# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 42,440 | 17 | 42,620 |
| 2 | 41,700 | 18 | 42,700 |
| 3 | 42,430 | 19 | 42,680 |
| 4 | 42,350 | 20 | 42,550 |
| 5 | 42,400 | 21 | 42,590 |
| 6 | 42,400 | 22 | 42,590 |
| 7 | 42,450 | 23 | 41,350 |
| 8 | 42,470 | 24 | 42,600 |
| 9 | 41,700 | 25 | 42,640 |
| 10 | 42,290 | 26 | 42,690 |
| 11 | 42,420 | 27 | 42,620 |
| 12 | 42,600 | 28 | 42,850 |
| 13 | 42,400 | 29 | 42,650 |
| 14 | 42,460 | 30 | 41,400 |
| 15 | 42,570 | 31 | 42,970 |
| 16 | 41,770 | | |

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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK,
Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of January, 1910.
ROBERT HUNTER,
Notary Public.

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

If this keeps up the hog will soon be the aristocrat of the barnyard.

It will soon be time for the crop killer and the fruit freezer to get in his work.

A weekly bank clearings exhibit which shows over 26 per cent increase for Omaha is not to be sneezed at.

It is an awful come down for Johnstown, Pa., to be reduced from a great flood disaster to a moving picture show smashup.

If the city of Omaha is going to maintain automobiles for its city officials it had better take out a good line of liability insurance at once.

Mrs. Hetty Green's big black cat "Satan" turned out to be a good fireman, but contrary to the spirit of his namesake, wanted to put the fire out.

Some people run for office because they want to, others because they are dragged in, and still others because they are willing to be forced by their friends.

Missouri is certainly having an exciting time with the Swope mystery, election frauds and the governor's new farm. Can it be that Missouri "is being shown"—up?

The comfort to be derived from the statement that ragtime music is a sure cure for insanity is a good deal like the assurance that rheumatism can be cured by the sting of bees.

A pay-as-you-enter hotel is promised in New York in the next few months. Except for the strangle hold it gives the hotel men on their victims that might not be a bad scheme.

It is evident that the republican party is going to have a glorious old fight on its hands when the time for defining its position on the liquor problem arrives.—World-Herald.

Perhaps so. But how about the democratic party?

Governor Shallenberger publicly announces that he wants to occupy the executive mansion, rent free, for two years more. Some people have had a sort of a half suspicion of this for a considerable time.

Because cotton has again gone down the New York stock market is worrying itself into fits and fever. Cotton will be in demand in all fabric manufacture and the stock market fit will make no difference.

The worst thing to be laid up against ex-Governor Sheldon's pronunciamento is the two-column double-shotted paroxysm that it jarred into the editorial page of our amiable democratic contemporary.

The Mad Mullah has broken loose again in northern Africa, just as the Roosevelt party is reaching the Soudan. Wonder what might happen if these two should happen to meet and discuss most any old sort of subject. The madder Mullah happened to be at the time the more interesting the interview would be.

Another candidate who ran for the last legislature in this district has picked up his belongings, packed his satchel and transplanted himself to a new location in another state. That will not, however, stop irresponsible or temporary sojourners among us from offering themselves from time to time to make our laws for us.

## The Point of View.

The Washington Star editorializes on the announcement by Secretary Hayward of the republican national committee of his candidacy for congress by hailing him as "a Nebraska insurgent." Out here in Nebraska the democratic opposition has been trying to make capital by labeling Mr. Hayward as a standpatter and a reactionary, which goes to show how different an object may look when seen through different glasses. The Washington Star rests its assertion that Mr. Hayward is an insurgent on his declaration that he will oppose retaining Mr. Cannon in the speakership and will favor such changes in the house rules as will facilitate majority rule, and will favor further changes in the tariff wherever the present law may prove to be unsatisfactory.

