

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1909.

M. P. WALKER, Notary Public.

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

The score stands four to nothing against the Iona.

A city election makes the street-sweeping fund fly.

At any rate, the weather man is entitled to a vote of thanks.

You can meet the man who "told-you-so" on every street corner.

Well, now! Is it, or is it not, a rebuke to Governor Shallenberger?

Nebraska wheat sends greeting to Broker Patten and informs him it is doing tolerably well.

It is up to the railroads to run special excursions from Lincoln to Omaha at frequent intervals.

Wheat is going up again. Never mind, it will soon be the season when we can live on greens.

A few more days like this and it will be safe to haul out the straw hat and put the overcoat in storage.

What is the use of a tariff putting cloves on the free list just after so many places in the country have gone dry?

Out of twenty-two places on the ticket the republicans take eleven and the democrats take eleven. Call it an even break.

A campaign of misrepresentation sometimes wins. Note the success of the water bonds in running the gauntlet of the election.

Another Indiana student has won the prize of the Interstate Oratorical association. Senator Beveridge must look to his laurels.

The fall-down of half the democratic members of the city council can hardly be construed into a popular endorsement of the city council's record.

The officers of the War college at Washington are going to take a ride over the Virginia battlefields. It is an easier journey now than in the '60's.

Samson has fixed the dates when everybody is to come to Omaha and have a good time. Mark the dates on your calendar so you will not forget.

A petition in stockings has reached Washington to leg for a lower duty on hosiery. It is not of record whether the Missouri members insisted upon being shown.

A bill is pending before the Wisconsin legislature to regulate the contents of Wienerwurst. It is a wise legislator who knows what the little red sausages contain.

Don't be impatient about Nebraska weather. There is one Colorado railroad which has been blockaded by snow all winter and has not yet resumed operations.

And now it is a Georgia girl who wants \$1,000 damages for being kissed. In a few years from now it is possible she will be willing to make a material reduction in the price.

Venezuela again has a minister at Washington. He can furnish his old friend Castro with the information that the capitol building has not gone to rack and ruin since the former dictator cut our acquaintance.

The Outcome of the Election.

If it is true that the people of every community have the kind of city government that they want, then the reelection of Mayor Dahman by a largely increased majority over the vote he polled three years ago means that Omaha is to have for the next three years just the kind of a chief executive it wants.

Mayor Jim boasts that he represents specially the common people, and there is no question but that the common people are largely in the majority. If he will now take advantage of his experience during his first term in the mayor's office and avoid during his second term repeating some of the performances which he himself, doubtless wishes had been left undone, he may at least give us a better administration during the coming three years.

As to what factors contributed to bring about the defeat of the republican candidate, who, in his personality was unobjectionable and in ability out-ranked his competitor, will be a subject of all sorts of speculation. Mr. Breen proved to be a weaker foe to Mayor Jim than did Mr. Benson three years before, with this exception, that Mr. Breen by comparison has run stronger in the lower wards than in the upper wards. It is, therefore, not the downtown element that has increased Mayor Jim's majority, but the outlying residence districts, supposed to be inhabited by the more intelligent and wealthier classes.

On the rest of the ticket we have a partial repetition of what happened once before, namely, a vote for mayor so strong as to pull through a large portion of the democratic ticket with it. The republicans, however, have made good gains in the council and have elected their city engineer and police commission by decisive majorities. This gives them just half the offices filled at the election. Had the voting machine been used instead of the paper ballot the desire to re-elect Mayor Jim would unquestionably have pulled the straight lever so fast as to make a clean sweep for the democrats.

Prevention of Disease.

The proceedings of the Nebraska State Medical society emphasizes the present trend of medical science toward the prevention of disease. Not that the profession has in the least relaxed its efforts for discovering and perfecting cures for disease, but this most important duty has been coordinated with that of prevention. In this regard the medical profession has of late made even more notable advances than in curative research and is performing a great service in educating the public up to the knowledge and importance of observing the rules for sanitary living. By literature and lectures the public is getting the benefit of modern medical knowledge and there is no way of telling what the life saving influence of this propaganda has been or will be until new mortality statistics are compiled, but the fact that insurance companies are realizing the necessity of revising their mortality tables emphasizes the results.

