national campaign fund just about \$100 to every \$1 contributed by Lancaster county republicans. Note the ratio.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

Completed compilation of the popular vote east for president at the recent election shows that Taft polled the record-breaking vote of 7,637,676, with a plurality over Mr. Bryan as his chief competitor of nearly 1,250,000. Mr. Taft's popular vote was, in round numbers, 500,000 greater than was McKinley's in 1896 and 400,000 greater than McKinley's in 1900. It is only about 20,000 greater than Roosevelt's in 1900 and, excluding the vote in Oklahoma, which was then a territory, it falls below that cast for Roosevelt.

On the other side, the popular vote recorded for Mr. Bryan at the last election is 6,393,182, which is more than 100,000 less than he polled in 1896 and, again excluding Oklahoma, nearly 100,000 less than he polled in 1900, when he was 150,000 short of his vote of 1896. Parker in 1904, as the democratic nominee, fell far behind in the race. The only comparison in which Bryan's vote shows up creditably is with this tumbledown vote of Parker, which is by no means normal.

Putting the figures of the popular vote for the last four presidential elections side by side, we have the following very interesting table, the statistics for the last three columns being taken from the World Almanac, which may possibly vary slightly from other compilations:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Republican, Democrat, Socialist. Shows vote counts for 1908, 1904, 1900, and 1896.

The study of these statistics does not disclose the lesser parties to be any great factors in the results. In 1896 and again in 1900 Bryan had both the democratic and the populist nominations, and his vote represents the combined vote of the two parties. In 1904 when the populists had their own candidate they polled 117,183 votes for Tom Watson, whereas this year Watson received only 33,871 votes, being less even than was polled by the mid-road populist candidate eight years before when Wharton Barker got 50,373. The fact is that Bryan in 1908 again received the bulk of the old populist vote the same as in his two previous campaigns and in Nebraska went to the extreme of putting his democratic electors on the ticket labelled as populists. This populist element in the Bryan column should be taken into account in connection with his total vote this year and deducted in any computation designed to arrive at the real democratic strength. Of the other minor parties the socialists alone have shown any growth and they, too, have dropped short of expectations.

The popular vote figures furnish food also for thought along other lines, particularly as to the unfair apportionment of representation in the electoral college between the states north and south, where the franchise has been arbitrarily restricted. It happens that all our recent presidents have had a majority of the popular vote as well as of the electoral vote, but with the over-weighted representation of the southern states in the electoral college there is no assurance that this will continue to be the case.

CONGRESS AND THE SECRET SERVICE. After all is said and done in this furor that has been raised over the president's severe criticism of congress for curtailing the use of the secret service, the fact remains prominent that congressmen, who feel that their dignity has been ruffled, are relying upon a technicality to carry their point. It is not practicable to have a secret service branch in every department of the government and; for more convenience sake, the secret service division has been placed under the Treasury department, the intent being to have men assigned for work in the different departments, just as the Department of Justice makes assignment of attorneys to the different departments.

There has always been a suspicion that in limiting the work of the secret service force to the business of the Treasury department congress was inspired by certain interests which had been exposed in the course of investigations started by President Roosevelt. The right to transfer secret service agents to other departments has made possible the detection of land thieves, timber pirates and customs crooks. On this point the president says, in his message:

To these practices we owe the securing of the evidence which enabled us to drive great fortunes out of business and secure a quarter of a million of dollars in fines from their promoters. These practices have enabled us to discover some of the most outrageous frauds in connection with the theft of government land and government timber by great corporations and by individuals.

These practices have enabled us to get some of the evidence indispensable in order to secure the conviction of the wealthiest and most formidable criminals with whom the government has to deal, both those operating in violation of the anti-trust law and others. The amendment in question was of benefit to no one excepting to these criminals, and it seriously hampers the government in the detection of crime and the securing of justice. However congressmen may feel on the subject, the people will recall that it was the use of secret service men, detailed from the Treasury department, that enabled Bristow of Kansas to fill a federal prison in West Virginia with men convicted of postoffice frauds; that convicted Senator Mitchell of Oregon of complicity in land frauds; that imprisoned Senator Burton of Kansas for conspiracy with a St. Louis get-rich-quick concern; that drove Congressman Binger Horr-

man to a defense in the courts; that cleaned out the land frauds on the Pacific coast and produced Francis Heney, who is now prosecuting grafters in San Francisco; that brought the Beef combine to terms; that exposed the Standard Oil manipulations and put railroad rebating out of business, and that has brought practically every unlawful combination and trust in the country to a willingness to live within the law in the future.

