

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. I, George B. Rosewater, Editor of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of March, 1910, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation category and Number. Includes Total, Returned copies, Net total, Daily average, and Subscribers leaving the city temporarily.

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

Do not get too thirsty for your sasafra. Anybody else in South Omaha who wants to be county commissioner?

Graft gets sore eyes when the searchlight of publicity is turned on.

Bryan refusing to talk politics by wireless! This is indeed an age of wonders.

Don't count your chickens before they are hatched, and don't pick your fruit until it is ripe.

Is Mr. Hearst trying to play the role of the prodigal son? If so, is Father Democracy ready with the calf?

The Nebraska State Board of Optometry should fit Governor Shallenberger with another pair of glasses.

The natural inference is that the judge who decided that prunes are not pastry is trying to placate the landlady.

Good! Halley's comet has been sighted and it is much closer than was expected, being but 2,000,000 miles away.

John Temple Graves has been accused of "hitching his wagon to the stars." Sure it is a star and not the comet?

The suffragettes who participated in the late riots have proved one qualification for going to polls—they are able to meet the crowd.

A Yale professor has just caught a glimpse of the comet on its way west and pronounces as a base canonid the report that it has lost its tail.

A Kentucky woman tells the suffragists in convention that what they need is courage. President Taft doubtless would take issue with her.

Those census enumerators do not figure on doing a mid-winter stunt with snow on the ground, or they would doubtless have insisted on more money.

Mr. Bryan just could not let the colonel be the only traveler to "stir 'em up." The difference is one rouses the living, the other raises the dead issues.

The Chicago woman who gave a friend \$135 to kill her husband associates with cheap friends, who are but a trifle above the Pittsburg councilman class.

Fruit men and truck gardeners fear the worst and hope for the best. But what about the poor housewife who will have to do her flower gardening over again?

Every man has his hobby. Mr. Morgan is collecting "old masters," Mr. Roosevelt's collecting wild animals and Emperor William's is collecting automobiles.

A southern paper says too many democrats in Tennessee are crazy and too many in Maryland are fools, still leaving us in the dark as to the rest of the family.

Just as the first crop of candidates to go before the coming state-wide primary began to come out Nebraska experiences a killing frost. Political plants, however, are commonly supposed to be harder than the other variety.

Tariff Board Results.

The tariff board provision of the new tariff law seems to have justified itself already as an advanced step in political and economic reform and to have paved the way for a permanent commission with full and specific powers, such as the president has recommended to congress.

It may be just as well that congress delayed to act on the president's recommendation, for by giving an opportunity to experiment with the temporary board it has enabled him to show what may be accomplished under the administration of a permanent body. By appropriating \$75,000 to employ help in determining the application of the maximum and minimum tariff clause, congress has enabled the president to vindicate the wisdom and value of that clause as well as the principle of the tariff board.

The maximum and minimum tariff, which applies to countries discriminating against us the maximum schedule, and to countries not discriminating against the United States the minimum rate, has already operated to secure the admission of about 55 per cent of all American products to foreign countries free and to obtain the minimum rate for nine-tenths of those articles that must pay a duty abroad.

Rather than submit to the imposition of the additional duty, foreign countries have made concessions which amount to a very material revision of the American tariff. The tariff board was well nigh indispensable in obtaining these results. Its service was to investigate the tariff relations between the various countries and the United States, advise the president and assist the Department of State in formulating the terms of agreement.

The work of the board is the best argument in favor of a permanent commission with more unrestricted powers.

Democrats' Sham Battle.

In an unguarded moment of candor a democratic leader in the house the other day disclosed the whole motive of his party in the anti-Cannon fight by saying that if the republican insurgents could succeed in ousting the speaker at this session of congress they might then go home and tell their constituents what they had done and thereby remove the issue of Cannonism from the coming campaign.

And that is all there is to this entire furor so far as the democrats are concerned. Not a democratic member of the house has the remotest desire to remove Cannon at this session, nor the faintest idea that it will be done.

It would destroy all their stock in trade if it were done, whereas his retention, they believe, would leave some hope of democratic success at the next election. The democrats know that if the speakership were declared vacant tomorrow they could not elect a democrat to the place except by insurgent votes and since it is not a matter of principle with them, but of political expediency, they have absolutely no choice between Uncle Joe and any other republican.

John Redmond's Victory. The king and Mr. Redmond seem to hold the key to the situation in the British parliament. Premier Asquith's victory in passing the resolution abolishing the lords' veto power plainly discloses the fact that the government, before it could even hope to get its budget through, had to come to terms with the Irish and make tariff concessions for Nationalists votes and the prime minister openly announced his intention to call on the crown for enough new peers to override the present body if the latter refused to vote for its own official decapitation.

Mr. Asquith's victory is pronounced, but at the same time involves his own peril and that of the ministry, for if he falls at last to carry to completion the government's program the cabinet must resign or recommend the dissolution of parliament and the premier says he would not forego such a recommendation "except under conditions securing that in the new Parliament the judgment of the people, as expressed at an election, will be carried into law," setting forth the desire of the present ministry to dictate terms for the succeeding one.

Although the king's sympathies are taken to be on the side of the commons, it is yet possible he may dissent to a move so revolutionary as that proposed as a last resort, but should he do so he will then and then be drawn into the political maelstrom, the very thing he has so, thus far, skillfully avoided. King Edward, of course, could have had his way, would have avoided this issue and no doubt the premier would like to have avoided it for him, but if driven to the extreme, Mr. Asquith sees nothing left for him

to fall back upon his constitutional right of invoking the aid of the crown to compel the House of Lords to vote for the anti-veto bill.