Whenever some distinguished surgeon saves a human life by a marvelous operation or a skillful physician brings a noted personage back to health from the brink of the grave his praises are sounded on every hand, yet in the person of Dr. Gorgas alone there lives a man little known outside of the medical profession, who has without a doubt saved the lives of more people than the busiest practitioner has ever treated. By his courage, scientific attainments and patient research he had practically eliminated yellow fever from districts in which it formerly claimed thousands of victims. Yet Dr. Gorgas is only one of the many devoting their lives in this manner to the good of humanity.

The public is often slow to take up with innovations in methods of living, especially where the results are not immediately visible and material, and for this reason the work for health preservation is met either with indifference or absolute neglect. There is evidence, however, that in many directions people are gradually realizing what is being done to lessen the sum of human misery, but the awakening is all too slow for their own good.

Industrial Education of the Negro.

From the most unexpected sources are coming encouragements for the uplift of the negro in the south. When negro education was first instituted in the south through northern influence it met almost with universal hostility there. The results of the work of the pioneers in this field have opened the eyes of the real thinkers of the south and made influential converts ready to extend a helping hand.

The latest recruit to this class, Senator Clay of Georgia, has seen, what all men of foresight must see, that the laborer of the south is of necessity the negro. He is there and physically fitted for the task, but his past condition, not through his own fault, has rendered him inefficient. This was first realized when it was sought to adapt him to the work of the factories of the new south and the task of his industrial education commenced. Senator Clay, looking farther than this, understands that the south's greatest resource is agriculture. In old slavery days the master thought for the negro and directed his movements where to-day he must think for himself to be effective. Under unskillful and neglectful treatment the soil of the southern plantations is impoverished and falls to yield the return which is necessary if the south is to retain supremacy in the fields of agriculture which it has previously dominated. Senator Clay is therefore urging upon his state and the rest of the south the

education of the negro in agriculture, stopping the drift of the negro away from the farm and adding to his productive capacity as the salvation of the south and the only means of insuring permanent prosperity for both whites and blacks.

It is an encouraging sign for the solution of the south's problems when men of Senator Clay's type begin to approach them from the standpoint of reason rather than prejudice.

The Late Dr. Amador.

The death of Dr. Amador recalls the important part he played in one of the world's great affairs. So far as the public knew he was the central figure in the revolution in Panama which was the opening wedge toward rendering possible the construction of the canal, which, when completed, is expected to revolutionize the transportation of the new world and have a great influence on the old.

While as a man Dr. Amador was not possessed of qualities which under any conditions would have rendered him conspicuously great, he was the visible agent of an incident of such far-reaching consequence that he will occupy a position in history which many a greater man could never have attained. Almost as suddenly as he flashed into the public eye came his subsidence, and nothing but his death has served to bring him again to public view. He was the man for the time, the place and the hour, and with its passing his usefulness in a larger sense was ended, for greater men and a greater nation were needed for the completion of the giant task.

The Turmoil in France.

The crisis which confronts the French cabinet and incidentally the nation is a most confusing one to those who have not followed closely the trend of events in that country. On its face it is simply a labor disturbance, but in reality it is much more political than industrial. The state of political equilibrium in France is generally unstable and the slightest discontent in any quarter is taken advantage of by agitators to undermine whatever faction happens at the time to be in power. Minor discontents among the government employes have been seized upon to foment strife, which has become so acute as to be a source of worry for other European nations. It is pressure from this source as well as self-preservation for the ministry which has induced Premier Clemenceau to take stringent measures to meet the emergency.

It would seem that a people so frugal and thrifty as the French and where almost everyone is to a greater or less extent a capitalist would be less given to excesses which threaten even the continuance of the government, but the instability of French character is beyond the comprehension of the less impulsive Anglo-Saxon or German. In the present instance a vast army of government employes have been made dissatisfied over promotions and various working conditions, and so persistently have the agitators operated that the entire public service is threatening revolt.

Removed as we are from the scene of disturbance the interest of the United States is not direct, but both anarchy and turmoil, wherever they exist, have a widespread influence, particularly when those conditions exist in a nation strong commercially and politically. But France has weathered many storms more serious than the present and will doubtless find a solution for the present difficulties.

Nothing stands in the way of an appeal to the supreme court from the decisions of the district judges on the ballot question involved in Omaha's recent city election, but with nothing at stake it will hardly be worth while carrying up the cases. The fact is the decisions of the lower court in both instances were so inevitable from the facts and the law that the palpable purpose of the talk about appeal was simply to confuse the public mind and make political capital for the candidates.