Whether or not the president's intimation that the congressional restriction on the transfer of the secret service men was because "the congressmen did not wish themselves to be investigated" is unwarranted, the superstitiousness of the congressmen calls attention to the attitude of themselves and their complaining colleagues in these other matters in which our national honor and dignity are involved. The general public will never consent to the establishment of a spy system, such as obtains in Russia, but it will resent any effort to impair the legitimate work of the secret service, which has rendered such good account to the public in the last few years.

SHAPING THE CABINET.

The offer to and acceptance by Senator Knox of the position of secretary of state under President Taft puts the construction of the new cabinet well under way.

Mr. Taft believes that the work of the secretary of state will be second in importance in his administration only to his own and has not hesitated to say that for this responsible position the country afforded only two or three available men entitled to serious consideration. In this list he put Senator Knox first and undoubtedly regards himself as extremely fortunate in persuading Senator Knox to become his chief associate for the coming presidential term. Judged by what he has done so far in public life as attorney general and as senator, Mr. Knox unquestionably possesses in a high degree the qualifications desired and will be the strong man of the cabinet even among other strong men.

With the difficult position of secretary of state out of the way, the gradual completion of the new cabinet may be expected to proceed faster. The men for two or three other places are fairly well settled upon and two or three of the present Roosevelt cabinet will, doubtless, be retained for awhile into the next administration. Mr. Taft's idea of a cabinet, made up of the ablest and most influential men of his party and representative of the best thought and ability in the country, is the right idea and he may be relied upon to apply it practically in shaping his cabinet within the limitations presented by cabinet possibilities.

TO EXPEDITE MAIL DELIVERIES.

The first assistant postmaster general has recommended to congress that free delivery be withheld, in cities, from those business houses and residences where boxes are not provided to receive the mail. The recommendation is radical and congress will be slow to adopt it, but it is made in the interests of the patrons of the postoffice. Its adoption would enable the postal authorities to provide for more frequent deliveries and generally improve the mail service. One direct and certain benefit of the plan would be that the average business man could see his home mail before going to business, which is impossible under the present system. The carrier leaves the postoffice "loaded to the guards" with mail and spends the greater portion of his time waiting at front doors for some one to respond to his ring and receive the letters. This delay necessitates the spending of two or more hours in the delivery of mail that could be distributed in one hour. Saving the time wasted by carriers in climbing to the upper floors of apartment houses, when mail boxes should be provided on the ground floor, would alone be sufficient to allow an increase of the number of deliveries and a general improvement of the carrier service.

ENGLAND'S POLITICAL CRISIS.

Although Premier Asquith, leader of the liberal party in England, has shown a political stamina greater than he has been credited with possessing by refusing to accept the challenge of the House of Lords to dissolve Parliament at this time, all indications are that the dissolution can not be long deferred. The liberal party is in the embarrassing position of having made too many unkept promises and it has too many pretensions still unjustified. The unionists are taking full advantage of the situation and are pressing the administration to seek a vindication at the polls. The bye-elections recently held have resulted disastrously for the liberals and the prevailing sentiment is that an appeal to the electorate would drive the liberals from power.

All will agree that the liberal government has been very badly treated by the House of Lords. The Lords have killed a bill to regulate the liquor traffic, which the Commons passed by a decisive vote, and have forced the withdrawal of two important educational bills to which the liberal party was pledged. The only important measure to the credit of the liberals are the old-age pension bill and the trade union bill, both admitted to be economically unsound, but passed to placate the socialists. The liberals have therefore practically been reduced to a state of helplessness as to all the measures on which they have made their original appeal for support. To add to other complications, the

conservatives and unionists have practically committed themselves to an abandonment of Britain's ancient free trade policy and have declared for "a measure of protection" as a paramount issue in the next campaign. No one can tell how the country would vote on this issue, but the recent prolonged depression in the trades in England and the development of the industries in the colonies under a protective plan, have done much to dispose the British mind to a more favorable consideration of the protective policy. In any event, the next political campaign in England, which may come up in the spring, promises to be one of the most exciting in the country's history.

THE HUSBAND'S POCKETS.

