

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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Table with 3 columns: Copies, Paid for, and Total. Rows include Total, Returned copies, Net total, and Daily average.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1910. ROBERT H. HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

No one will ask the cold wave to tarry this time.

Another membership pull for the Commercial club might help some.

There is no race suicide about the oyster if it be true that one lone oyster may be the parent of 16,000,000 oysterettes.

If the vaudeville man could corner the comets all these earth annihilation stories would be turned into the best kind of press notices.

The Missouri river from Kansas City to Fort Benton seems to be still in the step-child class when it comes to sharing congressional favor.

The average man might be dead anxious to assist the bonnetmakers' strike, provided a guaranty were given to make it last until after Easter.

The late valentine party pulled off by Nebraska democrats again proved the fact that the pie chart has a stronger pull than the water wagon.

Omaha people are getting to be great travelers. They think no more now of a little trip to Egypt or Japan than they used to of a visit to Chicago.

That beautiful melody that made Paprika Schnitzel famous, "Oh, you may learn to like it," ought to become popular now for democratic dollar dinners.

A timber wolf is reported roaming around South Chicago this winter, but he is right at home. Is not that locality what Upton Sinclair called the jungles?

The cost of the title "baron" in England is \$160,000, and it looks pretty cheap when compared to the price usually paid by Americans—second-hand at that.

Walter Wollman could make the trip across the ocean in a balloon if he could only fill the big gas bag with high prices. They would never be in a hurry to come down.

Champ Clark has announced that this is a democratic year. Champ made the same announcement two years ago. It is usually a democratic year between elections.

That report of 600 cases of typhoid at Minneapolis must be a terrible mistake. Minneapolis does not get its water supply from the Omaha water works plant at Florence.

A Massachusetts woman boasts ability to speak fifty-four languages fluently, but it is an even guess that she is a single woman or else never gave it away until after the ceremony.

And now California has come to the front with the statement that a mule is a deadly weapon, but it is not to be understood that the California definition has any reference to politics.

Cheer up. The Peru Normal will be doing business at the old stand long after every member of its present teaching staff has been promoted to the place where the big rods are necessary.

The Chicago man who says that divorce is responsible for the high cost of living must have gotten up the wrong way, for nearly half the suits for divorce are on the grounds of non-support, or, to speak more properly, the impossibility of support.

Can Such Things Be Possible?

Our old friend, Edgar Howard, whose democracy is so dense that it envelops him in so thick a cloud that he can scarcely see through it, has seized upon a facetious reference to a pretended resemblance between him and ex-Governor Vardaman of Mississippi to review in evident sorrow and tears some recent tempestuous plishes in that black democratic state. Listen to the revelations he makes:

The great corporations act on truth and honor in the south today as in other sections of our country, and every man with southern blood in his veins blushes for shame at the easily believed charge that our-half the United States senators now representing southern states are more the representatives of great corporations than of the common people.

History recalls no more determined effort by corporation money to pollute a state than the remarkable contest in Mississippi a year or so ago, when Governor Vardaman and John Sharp Williams were opposing candidates for the democratic primary nomination for United States senator.

Behind Governor Vardaman were the common people, behind John Sharp Williams were the railroad and other public service corporations. Every device of slander and misrepresentation which money could buy was employed by the corporation agents, and with the result that they fooled some of the people, frightened some and purchased some. Still enough, were secured to defeat Vardaman by a small majority.

And that same result will no doubt follow the present legislative contest.

Think of this in democratic Mississippi! In Mississippi, which has not had a republican office-holder since reconstruction days! Can it be possible that corporation boudle and corporation influence can buy democratic honors in such a stronghold of democracy? Is this the same John Sharp Williams who was session after session chosen floor leader of the democratic minority in congress?

In this the same John Sharp Williams who was the personal guest of Mr. Bryan at Fairview, and who made the send-off speech for Mr. Bryan at the station in Omaha when he set out on his last campaign, and whom Mr. Bryan publicly eulogized with words of flattery and commendation? Can it be possible that Edgar Howard no longer permits Mr. Bryan to select his political friends and associates for him, but insists upon putting the mark of Cain upon the most distinguished and honored leaders of democracy?

An Example of the Law's Delay.