It turns out that the heaviest sufferers by the disuse of the voting machines are the judges and clerks of election, compelled to put in from eight to twenty hours additional time without increase of pay. It is a safe guess that the election officers would vote unanimously to restore the machines.

The annual reports of the United States land offices in South Dakota show that a large number of new settlers have gone into that state during the past year and that the movement is still continuing. At the present rate government land in South Dakota will soon be a thing of the past.

Twenty thousand Pittsburgers passed through the art gallery to view a picture recently hung there and then demanded that the art work be removed or the gallery closed. That is taking a mean advantage of the curious who were unable to get in on opening day.

District Attorney Jerome of New York suggests that every once in a while it is a good thing for voters to quiz officials. The trouble is the officials too often take refuge behind their statutory rights and refuse to incriminate themselves.

A Philadelphia minister has decreed that women who wear big hats must take the rear pews. What is the use of wearing a stunning creation if you must sit where people cannot see it?

A Tariff Bracer. Washington, D. C. The fact that Winfield Scott Hancock was thoughtlessly ridiculed for his state-

ment "the tariff is a local issue" may give courage to some of the present statesmen whose views are received with limited respect.

Raw Material for Printing Books.

Seven Dreadnoughts are Austria's contribution to the peace of the world. When the time comes that the sword shall be beaten into the printing hook what a lot of raw material the navies will supply!

A Thieving Industry.

The pension granting industry in this country is one activity that never ceases, day or night, Sundays or holidays. Earthquake, massacre, fire, flood, tariff trouble or what not, the pressure at Washington never stops. A few days ago one senator introduced 112 private pension bills, all from his own state.

Waiting for the Trains.

The trusts which meditate violation of the law have no comfort to find in Attorney General Wickham's speech. There will be no spectacular fight against them without sound foundation, but if they attempt to carry on practices which have been clearly defined as unlawful the Department of Justice will get them if they don't watch out.

Tariff Variations in Parties.

What do party distinctions amount to when the same day Senator McPherson, a republican from North Dakota, makes a speech in favor of free lumber, and Senator Fletcher, a democrat from Florida, makes another for the retention of the Dingley duties on lumber? The republican can justify himself as being pledged to tariff reform, but the democrat repudiates his party pledge and obstructs revision in the interest of the consumer.

Defects of Young America.

Young America is willing to wreck anything but his pride and his independence. The worst of it all is that, after he is spoiled in such ignominious straits, he loses his balance and his sense of discrimination, and is bad-mannered everywhere and at all times, even toward women. If had more respect for the young men and boys of this country are springing out of evil social conditions it would pay those responsible for such conditions to correct them. For bad manners make bad men.

The Trust of Trusts.

One of the heaviest of household burdens is the coal bill. In that particular we are in the grip of a power as relentless as fate, that crains a high price and makes us all miserably pay it or freeze. As it is in Philadelphia, so it is here and everywhere. The retail dealers in that city, "in accordance with their annual custom," have voted to advance the price 10 cents per ton each month from May 1 until September, at which time the price will have reached the minimum winter rate. To death and taxes has long been added an inexorable top-notch winter price for coal. This is the trust of trusts!

Bankers on the Run.

On Monday of this week the former head of a private bank in Cleveland, whose defalcation caused the bank's ruin, was placed on trial. The hearing lasted two days. The jury after deliberating an hour returned a verdict of guilty. On Wednesday, two days later, another Cleveland banker who had proved false to his trust, was placed on trial for grand larceny. One day only was required for this trial likewise and thirty minutes were sufficient for the jury to agree upon a verdict of guilty. These two trials established a record of promptness perhaps unique in the local criminal history.

Moves for Income Tax.

Some of the wealthiest members of the United States senate favor a federal tax on large incomes and will support the Cummins or Bailey bill. One of them is Mr. Guggenheim of Colorado, whose wealth runs into the tens of millions, and who would pay a personal tax of more than \$100,000 under the Cummins bill. Another is Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, who spent over \$100,000 in his campaign for re-election. Washington has a story that several senators favorable to an income tax, along with Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court, dined at the White House Saturday night and talked the matter over with the president. It will be recalled that Justice Harlan wrote an extremely vigorous dissenting opinion when the income tax law of 1894 was overturned by a bare majority of the court.

SMALL TOWNS IMPROVING.

Betterment of Living Conditions in Modern Communities. Wall Street Journal.