It has remained for a married man of the District of Columbia to muster courage sufficient to ask and secure a legal decision on the question of a woman's right to go through her husband's pockets. The ethics of the proposition has been a problem for domestic dispute since the invention of the pocket, but the practice of this style of pocket investigation has gone on uninterrupted. The husband has invariably insisted that his wife had no right to search his pockets and she has as invariably retorted that it would be high time for her to be up and doing if he were carrying something in his pockets she ought not to find.

In the Washington case, a mean, cruel, base, selfish, but wholly courageous husband had his wife arrested for going through his clothes while he slept and abstracting divers coins, some strangely suspicious notes and other sundries that he considered wholly personal and essential to his comfort and well being. The justice before whom the case was tried promptly dismissed the woman and remarked incidentally that any married woman at any time and under any sort of provocation or lack of provocation, had a perfect legal, moral, religious, social and personal right to search her husband's clothes. If the decision has any effect at all, it will be to make the wives more aggressive in the exercise of their privileges and the husbands more careful as to the contents of their pockets.

THE FEAR OF SOCIALISM.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw is much perturbed over the spread and acceptance of socialist doctrines among the American people. In an address to the alumni of Dickinson college, Mr. Shaw asserted that most of the teachers of sociology in the colleges of the country are socialists, the others being anarchists of the more or less harmful variety; that socialism is spreading among our ministers of the gospel; and that "the trend of the newspapers is toward socialism." "I repeat," he said, "the trend is dangerous to this country."

We suspect that Mr. Shaw is making the too common error of branding as "socialistic" every reform movement, indiscriminately, even though the reform be radically opposed to every cardinal principle of the socialists. The legislation of the last few years for the regulation of public utilities, the correction of corporation and transportation abuses, control of municipal franchises, and taxation of corporate property, has been branded as "socialism" by those most directly affected, when, as a matter of fact, these reforms are openly antagonistic to the real socialist teachings. There is an association of socialist clergymen, but it is few in numbers and has received undue attention by reason of the newness of the departure. The great religious bodies of the nation, in their conference in Philadelphia recently, representing thirty religious bodies and 15,000,000 communicants, passed resolutions strongly urging measures to inform the American masses of the fallacy of the specious arguments of socialism.

Nor should there be any mistake on the part of anyone as to the part the press is taking in relation to socialism. The newspapers are, to be sure, giving much space to the discussion of socialism, but therein lies the greatest measure of safety against the spread of socialism. The weakness and danger of the socialist creed will be best and most quickly shown by full and free discussion of it by the college, the pulpit and the press.

Theodore Roosevelt, jr., has been appointed a major on the staff of the governor of Connecticut. The money that he would ordinarily save out of his salary of \$5 a week will probably be spent for uniforms.

The magazines are to pay Mr. Roosevelt \$1 a word for his African hunting stories. Some of the congressmen would doubtless be glad to pay him that much to keep still.

A Canadian railroad is to be punished for allowing Hindus and goats to travel in the same car. Apparently the goats have rights which even the railroads are bound to respect.

Governor Shallenberger will have to shake a few more plums loose from the political Christmas tree if he wants to get rid of the remaining office-seekers on his trail. The census bureau is making an investigation of the American birth rate while the Interstate Commerce commission is inquiring into the Pullman berth rate.

either on bowing or speaking terms for some time.

Unavailable Material.

Louisville Courier-Journal. There is no disposition upon the part of anyone to try to visit to membership in the Amnias club the dozen Californians who say that Abe Ruef is guilty.

Home-made Uplift.

Baltimore American. This has been a banner year for the farmers of the nation, over seven billions representing the value of their crops. It would seem from statistics that the farmers do not need a special commission for uplifting purposes.

Uncle Sam's Profitable Sideline.

Boston Herald. Uncle Sam's profit of \$10,541,871 from the coinage of silver, nickel and bronze coins, in a single year, is something handsome. The new materials have rarely been cheaper or the margin of difference between the metal and coin values wider.

Passed Up to the Honorable Court.

Kansas City Times. The United States supreme court decided that the Interstate Commerce commission cannot force E. H. Harriman to answer questions. Is there anything on earth the Interstate Commerce commission has power to do—besides hold "sittings"?

More Trouble for John D.

Chicago Record-Herald. John D. Rockefeller has just drawn his quarterly dividend amounting to \$4,000,000 from the Standard Oil company. Owing to the fact that he regards his wealth as a responsibility that will probably serve to make his Christmas a little more cheerless than any of the previous ones have been to him.

Amusing Worries.