Whether the insurgents in Nebraska will take the Star's word for it and receive Mr. Hayward as one of their number, we do not know. But it strikes us that his program is neither insurgency nor reaction, but straightforward republicanism, in line with the leadership of President Taft. A man does not have to call himself an insurgent to prefer someone besides Mr. Cannon for speaker, nor are the house rules invested with any sacredness or sanctity; on the contrary, they have been amended from time to time to suit the needs of the transaction of legislative business, and will be amended again and again by future congresses.

As to the tariff, no one has ever contended that the new law could never be improved upon. President Taft has insisted that the new law is a step forward on the old law which is supplanted, and part of his tariff program contemplates a report from the board of tariff experts that will show its weaknesses and where improvements may be made. The present tariff may be accepted as a substantial compliance of the platform promise of revision, and entitled to be judged on the results of a fair trial, without foreclosing the desirability to amendment later to readjust the schedules still closer to existing industrial requirements. This may be standpatism or insurgency, according to point of view, but it is republicanism and not insurrection.

## Alaska Coal Fields.

The investigation of the Alaska coal fields has brought to light some interesting facts from the standpoint of the coal supply of the United States. The immense quantities of Alaskan coal, practically on the surface of the ground, gives reason to believe that the underground veins are also immense and proportionately of a better quality. Coal everywhere lying in plain view and ready almost to shovel into cars for market sounds big even to the average American. It also makes the statement that the coal supply of the world will run out in a few years sound small and like a Wall street panic report.

But in spite of the great quantity of coal in sight it is not of the value now that it will be later. The means of transportation are small and make the cost of marketing the product so great that at present there is little danger of the field being exhausted. It will be years before Alaskan coal can be marketed in large quantities in this country or even on the Pacific coast in competition with the coal nearer home. It is reasonable to believe that the vast coal fields in Wyoming, Colorado and the Dakotas will be worked first.

Few people realize the large amounts of coal in the different parts of the United States from which the government is deriving a royalty. North Dakota is said to contain fifty billion tons, Wyoming 424 billion tons, Colorado 371 billion tons, Montana 303 billion tons, Illinois 240 billion tons, West Virginia 231 billion tons, Utah 198 billion tons and Pennsylvania 133 billion tons. This is the report from the eight states having the largest fields. Alaska now comes to the front with a coal supply which actually staggers—fifty billion tons in one 5,000-acre tract, and the land is but partially explored. Japan has millions of tons of coal in its mountains and Asia seems underlayed with it in great veins.

While there is no excuse to waste our coal resources, no coal shortage can be very imminent.

## Peary Will Prove Up.

According to reliable advices from Washington, Commander Peary has concluded not to rest his claim to North pole discovery exclusively on the recognition accorded by the National Geographic society of this country, but will also prove up before the Royal Geographical society of England and the Royal Italian Geographical society. Commander Peary is to lecture shortly by invitation in London and in Rome, and he will at the same time submit his records and observation data to these foreign scientific associations, whose decrees, if favorable to his claims, will unquestionably remove every vestige of doubt as to the actual achievement of his northward expedition.

The fiasco into which the test applied by the University of Copenhagen to the documents presented by Dr. Cook turned has undoubtedly operated abroad to the detriment of Commander Peary as well by making people skeptical and discrediting American polar expeditions in general. We in this country are thoroughly satisfied with the verdict of our own Geographic society, but under the peculiar conditions it may not carry the weight elsewhere that it should, and Commander Peary will simply demonstrate his confidence in his own impregnable position by inviting European geographers to verify his proofs.

## Black Handers in Prison.

Eight of the famous seventeen black hand artists arrested in a raid on a dive in the east have been convicted on the charge of floating spurious money and obtaining money by threats and other unlawful means and are now on their way to the federal prison at Atlanta to serve terms at hard labor, varying from fifteen to thirty years in length. The result of this trial should prove an effective damper on the work of "black handers" and all others engaged in the same outlawry. All the men convicted are Italians, led by the famous Italian bandit Lupo, "The Wolf," and the other nine, who are also Italians, will be tried soon.

For a number of years the black hand societies of this country have been a source of great annoyance and anxiety. "Holdups" have been an all too frequent occurrence in the larger cities of the country, accompanied by destruction of property and assassination, at the hands of these bandits. It seemed easy at first and the success of the black handers called other Italian criminals here to exploit their well-to-do compatriots through threats and violence.