A striking characteristic of the improvement which are steadily being made by hundreds of prosperous municipalities of the country is seen in the many issues of bonds for school buildings, for extension or installation of lighting plants, and for a better and more abundant water supply. These three fundamentals are being provided for out of the accumulated wealth which the country has derived from years of good crops, of prosperous industries, and of active trade.

The larger towns took the first step, and the smaller ones aspired to do as well for their own inhabitants. The engineering profession and the financiers began to cooperate to overcome the difficulties of construction and management, and at first there was a scarcity of talent to supervise the small-sized public works. But this has been largely overcome with the result that small towns of the country, east, west and south, are enjoying quite as good a public service in these lines as many of the larger cities.

This widespread tendency has put a large proportion of the population on a standard of the highest and physical welfare than the country has ever known before.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Being forcibly separated from the palace counter the former Mrs. Abdula are now obliged to work for a living.

The Lane Star state proposes to put up the necessary \$10,000,000 in order that we may communicate with Mars. Since Texas collected that Waters-Pierce firm it has grown utterly reckless in respect of its finances.

Joseph Mazzetta, who used to sell newspapers at Twenty-second street and Indiana avenue, Chicago, is serving the king of Italy as a soldier. His brother, Dominic, who succeeded him at the newsstand, was worried when he read of the earthquake and he used to be called to learn that Joseph was safe and doing his duty at Messina.

With money derived from the sale of souvenir hatchets which she sold in her campaign against the saloon Carrie Nation has purchased an extensive tract of land in Boone county, Ark., on which she expects to spend the remainder of her days. Poultry, pigs, peacocks and apples will be raised in quantity by Mrs. Nation, according to the announcement of her agent.

Miss Mary McChann, the girl who received a medal of honor from congress for her heroic efforts in saving lives of women and children, who were on the steamer General Slocum at the time it was destroyed in the East River, has been graduated as a trained nurse from the Florence Critchfield training school of Washington and a certificate to practice has been given her.

Washington Life

Short Sketches of Incidents and Episodes that Mark the Progress of Events at the Nation's Capital.

A bronze statue erected to the memory of Henry W. Longfellow, will be unveiled in Washington tomorrow. The monument is the culmination of twelve years' labor by the Longfellow Memorial association. It shows the American poet seated with a book in his hand. The pedestal, built of Bonarcar marble, brought from Scotland, cost \$10,000, and was donated by congress. The monument will be presented by Brainard H. Warner, treasurer of the association, and President Taft will accept it with thanks in an address before a large assemblage, composed of the diplomatic corps, the cabinet, prominent government officials and the general public. Chief Justice Fuller will preside at the exercises, and addresses will be made by Bishop Mackay-Smith of Philadelphia, General A. W. Greely, U. S. A., and Hamilton W. Mabie.

If the Brooklyn Eagle correspondent is to be believed, the maiden speech of Senator Martin N. Johnson of North Dakota in the senate last week, provoked a variety of dignified emotions. Johnson had not been talking more than three minutes when he had everybody laughing. Not that Johnson was trying to be amusing, but because he possessed such a funny figure. In the first place, he resembles a monologue artist of the vaudeville circuit, with very little make-up. His hair is short and irregularly distributed, his face is angular and he wears steel bowled spectacles which he is constantly putting on and taking off. Johnson wears one of those big, shiny Prince Alberts much affected by the song and dance man.

When he began to speak it was with a halting, apologetic manner, fumbling with books and papers on his desk in the meantime. He gradually wandered down the row of seats until he brought up at a desk about twenty feet from where he started. During all this time he turned his back on the vice president and talked to the democrats on the back row of seats. Johnson began talking with a jerky delivery, hardly intelligible, the while rubbing his nose, with the long finger of his right hand. He presented such a quaint, unusual figure in the dignified senate that there were broad smiles all over the chamber.

Everybody was surprised when the North Dakota man began to talk about what happened in the ways and means committee of that chamber. He spoke as though he had been there all the time, and gave away some of the inside committee room secrets. He seemed to have such an accurate knowledge of the happenings connected with the drafting of the Dingley law that a suspicion was created that he might have been present. On turning to the Congressional Directory, it was found that Johnson had been a member of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth congresses and was a member of the ways and means committee when Dingley was its chairman. Nobody seemed to know about it before Johnson began to speak.