Indianapolis News. Still, it is a little difficult for the ordinary handman to understand what evil can result from our rear admirals being outranked by foreign vice admirals in time of peace. When it came to delivering the goods in time of war there would be no difficulty about their demonstrating that they were really the topnotchers.

In Defense of Adam.

New York Sun. We venture humbly to expostulate with the distinguished feminine publisher of Evanston, Ill., who insists that Adam "was a loafer." We don't mean to defend Adam. As the cause of work in his somewhat numerous posterity he never can be popular. He may have been a malingering, but surely he is protected by the statute of limitations.

Opening Up the Mills.

Philadelphia Record. Cheerful news of increased employment for workmen and of increased demand for commodities comes every day. If the steel business has not ceased as suddenly as it sometimes does from pauperism to princeliness, yet it is moving in that direction, with gratifying results to men who have had little or no employment for a year. The American Steel and Wire company has just decided to put in order two blast furnaces and six open-heart furnaces at the Donora plant. This will give work to 500 men and 1,000 in a week or two. The orders to start these furnaces afford evidence of an increased demand for the products of the company.

SEMPER BOILED DOWN.

Highways of happiness are never cut through with pain and tears. No religion has much power over us that does not make some great appeal to us. The saddest sight in this world is the man who can sit without any sense of sorrow. Cherishing the memory of slights and injuries is like filling the pillow with thorns. There is a world of difference between willing a deed and simply being willing to do it.

Credulity as to the guilt of others is often due to the word of conscience within ourselves. The man who sits on the fence is fond of talking about taking high ground on all questions. They who wear the garments of religion all the week on feet plous on Sunday without a frock coat. It's a good deal easier to believe that the angels love many sinners than that they love all the saints.

When you are able to set your religion in a compartment of your life, life itself comes along and makes the appeal to us.

If you really want to know the world you will do more than investigate its shadows and sample its garbage cans.

You may know how much a man is really worth by seeing how much he puts in after singing, "Here, Lord, I give myself away."—Chicago Tribune.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Baltimore American. The modesty of the Vermont clergyman who says he has doubted the size of his congregation by means of display advertising in the newspapers is only exceeded by his frank and cordial appreciation of the saving grace of printers' ink.

The Congregationalist: No question about it, psychotherapy has the center of the stage. There was a time when we were all hot footed after institutional methods. Then the boy problem loomed so large as to dwarf almost everything else. Sapient remarks about the subject were heard in copious measure from the pulpit and platform. Their interest shifted to the immigrant and everybody wanted somebody else to do something for him. Now hearing by suggestion is the ecclesiastical talk of the day. Thus do the tides of interest rise and fall, and doubtless each crescent wave of thought and feeling carries its due measure of refreshment and incentive to the church.

Boston Herald: There are stirrings among American Protestants tending toward abolition of competition. Connecticut Congregationalists have appointed a committee to confer with Episcopalians, in response to more liberal intimations of position defined by the recent Lambeth conference. New England Baptists, in session in Boston this week, have taken up the movement for federation of churches. Word now comes from Philadelphia that, supplementing the freck influence of the Federal Council just held in that city, committee representative of the Presbyterian church north, the Reformed church in the United States and the West Presbyterian church have agreed to recommend union of the three bodies.

Chicago Tribune: Bishop John Lancaster Spalding of Peoria has issued his farewell letter to his co-workers. He has made for himself a great name in Illinois. His influence has extended far beyond the borders of the commonwealth. As priest, educator, and wholehearted man he has won friends in countless numbers. It is hard for any energetic worker to give up a place in which he has brought honor to himself and strength to the cause for which he has labored. The pang of separation is evident in Bishop Spalding's last words to his long time associates. But the grief at the closing of a prosperous incumbency of the bishopric may well be tempered by the knowledge of the approbation of an army of admirers who will not soon forget his work and his words.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT You Assume No Risks Why Not? Illustration of a woman and a diamond ring.

It's the common sense way to buy these gems that heretofore have been out of your reach. I have opened several hundred new accounts just this month. May I add you to the large list of well pleased customers? Everything is strictly confidential. Come in and we'll talk it over. Only a few days left now.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK ONLY 1/2-CARAT Fine White Diamonds Mounted in 14-K. Hand Made Tiffany Rings, only \$62.50 SOLD ON EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

THE BIGGEST ASSORTMENT IN OMAHA OF Watches, Brooches, Tiaras, Rings, Cuff Buttons, Ear Screws, Pins, Opera Glasses, Studs OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Mandelberg's 1522 FARNAM GIFT SHOP

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The weather man and the ice man seem unable to agree on terms.