The tendency of the people of this country is to find fault with our laws because occasionally they have been evaded. But there is less and less evasion in these days. We do not so much need new laws to deal with criminals who come from Europe, as the laws we now have are proving sufficient, this statement being based on the fact that they are accomplishing the work desired. A few convictions with sentences to fifteen years at hard labor should have a most salutary effect in repressing this sort of crime. Black hand methods in this country will be below par when prisons are held out as the ultimate reward for such practices.

## A Significant Sign.

In a city with uncertain future and an unstable center of business gravity, building improvements always tend to take the line of least resistance. It is only when a city grows older and becomes more firmly founded, and its thoroughfares more permanently fixed, that it enters a period where better buildings take the place of poorer. Not until that stage is reached do property owners realize that it pays to tear down antiquated and out-of-date structures and put up in their places new, modern structures, more suitable to the purposes desired and utilizing the ground space to fuller capacity.

It is gratifying to note that Omaha has already passed out of the merely spreading era and into the improving era. Our property owners here no longer hesitate when occasion demands to discard the old to make way for the new. Omaha has had some examples of this procedure from time to time heretofore, but they were notable exceptions rather than the rule, whereas today finds the business area with so few vacant spots that nearly every new building has to have a location cleared for it first.

We submit that this is a good sign and not a bad symptom—that it betokens growth of a more substantial kind and indicates the more settled status of the city.

New Yorkers laugh at what they are pleased to call "western egotism," but it is interesting to see them swell up and pronounce the final judgment "if it were not for the Empire state," and we take it they refer to the inhabitants in particular—the universe and Halley's comet would be as insignificant and useless as a Russian thistle in western Nebraska.

In his letter promulgating anew a perfect plan to settle the liquor question forever ex-Governor Sheldon says:

I want it distinctly understood that this program was prepared without aid, suggestion or consent of any man or set of men.

It would seem that this was an unnecessary declaration.

Halley's comet will soon be in plain view even in the day time. A comet is one of those peculiar phenomena of the hot air variety of periodical appearance which arouses a great deal of admiration when in view, but is remembered only for its speed, flashiness and endurance after it is gone.

The "sooner rush" of Oklahoma will be re-enacted in California, and it might be well to notice that on account of the large number of college men who are ready for the start the odds are in favor of the young men getting the land. A rush is like eating pie to college boys.

The reason the Wellington, Kan., police judge fined himself for fighting may be explained that he is a square dealer and has been a newspaper man by profession. He won in the fight and evidently thought it was worth the fine.

A French hero fund has been formally launched to boost French chivalry and heroism. But considering the lightning speed with which France has always turned on its heroes it might also be a good plan to establish a hero wrecking and salvage company.

Abdul Hamid is now refusing to eat. Ordinarily a man's literary habits would not affect his appetite, but it must be remembered that the former sultan is writing up the secrets of the sultan's palace, and it may be that his subject has turned his stomach.

Everyone agrees that nepotism in public office is bad business, but it is not confined to any one political party. There is one way to stop nepotism, and that is to prohibit it by law, and for failure to pass such a law in this state both parties are equally culpable.

Interstate commerce, postal savings, injunction and statehood bills, all administration measures, are said to be reasonably sure of passing both houses of congress. President Taft has a faculty of keeping everlastingly at things until he gets them done.

If Mr. Bryan's home-coming is moved up to enable him to arrive in time to write county option into the next state platform for Nebraska democrats it is safe to predict lively times in the democratic ring of the political circus.

If Chicago club women refuse to pay their taxes until they get the ballot, by way of prophesy, there will be some good property sold at a tax sale if this boycott of the county treasurer is continued long enough.

**Keeps Him Busy.**
Chicago News.

People who are always picking out new jobs for him seem to forget that just being T. Roosevelt is quite a vocation.