The precincts of the senate were invaded Friday by two strangers, but the grave old sticklers for the exclusiveness of that chamber were not aware of the desecration until after the two men had departed. A doorkeeper is having nightmare in fear of the wrath of Colonel Dan Randall, sergeant-at-arms and guardian of the sacred room.

The strangers were taking in the sights of the capitol and, seeing the main door of the senate building, stepped into the chamber, sat down on one of the comfortable sofas in the rear of the senators' desks and listened to a proxy tariff discussion for half an hour. Tiring of the debate, they quietly took their departure. A newspaper man having spied them, and not recognizing them as members of either house or as distinguished persons, entitled to the privileges of the floor, asked the doorkeeper, as they passed out, who they were.

"They are members of the house, I guess," answered that employe. The newspaper man then accosted the strangers and asked if they were congressmen.

"Discovering that they were not, he wanted to know how they happened to get on the floor of the senate, a privilege accorded to only a few hundred of the 50,000,000 of American citizens. They said the door was opened and they simply walked in. The cozy sofa looked good to them, and they concluded to stay a while. They enjoyed the joke and the newspaper man and gave the latter their names as Rev. J. M. Hartzell of Philadelphia and T. L. Adams of Harrington, Del.

A republican senator from the middle west hustled into the White House the other day with the idea that the republican party would go to the house, unless the president took a hand in the tariff fight. The westerner was one of President Roosevelt's right hand lieutenants in campaigns for reform legislation. He found the president calm and serene. "What do you want to do something about this tariff," burst into the visitor. "Well, what shall I do?" inquired the president with a gleam of amusement in his eye. "Send a message to congress," promptly answered the senator.

The president looked his visitor over from head to foot and then the merry Taft laugh was heard by the handsakers in the adjoining office.

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NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Grand Inland Independent: Mr. Bryan came out in a balanced editorial endorsing the daylight closing bill. The bill has been on file in the legislature since February. That is why it is so timely. He said that the editorial comes a little late. Mr. Bryan evidently insists that Mr. Snaitterberger shall have no advantage.

Schuyler Free Lance: This legislature session is in marked contrast with that of two years ago and will do the democratic party no good as a comparison. This was considered the best session the state ever had and this is classed as the worst. Two years ago the democratic minority was permitted to participate in the proceedings and claimed a share in the honors, but this year the republican minority was not permitted to do much and no doubt but that it is glad to not share in the disgrace.

Neligh Free Lance: The editor of the democratic Columbus Telegram criticizes the Omaha Bee for its alleged bad treatment of William Jennings Bryan, and the democratic press of the state generally takes it up in me too articles. The expressed sentiment is that election is over and Bryan is defeated and he should be let alone. Now, that would read well if that were all there was to it, but the fact is that while election is over and Bryan has taken his regulation beating, but he has not retired as a private citizen. He not only discusses public men and measures each week in his Commoner, but in his interviews given to the press he goes the same way. Not long since he was publicly expressing himself as preferring defeat to election by the class who voted for Taft. This really started the president. But according to the Telegram the Bee nor any other paper must say a word in criticism of the Peerless One, no difference what he may say through his own publication, through the public press or on the lecture platform. If Bryan had retired to private life after election, then continual and persistent editorial comment of the Bee would be properly denounced, but as it is it is but proper. However, in the mind of the Telegram editor and other democrats you must not say aught adversely to the immaculate Bryan. The sickening hero worshiping of such fellows makes one weary. If the Telegram editor could see his own reflection in the Peerless One, he would imagine he had a halo about his head the rest of the day.

Chicago Record-Herald: Ten or fifteen years ago the farm mortgage in the west was synonymous with ruin. That was because the rapid development of western states with little or no capital had been checked by a series of years of crop failure combined with nationwide industrial depression. Only too many of the borrowers found themselves without resources to tide over the hard times. Then came a period of recuperation on the basis of splendid crops for many successive years. The debtors put all their energies at work to pay off their creditors, and some of the western states got themselves into such a condition that a farm mortgage was almost as hard to find as a farm without a mortgage had been a few years previously.