A decision of the supreme court of the state of Illinois has declared the parole law of that state invalid, and it is said that in addition to a large number of convicts being returned to prison until their paroles can be sanctioned or repudiated by the governor many more, already behind the bars, will have to be taken back to their trial courts to be resentenced under the old law.

The work of the board for the last eleven years will have to be gone over again and ratified by the proper authorities. Yet, according to the old law the board, although shorn of its power, can still make recommendations to the governor and assist him in handling the situation.

It is unfortunate that the unconstitutionality of this law should be so slow in coming to light. Eleven years is a long time for an invalid law to be in force, especially when it affects matters of so vital importance. In connection with this fact a number of other states have parole laws on their statute books, some of them partaking of the features of the Illinois law, and they, too, may be subject to attack.

If this decision is to cause a wholesale unloading of the prisons and a remanding to prison of hundreds of others, without relief, a terrible condition will ensue in Illinois. It all rests with the governor and the trial courts, and the chances are that they will solve the whole difficulty by reaffirming the work already done by the parole board.

It would seem that the constitutionality of a law ought to be determined more immediately on its passage. If this were done endless trouble would be avoided, much legal effort would be unnecessary and justice would not be the elusive creature it is at present. Law is to secure the greatest degree of justice possible in the shortest time possible and also to insure the most complete protection to the citizens of the state and nation. No stronger objection of the evils of the law's delays against when President Taft's claims could be presented.

If Not, Why Not?

There is nothing new in the disclosure at Washington that Mr. Hitchcock was to be consulted concerning salary appointments in the interior department, although he is the head of the postoffice, an entirely different branch of the service. Mr. Hitchcock has been for many months the official adviser of the president in the distribution of patronage. He fell into the place naturally when he passed from the chairmanship of the republican national committee to a place in the cabinet. His relations to the federal patronage have been well known from the beginning. Indeed, the one redeeming feature of his work as pie cutter extraordinary for the administration has been the charming nativete with which he has wielded the knife, and has passed the platter. All persons concerned seem to be as innocent in the matter as children.—Lincoln Journal.

What would the Journal, and those who put out similar palavers, have done? Who should be consulted with reference to patronage that is conceded to be political if not the only one who is in position to know something about the relative merits of those who rest their claims upon political service? Did not President Cleveland consult with Mr. Barnum in his first term, and with Mr. Harrity in his second term, as to political appointments in order to have the advice of the managers of the campaign whose success had put him at the helm of the government? Did not President McKinley take the recommendations of Senator Hanna,

President Roosevelt the recommendations of Secretary Certeleyou?

if Mr. Bryan had by chance won out on any of his three defeats, would he have done any differently? Would he not have been guided largely by what Senator Jones would have said about the claims set up for political preferment after the campaigns of 1896 and 1900, and by what Chairman Mack would have said after the campaign of 1907? In each case would not the president have wanted his department heads to take suggestions in matters political from the same source which he would himself consult?

The government of the United States is a government by and through political parties, and our history has proved that only by party government can we have responsible government. Why then cast reflection and insinuations on what has long been and will continue to be a regular and necessary part of our form of government?

American Emigration to Canada.

The fact that American farmers have been emigrating to Canada at the rate of 80,000 a year, settling on Canadian lands, developing Canadian trade and housing Canadian interests with true American energy, has been a source of some worry to imperialistic Englishmen. While they were good-naturedly called it "an American invasion of western Canada," a correspondent for the London Times has voiced this sentiment in what he called "America's bid for the Canadian trade." One of his recent articles closed with this interesting paragraph:

I do not know a more serious, more entertaining provocation to imperial thinking than the American in Canada. I discussed him recently with an ardent tariff reformer from the home counties, who had come back from a tour of the prairie provinces and British Columbia, where the American was a revelation to him. First, he marvelled at what he heard; then he admitted what he saw; and by the time he reached me he was worrying about the relative positions of Britisher and Yankee in the first of the king's overseas dominions.

He was trying to avenge a scheme for moving to Canada as many Englishmen whom patriotic ambition might transform into successful rivals of the tireless, ubiquitous, confident, winning people from below the forty-ninth parallel.