**Increasing the Mystery.**
Philadelphia Press.

Organized labor is making acclaim against the non-union sausage. But what are the distinguishing symptoms of such sausage? And if the casing comes from a pig fattened on corn cultivated by a non-union plow, how is the innocent purchaser of the sausage to know it?

**Willing to Leave the Core.**
Philadelphia Ledger.

It seems that the magnates credited with a desire to own Alaska have been cruelly misrepresented. All they want is the coal, copper, precious metal, power rights, transportation facilities and the agricultural area. This leaves to the government and the casual settler all the snow and ice, and there is more of each than could be utilized.

**Bound to Be a Hummer.**
Baltimore American.

It is proposed that the welcome to Mr. Roosevelt shall be made the greatest that has ever been extended to an ex-president. That will not be difficult, as the country has grown immensely since the last previous ex-president came back from a foreign tour. There are now more states and a good many more people to engage in a welcoming demonstration.

**Looks Like a Fact.**
Philadelphia Record.

There is probably not much exaggeration in Senator McCumber's statement that a steer worth $30 on the hoof in the farmer's hands, yields from $2,000 to $3,000 when served up in small portions under the skillful direction of the artistic chef of a luxurious Washington restaurant. Likewise we have heard somewhere that a pound of steel worth a cent and a half becomes worth some hundreds of dollars when worked up into watchsprings. Out upon the grasping middleman!

**Federal License for Autoists.**
Boston Transcript.

Senator Depew is pushing a federal automobile law, so that a license issued by the government shall free autoists from paying fees to states in which they reside or through which they travel. The idea is not new, and heretofore congress has not deemed it good. Several bills for federal regulation of autos have been introduced, but have been pigeon-holed in committee rooms. Their proponents have argued that the commerce clause of the constitution can be stretched to cover autos, but committees have thought otherwise, and, besides, have been influenced by a desire to avoid running up against the police powers of the states.

## A NEBRASKA INSURGENT.

### Hayward's Candidacy for Congress Held to Put Him in This Class.

Washington Star.

William Hayward of Nebraska, secretary of the republican national committee, is an insurgent out of congress seeking to enter congress on the insurgent platform. He has the courage of his convictions, and his convictions are (1) that Mr. Cannon should not again be speaker, (2) that the rules of the house should be changed to give the house more and the speaker less power in the order of business, and (3) that if the Payne law does not prove satisfactory it should be amended.

Sufficient unto the house is the speaker thereof. Mr. Cannon is the speaker of the present house by an overwhelming majority. He is not an announced candidate for speaker of the next house. He is reasonably certain if he lives to be a member of that body, but he might not care for such a row as his opponents would raise if he asked for another term in the chair. Mr. Hayward is borrowing of the future in the first plank of his platform.

The rules afford a better subject for discussion. As Mr. Hayward is without congressional experience, he is judging of the rules of the present house from hearsay. They are of republican origin, nearly twenty years old, and were designed to correct abuses growing out of a lack of power in the chair. If revision is necessary—and some of Mr. Cannon's best friends think it is—it should be made so as to prevent a return to the old trouble. A powerless chair would work more evil than a powerful one has ever done, or possibly could. So then Mr. Hayward's second proposition, while interesting, might be safely postponed.

Mr. Hayward's third plank is more to the point. But the subject is an easy one for his contention. Undoubtedly if the Payne law proves a disappointment it will have to be amended. The republicans took that risk when they passed it. They had two things in mind: Lowering duties without weakening the general principle of protection, and raising revenue enough for the liberal support of the government. If duties were not lowered where they should have been, or not sufficiently lowered where changed from the Dingley law, or inadequate provision was made for revenue, the operations of the bill will show the trouble. If, on the other hand, business prospers under the law and the government is provided with money enough to pay its way, a movement to change the law by the party of protection may not be expected for several years at least.

The district in which Mr. Hayward offers himself is now represented by a democrat, who in November, 1908, received less than 1,000 majority. What an insurgent republican may be able to do there this year will be noted with much interest.