The wise Santa Claus will wear an asbestos beard or double the accident policy.

The late shopper exhibits the grit, endurance and lung power with which foot ball heroes swipe the crown.

American ideas are steadily taking root abroad.

British generalist that the House of Lords should be revised by its friends.

It should be noted as a matter of local and international interest that the old Dutch cleanser is getting in its work around Venezuela.

The Boston Globe merrily sings of "The hand that rocks the furnace." People shy on pectic muscle use two hands, a shovel and some vocal energy.

That aged Russian millionaire who burned his fortune before death probably thought his act would diminish the heat units of the fuel of the future.

Since Editor Laffan of the New York Sun fired "Incunabula" at the Big Stick, the Advisory Board of Simplified English have held executive sessions with Noah Webster "and others."

"Count Boni boldly declares he wants his children and spurs the thought of money. If the entire world's fortune was placed at his feet he wouldn't touch it—while the police were looking.

Maine towns have had three campaigns this fall—state, presidential and municipal. In September, November and December, respectively. Still, inquisitive people ascribe to other causes the failure of Neal Dowism to eradicate the native thirst.

The Chinese consul general at San Francisco has served notice on members of the Fighting Tong of that action that unless they stop killing each other he will send their names to the home government, which will take revenge on their relatives in accordance with Chinese law. That means the government will wallop their fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters until the oxen make good.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Nan—Your size new waist is all crumpled.

Fan—Walk suppose it is? Do you think Jack is an armless wonder?—Chicago Tribune.

"Oh, Helen," cried a girl worth \$10,000,000, "do you think the duke is sincere?"

"Sincere," was the reply. "Why, of course he's sincere. He hasn't got a shilling to his name."—Life.

Nell—They say there is a great decrease in the marriages.

Belle—How do they propose to remedy it?

Nell—That's just the trouble. They don't propose at all.—Baltimore American.

Mr. Cutter—What's that you just put under your pillow, Ethel?

Mrs. Cutter—A piece of Mrs. Drywood's divorce cake. I'm going to throw on it.—Puck.

"I wouldn't make a confidante of May," said the contented fellow, with a self-satisfied smirk. "She told me you said you were crazy to marry me. Of course she's no friend of mine."

"No," interrupted Miss Wise, "and she's not even a good reporter. I didn't say I was sincere. I said she was a Catholic Standard and Times."

"She got so much praise for her attractiveness that her head began to swell."

"Too bad. Did she reply, 'Why, of course he's sincere. He hasn't got a shilling to his name.'"

"Then she lost her head."—Baltimore American.

"And how did your daughter's romance end?"

"In the most romantic way," answered the sarcastic paterfamilias. "They are boarding on me until the bridegroom finds a way to suit his capricious fancy."—Chicago Tribune.

The June bride frowned.

"These tomatoes," she said, "are just twice as dear as those across the street. Why is it?"

"Ah, ma'am, these—and the grocer smiled—"these are hand-picked."

She blushed.

"Of course," she said, hastily: "I might have known. Give me a bushel please."—Harper's Weekly.

A SONG FOR CHRISTMAS.

James Whitcomb Riley.

Chant me a rhyme of Christmas— Sing me a jovial song— And though it is filled with laughter, Let it be pure and strong.

Sing of the hearts brimmed over With the story of the day— Of the echo of childish voices That will not die away.

Of the blare of the tangle bells, And timeless clatter and beat Of the drum that throbs to muster Squadsrons of scampering feet.

But O, let your voice fall fainter, Till, blent with a minor tone, You temper your song by the beauty Of the pity Christ hath shown.

And sing one verse for the voiceless; And yet, ere the song be done, A verse for the ears that hear not, And a verse for the sightless one.

For though it be time for singing A merry Christmas glee, Let a low, sweet voice of pathos Run through the melody.

Helpful Hints for the Holiday

A man's store is the place to seek gifts for the men and boys. Our's is such a store.

A variety of articles suitable for holiday presents is suggested here:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Initial Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, Smoking Jackets, Lounging Robes, Fancy Waistcoats, Sweater Coats, Collar Bags, Suits and Suit Cases, and Shirts.

Buy it Monday. Don't leave it until the last minute

Browning, King & Company Cor. 15th and Douglas. R. S. Wilcox, Mgr.