It is a fact that when it comes generally known that large tracts of wheat land in Canada were undeveloped land agents bused themselves, Canadian grants were made and Canadian companies were formed. The high prices of lands in the states made the cheaper, undeveloped tracts to the north attractive and hundreds of American farmers sold out and crossed the border. They are now settling in great numbers in Alberta and in the other provinces, making new homes and apparently satisfied with having become subjects of the British sovereign. Americans are building railroads, factories, boosting commerce and taking an active part in Canadian affairs generally. No trouble has been experienced by the government there in making citizens of our countrymen, who readily adapt themselves to conditions.

It has been hinted that England and the Canadian imperialists fear a disrupting influence between Canada and the mother country as a result of the influx of so many Americans. That these Americans would join the liberal party is as sure as it is that they draw breath. It is also true that these "new Canadians" will be wont to join themselves to the Laurier progressive party and incline the government more toward autonomy and independence. But there is no evidence that this is a concerted plan, nor is it true that the love of the country of their birth will do more than increase the friendly relations between Canada and the United States. There is room for closer friendship between England, Canada and the United States, but no one need at this time fear our gobbling up that great country.

Congressman Hitchcock's newspaper divulges the open secret that a minority report is to be made on the charges of extravagance in the land office, preferred by our democratic congressman, irrespective of the utter failure of evidence to support the charges, and that this minority report will be signed by the democrats on the investigating committee. That was foreordained from the beginning, because the democrats on the committee are there for the express purpose of trying to put the republicans in a hole whenever they can. As nonpartisan judges the democratic minority in congress always votes against anything and everything republican.

It is said that the majority of the bankers now residing at the federal park in Leavenworth began life as poor boys, and if they were allowed to express their opinions would wish they had never got over being poor boys. Better a poor boy with freedom of conscience than a rich man behind the bars.

The Hon. "Doc" Tanner, who hands Mr. Bryan some "hot stuff," is also one of the "gents" who was a candidate for office on the same ticket with Mr. Bryan and for whom Mr. Bryan went good when he appealed to his friends to "vote 'er straight," even including Ransom of Union stock yards fame.

That narrow gauge railroad running to the Garden of Eden must be for excursionists only, and the promoters, although charging ten times as much as it costs to go to the top of Pike's Peak, will not give half so much for the money.

The trouble with all the speculation and moralizing on the Chicago Tribune's poll of presidential preference which is being indulged by democratic

organs is, that the answers of those who register for Roosevelt are predicted on the assumption that Mr. Roosevelt would be available as a candidate against Mr. Taft.

Just add the Roosevelt and Taft votes together for those who are for the Roosevelt policies and opposed to Bryan democracy in any form or guise.

The Dominion of Canada has the idea that the middlemen are to blame for the higher cost of the necessities of life and is starting an investigation. But from the fact that a good many of the middlemen up there are from the states we are led to believe the investigation will run in a circle.

A Chicago domestic scientist has made the statement that the average American housewife squanders one-fifth of her husband's income. Her discovery only emphasizes the need of a husband's union and a call for a general strike.

Talking about polls of newspaper editors, wonder how many editors of democratic papers in Nebraska would say they would vote for Bryan today if that vote were an endorsement of his county option pronouncement?

Because our street cleaning department falls lamentably short in its work is no good excuse for the individual citizen of Omaha failing to keep his own premises in cleanly and presentable condition.

Our own democratic congressman used to be wildly enthusiastic for postal savings banks, but he hasn't said much about it since postal savings became a part of the republican administration program.

A Pittsburg man is starting a colony in Pennsylvania in which every member will have to work. Well, there may be members enough to fill all the offices for a year or two, but it is doomed to failure.

How Do They Know?

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The inherent loyalty of the democrats comes out stronger in the white they are now raising about a tariff increase in the cost of Bibles. Very few of them could prove themselves to be ultimate consumers in that line of goods.

Give 'Em Plenty of Rope.

Brooklyn Eagle: One excellent way to abolish trading on margins is to give human greed all the rope it wants. When the whirlwind is then through with it, the wrecking, we shall know that gambling does not improve the breed of men, for we shall see it driving many to the hoe handle.

Dans Was the Dough.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The second husband of Mme. Anna Gould is in trouble over an old inherited debt of \$400,000. It is seldom that an American heiress who marries a title has any fear of dying rich or can hope to escape days in several figures.

Decline in Stock Shipments.