# Around New York

**Ripples on the Current of Life as Seen in the Great American Metropolis from Day to Day.**

A bunch of nervy New Yorkers constituting the Fulton Monument commission, confident of its ability to "touch" Uncle Sam, the state of New York and New York City and some individuals for $2,500,000, have invited ten architects to compete in furnishing plans for the projected monuments. The outlined plan of the commission consists of a monumental tomb with a historical museum on the left facing the river and a reception wing on the right. From these buildings enormous flights of steps and inclined walks lead down to the river shore, 1,000 yards away.

Here will be broad platforms extending before the harbor. On these landings from 50,000 to 75,000 persons can assemble to welcome home-coming conquering heroes and other notables, and official receptions will be accorded them in the reception building above.

The site is on Riverside drive from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Sixteenth streets.

"Tom" Byrnes—Inspector Byrnes he was, the world over—once remarked that there were more good detectives among the newspaper reporters of New York than in the average police force. And Byrnes had the reputation—and has—of being a great detective. His opinion would seem to be borne out in a recent murder mystery in New York. Although the police were on the case at least an hour before the reporters took the trail, two of them "covered" half a dozen "leads" and "clews" before a single plainclothes man scented them and were able to point out later to the officer in charge of the case many a link in the chain of evidence that his men had missed. Naturally, he was not pleased. But he was still more grouchy the next morning to read statements in several newspapers from material witnesses that his "sleuths" "could not find."

In a large city, says Collier's Weekly, forces have to be great in order to be felt, and material things have to be immense in order to be seen. Men and objects of sufficient power and size to captivate the imagination of a small town exist by the thousand in a large city, and remain obscure. The village clock, which because of its elevation, size and isolation seems to the town a great thing, something belonging to the whole community, something for boys and even men to wonder at, exists by the hundred in a metropolis, in church spires and buildings, most of them dwarfed by surrounding skyscrapers of monstrous size, and practically none of them causing a thrill. The city of New York, however, now has a real town clock, a clock that may be seen three miles away, a clock that looms up day and night in the Metropolitan tower and stirs the busy worker as he hurries on his way. Here are some of the facts about this clock: Twenty-six feet across the face and 346 feet from the sidewalk. Hands, twelve and eight feet long. Fugures, four feet high. One hundred and ninety-eight electric lights in each dial, to say nothing of those in the hands. Above this clock stretches a tower the tip of which is almost 700 feet from the ground. In comparison with this timepiece hundreds of church clocks in the same city are practically lost.

"What do your foreigners over in the East Side read?" some one asked a young librarian from the slum district.

"Better books than your Americans do," was the prompt reply. "We have five sets of Shakespeare, but it is hard to find a single volume in. Over there no one cares particularly for the latest novel. Spencer or some other philosopher will do as well—a little better, in fact. Even the children call for grownup books. I have a policeman friend who often stops on his beat to exchange books and comment on them. He reads all he can find on the trees of the different parks, and the subject of bees of all things fascinates him. I have given him all we have on bees—even Materlinck's book—and still he calls for more."

A New York clergyman who has officiated at many funerals declares that cremation is slowly and steadily making gains throughout the country.

He says that the one crematory established in New York fifteen years ago had formerly but fifty incinerations in a year, while now there are near 1,000. In addition two sub-plants are in operation in Jersey City. Near one-seventh of those who die in this city are cremated.

The idea, he adds, has but little hold on the masses, while appealing to the cultured classes.

"It is now the rule," he says, "that a funeral shall be a simple and dignified farewell. The great funeral, on which the family sometimes spent its last cent, is almost a thing of the past. So, too, the pride in having acquaintances send in masses of flowers."

"One thing that you can't find in New York is a professional Chinese nurse," said a doctor, quoted by the Sun. "The town was raked fore and aft for one the other day. A sick American recently come home from the Orient declared that a Chinese nurse was essential to rapid recovery and the doctors on the case instituted a thorough search for such an attendant. Sometimes I think there ought to be a few of them imported, in spite of labor laws.

"Every person I have met who has ever been attended by a Chinese nurse cannot be satisfied with any other. There are a number of them in Chinese cities. They have been trained by American and European nurses and missionaries, but as soon as they get the hang of the business they go their instructors one better in gentleness and soothing ways. It is common for persons who have known their ministrations abroad to ask for them here, but they cannot be found."