When that stage had been reached the fortunate farmers along with the townspeople who shared their prosperity, found themselves accumulating funds which needed investment. Purchases of adjoining lands sent land values rapidly upward, and in many cases farmers began to purchase cheap lands farther west for their sons. In the way Nebraska and Kansas and Dakota are engaged in doing now what Illinois and Indiana and Ohio did a generation ago. Such purchases often involve temporary debts, and so the farm mortgage now begins to become a little more frequent, but with a different significance from what was two decades ago. The Nebraska Bureau of Labor and Industrial statistics reports that last year the farm mortgages filed amounted to a total of \$14,400,000, as against \$10,700,000 released a slight increase. The city real estate mortgages filed amount to almost \$14,000,000, as against \$10,000,000 released, which indicates an era of home building, partly due to farmers moving into the city and acquiring town homes, while at the same time keeping their farms as a source of income. Chattel mortgages filed amounted to \$14,400,000, as against \$10,000,000 released, a large part of which may probably be attributed to the appearance of tenants on the farms which the owners are ceasing to work with their own hands. This mortgage extension is one stage in the movement of prosperity. There are no indications that states like Nebraska and Kansas can ever again suffer such depression as that of the '90's.

SMILING REMARKS.

"Is Reginald as literary as he used to be?" said one young woman. "Yes," answered the other. "Only his tastes have changed. Before we were married he used to recite Omar Khayyam. Now he recites Poor Richard's maxims."—Washington Star.

"Was she hurt when she was thrown from the automobile?" "Nope. She landed on her head." "Well, it smashed a roll, a double row of pearls and seven rats!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Visitor (to convict)—My unfortunate friend, want of thought is the cause of much crime. Temptation could be better resisted if one paused to consider the results. Take time, when next you are tempted to steal, take time. Convict—Wot yer talkin' about? That's wot I did take—I stole a watch.—Baltimore American.

"What sort of a carpet beater is he?" "Mine is bid-headed and rather stout, but I wouldn't go so far as to say he is the best."—Houston Post.

"So she loved and lost?" "Yes, he spent all her money."—New York Times.

"Do your constituents write to you about the tariff?" "I should say so," answered Senator Borah. "And I must say that if I were as selfish in my politics as some of my correspondents, I'd have been sent back to private life long ago."—Washington Star.

"They had no suitable gloves in the store we went to. And that is a most extraordinary proceeding?" "Why extraordinary?" "Because of the nature of things, gloves are something which should always be found on hand."—Baltimore American.

Caller—What a pretty baby! Have you named him yet? Young Mother—Yes; we have had him christened Montgomery Alfred Nathaniel. Caller—But he's such a little fellow. Aren't you afraid a name like that will stunt him? Young Mother—On the contrary, we believe it will have the effect of making him feel that he's just got to grow up to it.—Chicago Tribune.

HOUSECLEANING TIME.

I cannot find my razor stop. My shaving mug is off the shelf. There's a chair for me to drop into, while I dress myself. One shirt must last me through the week. One collar do, though thick with grime. The laundry are forgot to send—Once more it is house cleaning time.

I call for fresh and mended socks. "Just wait, the socks you have are all right." "I've had no time for darning hose. I wish you wouldn't bother me." My pipes have disappeared from view. My books have vanished from my den. There is no comfort in the home. For she is cleaning house again.

My favorite armchair now holds. Three statues and a soap-sud jar. Upon the couch six portieres. And heaps of laundered curtains are. There is no place for me to rest. At 8 o'clock the electric light. And I wish my bed upon the floor. Because it is house cleaning time. I note the window shades are gone. There is no curtain in the room. So I must shut off all the heat. It's like undressing in a tomb. And as I tumble into bed. I think some new night to rhyme of woman's inhumanity. To men about house cleaning time.

Healthy Food-Easy Work

If It Takes Your Strength to Digest Your Meal You Can't Do Much Work.

The power to overcome all the ailments of human life, and to meet all the difficulties which life presents is, within the province of every individual, says one writer of authority. He might have added with equal truth most of our ailments we bring upon ourselves, and very often we alone are responsible for our difficulties. Wrong living causes many ailments. Rich, greasy foods at all times—day or night, cause stomach disorders, which most vitally affect every part of the system, becoming quickly chronic. Start the day right with a sensible breakfast of E-C Corn Flakes or Egg-O-See Wheat Flakes. They are always ready to serve—crisp and delicious. They satisfy the hunger and give health and strength without overloading the digestive powers. Many a chronic stomach has been restored to health by Egg-O-See breakfast of crisp flakes of corn or wheat served with good milk or cream and a little fruit of some kind. Remember it is the original and justly famous Egg-O-See process that makes the E-C Corn Flakes and Egg-O-See Wheat Flakes so nice and crisp and healthful.

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