Springfield Republican: It is to be noticed that the annual report of the Chicago Junction railways and Union Stock Yards company shows a receipt of only 22,218 cars of live stock during the last year—a decline of no less than 3,908 cars from the 1908 record. The president of the company explains this on the ground that the very high prices of corn have led the farmers to sell it directly instead of feeding it to their cattle and hogs. The evidence would seem to be conclusive of a comparative shortage in the supply of meat products due to the high prices of feeding material.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE ABUSE.

Indiana Congressman Furnishes a Specimen Instance. Leslie's Weekly: Sixty-one mail sacks full of seeds were received from Washington at the Indianapolis postoffice. They were sent by a congressman addressed to his secretary at Indianapolis. The sacks contained thousands of packages of garden seeds, which the secretary will address over again to the constituents of the congressman and the will, once more go through the mails. All this is free of postage under the franking privilege which congressmen enjoy. In view of the recent remarks concerning the postal deficit and the unwarranted statement that this was to be charged to the low rate given to the publishers of newspapers and magazines, the statement of the assistant postmaster general at Indianapolis is interesting. He said, "Such a shipment as this should be made by freight, but congressmen always use their postoffice frank and their shipments come by fast trains which are paid big prices by the government for running fast and transporting mail in a hurry." The recommendation of President Taft for a sweeping increase in the rate on second-class matter, including newspapers and magazines, was not only untimely, but incongruous, and in our judgment was wholly due to unfounded statements made to him by subordinate of the postal department, who spoke with authority, but without thorough knowledge of the facts.

Our Birthday Book

February 18, 1910. Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, was born February 18, 1864, at Addison Hill, N. Y. Mr. Murray has been in the government service for some time, having been chief clerk in the Department of Commerce and Labor before promotion to his present position. He has been inaugurated many reforms in the direction of more rigid inspection and regulation of national banks.

Joseph C. Stibley, former congressman from Pennsylvania and at one time a leader in the free silver propaganda, was born February 18, 1826, in New York. He has many business connections with the Standard Oil people.

J. J. Derigist, the automobile man, was born February 18, 1862, in Wayne county, New York. "Jim" Derigist began as a traveling salesman and settled down for himself in the safe business fifteen years ago, and he still handles safe in connection with a long line of automobiles. He also has the distinction of being a colonel on Governor Shallenberger's staff, if he may be called a distinction.

W. D. Griffin, practicing law in the Standard building, was born February 18, 1850, at Marysville, Ind. He has been in the Iowa State university and its law department. Mr. Griffin came to Omaha from Gothenburg a few years ago, after having served two times in the state senate.

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Pittsburgh Journal (dem.): The democrats of Nebraska should get themselves in readiness to enter the battle next fall, and to behoove every voter who believes in the Declaration of Independence and the constitution to get in line to save the country from the clutches of the money power.

St. Paul Republican: Edgar Howard of Columbus is mad because the legislature was not called together in special session, saying that the primary principle of the Peersless Bryan was that a platform was better and the democratic legislature should be called together in special session. Who said platform?

Kearney Hub: Democratic newspapers are giving Congressman Norris all the encouragement imaginable to go in for the senate as against Burket. They are also quite fond of him as an insurgent. But no matter whether he be a candidate for the house or the senate, none of the democrats will be found supporting him when support counts for anything.

Kearney Hub: Following the announcement that there will not be an extra session of the Nebraska legislature, Governor Stubbs follows suit and says that there will not be an extra session in Kansas. That leaves only Governor Haskell of Oklahoma to hear from and he has enough to look after without having a legislature on his hands. Several months ago the governors of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma had an extra session program on tap, but it is evident that public sentiment has changed things very considerably.

Hastings Tribune: William Hayward has announced his candidacy for the republican nomination to represent the First Nebraska district in congress and in so doing he said that the Chicago platform of 1898 was good enough for him. Young Hayward is a true blue republican and he will remain loyal and consistent to its principles—whether he be elected or defeated. We had hoped to see Hayward honored with the republican gubernatorial nomination this year, but he would be one of the strongest candidates that could be placed in the field.

Beatrice Express: The announcement that Will Hayward of Nebraska City will be a candidate for congress in the First district will cause friendly interest among his many Nebraska friends. Mr. Hayward has been fortunate in politics. The secret of his good fortune, however, may be found in his brilliant and sound sense of a young man. Mr. Hayward has been prominent in Nebraska and national politics. He has been chairman of the republican state committee and secretary of the national committee. That he will now be nominated and elected congressman in the First district is a good guess.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The first discoverer of Dr. Cook gets the medal.