There had been a dispute in the tenement house and one of the women principals obtained a summons for her neighbor to appear in the police court. The principals with their witnesses, none of whom could speak English, filed into the court room, and the magistrate told the policeman on the bridge to find out what it was all about.

"How many witnesses have you?" asked the policeman of the woman who had obtained the summons.

"Six," she replied.

"And how many has she?"

"She has eight," said the woman.

"Go home," said the policeman in Yiddish, "you lose."

**Forcible Hint to Speculators.**
Philadelphia Bulletin.

The arrival of nearly 1,000,000 eggs from Europe—the first considerable shipment of this sort recorded for some years—may furnish a forcible hint to the cold storage manipulators in the United States. Since nobody has accused the American hen of shirking her duty, the inference that altogether too much of her product has been held up in the refrigerating warehouses is tolerably plain. When egg shipments from abroad begin to come in, it is a sign that there are limits beyond which this process cannot be safely carried.



## COLD STORAGE REGULATION.

### Food Products to Be Tagged and Dated.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Massachusetts legislator has introduced a bill reflecting the general impression against cold storage practices. It forbids the retention of food in cold storage for more than three months and requires that no articles be brought into that state from cold storage warehouses in other states unless the date when they went into cold storage is stamped upon them.

The propriety of such an enactment depends on scientific knowledge of the length of time the various classes of food can be kept in cold storage without becoming unhealthy. The legitimate work of cold storage consists in taking food articles superabundant at the crop season and preserving them until they are scarce. This work is as useful as that of grain elevators or ice houses. It certainly requires stronger testimony than we have yet seen to convince reasonable persons that three months is the reasonable limit. It is well known that some food articles can be kept in cold storage much longer than that. There may be some that cannot be safely kept for that length of time. Whatever limitation there is should be founded on scientific knowledge of the conditions with regard to each staple.

Concerning the branding of the date when the articles is stored, that seems a reasonable regulation. The buyer has the right to know what he is buying, and if prejudice leads him to discard articles that are entirely sound he will be the principal sufferer. The policy of cornering goods in storage should be dealt with as an example of conspiracy to create artificial scarcity, without interfering with the proper and beneficial work of cold storage warehouses.

**Safety of Legitimate Business.**
Philadelphia Record.

The business of the country will not be hurt one particle by the prosecution of monopolies and attempted monopolies, but the business of stock speculators may be. If the financial sharps would refrain from trying to absorb competing concerns and to create monopolies, and if the speculators would not try to manipulate the market either up or down, legitimate business would be better than ever.

# Our Birthday Book

**February 21, 1910.**

Brander Matthews, author, essayist and critic, was born February 21, 1852, at New Orleans. Dr. Matthews is now professor of English literature in the faculty of Columbia university.

Charles H. Pickens of the Paxton & Gallagher company was born in Detroit, February 21, 1856, and has been in Omaha from boyhood. Mr. Pickens is president of the Board of Governors of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben and prominent in all the local business organizations and enterprises.

Thomas L. Davis, cashier of the Omaha National bank, is an Omaha boy, born February 21, 1852, the son of F. H. Davis, vice president of the same bank. Mr. Davis was educated at Yale and began to climb the ladder of banking six years ago.

Ernest A. Nordstrom of the E. A. Nordstrom Grain company was born February 21, 1878, in Saunders county in this state. Mr. Nordstrom was formerly in the grain business with Merriam & Holmquist, and later with the Nebraska Hay and Grain company.

H. H. Fish, secretary and local manager of the Western Newspaper Union, is 40 years old today. He was born at Oxford, N. Y., and has been with the Western Newspaper Union since 1893.

Dr. Thomas Z. Magarrell, who practices as a drugless doctor and conducts the Vitapathic sanitorium, was born February 21, 1852. Dr. Magarrell is a Canadian by birth and active in local fraternal societies.