Renewal of the billposters' strike in Chicago puts a smudge on the artful purliness of the city for weeks to come.

When you can sell three meters for \$9.00, as Mrs. Robert E. Peary is alleged to have done, there's no use saying it doesn't pay to explore the Arctic regions.

Two more jobs are held out to Theodore Roosevelt by those who love him out of sight—leader of the South pole expedition and "director general" of the Panama canal, with decided preference for the first job.

Prince Helle de Sagan thought he owned a lot of precious vines, but his creditors seem to have made a fair showing that the ownership rests in them, and the vines have been degraded to going at a price, and an auction price at that.

Actuated by some romantic prompting a woman wrote her name on an egg. Three weeks later the egg was in the hands of a dealer. There was no sequel to the romance. An egg three years of age does not inspire the tenderest emotions.

At a dinner given in New York recently the decorations were a chimpanzee, pink ribbons and smilax. The affair was called smart, because the smartness of a caterer failed to exact her per plate for an occasion held at the same level as the occasion.

Miss Harriet Dildy, daughter of the late copper king of Montana, is about to annex an ancient Hungarian title and the bearer thereof—Count Anton Sagay. The count is said to possess a fortune in his own right. The pair met by chance at the Vanderbilt-Szechenyi wedding in New York two years ago.

When John L. Sullivan returns from his honeymoon, he will play the part of a farmer. The Emory estate, at West Abington, was purchased by Mrs. Sullivan, when Miss Harkins, six weeks ago, and a caretaker placed in charge, with instructions to put it in thorough repair for occupancy in three months.

QUAINT SAMPLES OF SOBS.

Senatorial Lament on Behalf of the Widows and Orphans. St. Paul Pioneer Press: This time it is Senator Heyburn of Idaho whose heart is bleeding for the widows and orphans of the country. He fears they will suffer greatly if the postal savings bank system is adopted. In an impassioned speech in opposition to the bill, the Idaho senator declared that the government was planning to go into the loan business and intends to fix the rate of interest at 2 per cent. In view of this he wanted to know what would be the effect on incomes derived from funds invested at 5 and 6 per cent. "Shall we," he asked, "so forget our duty to the widows and orphans whose funds are thus invested as to disturb the earning capacity of their investments?"

No one desires any legislation that will unduly affect the interests of the widows and orphans, and we do not believe that any such result will follow the enactment of the postal savings bank. Many are growing somewhat weary, however, of having the "widows and orphans" cry every time there is a proposition for a reform of any legislation. We remember prominently that the plan was urged when the insurance companies were being aired a few years ago. The officers of the big insurance companies, who were implicated in all sorts of ploys, syndicates and high finance combinations, promptly flooded the country with literature picturing the distress that would be forced upon the widows and orphans of the country. If any change were made in the method of operating the life insurance companies, the insurance steals were stopped, however, and there is no record that the widows and orphans have not profited by the reform.

When the railway rate legislation was pending in congress, statistics were prepared and published throughout the country showing that almost a majority of the stock in the big railway companies was owned by widows and orphans. Congress was urged not to pass any legislation that would confiscate the railroad properties and endowments in investments of the widows and orphans of America. The railway rate bill was enacted into law, reabating was checked and the reports show that the widows and orphans who own stock in American railways are drawing better dividends than ever.

You might have bought an Edison Phonograph

many times over with the money you have paid for tickets for concerts, theatres, vaudeville shows and other amusement not nearly so satisfactory as the entertainment that comes out of the horn of an Edison Phonograph. You never heard Harry Lauder as well as he sings on an Edison Amberol Record. You never heard Slezak, Martin or Constantino to such good advantage as you hear them on the Edison Phonograph. You never have had in any one evening such a program as you can have any evening, at home, with an Edison Phonograph. If you care for amusement at all—and who does not?—then this is absolutely the best bargain in amusement the world offers—the Edison Phonograph, invented and produced by Thomas A. Edison, Victor Herbert's music reproduced for the Edison Phonograph by Victor Herbert's own orchestra, all of the great singers, all of the great musicians, all in your own home at any time, for the exclusive amusement of your own family and your own guests.