William H. Garratt, assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific, is 53. He was born in London, Canada, and began railroading with what is now the Grand Trunk railway when he was only 16 years old.

Alva B. Cook, president of the Union Fuel company, was born February 21, 1863, at Astoria, Ill. Mr. Cook has been engaged in his present business since 1898.

Ross Bailey Johnson, who works for the Nebraska Telephone company, is celebrating his natal anniversary today. He was born in Omaha, February 21, 1887, and is a grandson of one of Omaha's pioneers, J. T. Allan.

## PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Senator Bailey of Texas will deliver the annual address before the Ohio State Bar association at its annual convention next July.

In reply to the charge that New York is the grave of the clergy, a paper in that city retorts that no live ministers are buried there.

Just for the sake of a rest the public will be glad to concede that Mars is inhabited, and that in the canal industry the Martians can give us cards and spades.

Perhaps if some enterprising person would pipe and market the gas from Halley's comet, one of the necessaries of life would come off the high perch.

Mr. Carnegie is said to have turned pale when shaken by a trifling collision. It must be remembered that his preparations for dying poor are not yet complete.

A check for $4,000,000, his share of the Standard Oil quarterly dividend, will be handed to John D. Rockefeller on March 15. About that time look out for a Rockefeller slam at the extravagance of the American people.

In the Missouri penitentiary ordinary clothing has been substituted for the stripes, and only those guilty of infraction of the rules will have to wear the latter. Unusually good order has prevailed since this change went into effect.

The growing rarity of visits of the stork to the homes of Lawrence, Kan., manifested in decrease of school children, is attributed to the intellectual development of the population. Lawrence is a university town and babies are an impediment to intellectual life.

## CHEERY CHAFF.

"Figures won't lie," said the accurate man.

"No," answered the friend, who was looking over bills with "please remit" on them. "No one wants them to lie. But I wish it weren't necessary for them to be so brutally frank."—Washington Star.

Old Friend—So the children are all married? You must feel lonesome at times?

Father—Oh, I don't know. The boys all married suffragettes and the girls married trust officials. That makes the newspapers mighty interesting.—Puck.

"See here," asked the cautious stranger, "if I decide to stay here for a week how much is it going to cost me?"

"You can answer that best yourself," replied the clerk of the Florida hotel. "How much have you got?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

"I would die for you, my darling," he whispered, with soul rapture thrilling in his tones.

"Do you carry much of a life insurance?" she asked, with a dreamy, faraway look in her big tender eyes.—Baltimore American.

"Your wife is quite hospitable," said the friend.

"I don't know," answered Mr. Cumrox. "Mother and the girls used to be glad to see folks that dropped in off-hand. Now they send out invitations, and seem more tickled to get regrets than acceptances."—Washington Star.

Man with the Bulging Brow—Who is that chap you were talking to just now.

Man with the Bulbous Nose—He's a glue manufacturer but I've found out that we can't stick him for the drinks.—Chicago Tribune.

## MONEY MAKERS.

S. E. Kiser in the Record-Herald.

If you wish to own an auto that will travel
fast and far,
Raise a pig;
If you have a dear desire for a splendid
private car,
Raise a pig;
If your daughter yearns for jewels that
will make a lurid blaze,
Or your wife would be a leader where
some other matron sways;
If you wish to give up toiling and in comfort spend your days,
There's a way—don't overlook it—
Raise a pig.

If you're sick of serving others and are
longing for a change,
Raise a pig;
If you wish to gaze at wonders that are far
away and strange,
Raise a pig;
If your son would like to squander money
on a chorus girl,
If you yearn to own a castle having walls
inlaid with pearl,
If your darling daughter wishes to be married to an earl,
There's a way—don't overlook it—
Raise a pig.

If within the senate chamber you would
like to hold a seat,
Raise a pig;
If you wish to be untroubled by the rising
price of meat,
Raise a pig;
If you wish to get from under the big burdens which you bear,
If you wish to go to Wall street and create
a furore there,
If, in short, you have a longing to become
a millionaire,
There's a way—don't overlook it—
Raise a pig.