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15th and Harney Sts., Geo. E. Mickel, 334 Broadway, Omaha, Neb. Manager. Council Bluffs, Ia.

JABS OF THE JOKERS.

The second day drew to its close with the twelfth jurymen still unconvinced. The court was impatient. "Well, gentlemen," said the court officer, entering the jury room, "shall I, as usual, order twelve dinners?"

"Make it," said the foreman, "eleven dinners and a bale of hay."—Metropolitan Magazine.

John—What doctor attended your aunt in her last illness? James—None. She died a natural death. Harvard Lampoon.

"What happened in your flat last night? Have a prize fight?" "Certainly not." "But I heard subdued yells. What was pulled off?" "A porous plaster, if you must know."—Washington Herald.

"That man might have amounted to something if he had had chances for development. His is a case of arrested humor." "Well, from all I ever heard of it, his humor ought to have been arrested."—Baltimore American.

Joseph was interpreting the dream of seven lean and seven fat kings. "It means the Beef trust will charge top prices for both," he declared. "Nevertheless they saw he was a prophet."—New York Sun.

"What a powerfully deep bass voice that young man has. Who is he?" "I understand he is an assistant salesman in the new glove store." "Ah, that accounts for the subbeller humor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"How was it that young couple danced to quarrel?" "Oh, he fell down on his luck, then he began to fall short of giving her money, then they both fell out, and then what he thought was a good speculative thing fell in his way and he fell for it. That's all."—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Newbride—John, dear, why are some grocers called green grocers and some not? My Newbride (feeling that he must maintain his reputation for knowledge at any cost)—Er—the green grocers are called, are the inexperienced who start in by setting on credit.—Boston Transcript.

WHY THESE WEEPS?

London Tit-Bits: Miss Muriel Millon was sitting alone. With a very discourteous air, her fluffy blue tea gown was fastened over her shoulders.

And frowzy and rumped her hair. "Oh, what is the matter?" I said, in alarm. "I beg you in me to confide!" But she buried her face in her kerchief of lace.

And she cried, and she cried, and she cried. "Come out for a spin in the new motor car." The motor boat waits at the pier; Or let's take a drive in the sunny park; Or a canter on horseback, my dear; "Was thus that I caused her in love-like tones.

As I tenderly knelt at her side; But, refusing all comfort, she pushed me away. While she cried, and she cried, and she cried.

"Pray whisper, my darling, this terrible woe; You know I would love you the same if the millions of papa had vanished like smoke.

And you hadn't a cent to your name. If you come to the church in a garment of rags I would wed you with rapturous pride." She nestled her cheek to my shoulder at this. Though she cried, and she cried, and she cried.

"You know," she exclaimed, in a piteous woe; "That love of a hat that I wore—The one with pink roses and chiffon behind. And a fluffy pink feather before!—I paid Madame Modiste a five for that. And our parlor maid, Flora McEwen, Has not one just like it for fifteen-and-six!"

And she cried, and she cried, and she cried.

Quit Cooking All Day

You are robbing yourself if you spend three or four hours cooking every day. You don't have to do it. There's a perfect little cook—with no eyes to see the beauties of out doors or to read good books, with no ears to hear music, with no lips to tell stories to little children, with no hands to sew and embroider—there's such a contrivance that can do your cooking for you and give you a chance to do all these pleasant things. The Mother's Oats

Fireless Cooker Free

cooks everything, cooks several things at the same time, cooks them just as well as you can cook them on a stove, and no odors escape in cooking. Thousands of women have paid eight or ten dollars for cookers like this and are delighted with their purchase. You can get this splendid cooker free if you will save the coupons from Mother's Cereals—the choicest cereal foods in the world. We give you this fireless cooker free, because we want you to have the best way to cook the best cereals.

In a Mother's Kit—\$1.95: Mother's Oats (regular and family sizes) Mother's Corn Flakes (toasted) Mother's Corn Meal (white or yellow) Mother's Pearl Hominy (coarse) Mother's Wheat Hearts (the cream of the wheat) Mother's Old-Fashioned Steel Cut Oatmeal. Mother's Oats (Granulated Hominy) Mother's Old-Fashioned Orkney Flour

Ask your grocer. If he does not sell Mother's Cereals, send us his name and yours and we will send you free a useful souvenir.

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