But with Mr. Asquith's ultimate triumph still much in doubt, the overshadowing point of interest at this time is the concessions John Redmond has gained for his people. No matter what the ministry may decide to do, it will have to treat with the Irish members and may have to make home rule the paramount issue in the next election as the price of Irish support for the government program.

The Lot of the Juror.

OMAHA, April 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: You are on the right track when you say the way to get better juries is to raise the pay of the jurymen. They have raised the pay of everybody else around the courts—the judges, the stenographers and the bailiffs, but the jurymen is expected to work for the same old \$4 a day. A business man drawn on the jury gets excused, but a man who would be earning \$5 or \$4 a day at his trade has to stay and pocket the loss.

The high cost of living problem we have with us, and nowhere does it hit much harder than on the man drawn for jury service. "Juror" shows up the facts very clearly that explain why we have so much trouble getting capable and intelligent men to serve on the jury, and yet litigation involving thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars, to say nothing of cases in which life and liberty are at stake, is submitted to twelve good men and true whose time is appraised as worth \$2 a day. The \$2 a day jury fee may have been somewhere near a fair compensation thirty or forty years ago, but not in these days of 25-cent beefsteak and 30-cent butter. In the re-adjustment of business to new conditions the juror should not be left out in the cold.

Courage and Regrets.

Courage seems to be a matter of temperament after all, as well displayed in the forum as in the forest. It may not require imminent bodily peril to summon it forth. Demure, if determined womanhood, may sometimes form the test of its stability. The man who in this day steps out on a platform in front of a convention hall filled with women who believe in the elective franchise as the panacea for public ills and quietly remarks, "Ladies, I do not believe in woman's suffrage," forces himself at once into the hero class, whatever may be said of his discretion. The fact that some of the less demonstrative of the delegates have taken it back cannot, in the least, be regarded as detracting from the sublime courage displayed. The president has given to the country a new aspect of valor genuinely in keeping with his temperament. But the president who gave the good women a fine lesson in self-restraint must not be allowed to deceive himself with the belief that the women who expressed their disapproval of his utterances with such penetrating clearness have forgotten what he said just because some others of their organization sent their "regrets" to the White House. Regrets are one of the inalienable rights of a woman even if the ballot is not and if she chooses to throw them out as a decoy with an eye to the future that is also her right. The point of this lesson for Mr. Taft is to rest on his laurels and not hazard glories won on potential peril.

Really Funny.

While Lincoln has just voted itself dry again for at least another year, the funny thing is that even before the campaign is over the Excise board should be getting busy revising its rules and regulations to make it easier to get drinkables in a dry town. While Havelock was wet and Lincoln dry the Excise board promulgated a rule prohibiting the delivery of wet goods in Lincoln for family consumption, imposing the necessity on the thirsty mortal in search of a quencher to patronize the street car running to Havelock and carry the bottle or jug home with him in person.

Now to accommodate the refrigerator traffic, it is proposed not only to authorize household delivery in wagons, carefully labeled to disguise the cargo, but even to license three or four central distribution stations, conditioned only that nothing be drunk on the premises and no consignments handled unless in original packages or bottled in bond. The clubs that have been so popular in Lincoln are, of course, to continue unmolested in a dry town.

Does prohibition prohibit? Of course it does. If you don't believe it, look at Lincoln.

If the fire insurance companies took in over \$3,500,000 in premiums in Nebraska last year and paid out less than \$1,500,000 in losses it may be barely possible that they are charging rates that are excessive. Just recall the recent invitation to underwrite the Omaha city hall, which brought out identical bids from every insurance agent in Omaha and a bid from South Omaha \$1,200 lower.

Our Birthday Book

April 19, 1910. Samuel Avery, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, was born April 19, 1865, at Lamolite, Ill. He is a graduate of Doane college and of the University of Nebraska, later specializing in chemistry at Heidelberg. He was professor of chemistry in the university prior to his elevation to the position of chancellor a year ago.

John Daisel, congressman from the Pittsburg district, is 65. He is one of the old-timers in the house, and a member both of the old and new rules committee.

Napoleon B. Broward, former governor of Florida, was born April 19, 1847. He is a native of Florida, and has visited in Omaha.

Wayne McVeagh, the big Philadelphia lawyer, was born April 19, 1833. He was attorney general under President Garfield, and is a brother of the present secretary of the treasury.

Ernest G. Solomon, deputy county treasurer of 24, was once term county commissioner, and later county comptroller until that office was abolished.

L. G. Lowrey, president and manager of the American Electric Company, was born April 19, 1878, in Omaha, where he was educated in the public schools and Creighton college. He has been in the electric business with various concerns since 1893.

Our old friend, Edgar Howard, has suddenly quoted down about the "fixers" whom the public service corporations have hired to nail down candidates for the state senate on all

tickets in advance of the next legislative session. Edgar should let the public know who buncoed him with that hot air story.

County Assessor Shriver sees all kinds of trouble ahead growing out of the elective deputy assessor business. But that was all foreseen and deliberately ignored by the late democratic legislature, which forced Nebraska to take this step backward.

Just as everybody was settling himself in the consoling belief that all is lovely, comes the official note from the Vatican that the Vienna nuncio's call on the colonel was entirely unofficial.

Perhaps, after all, the Rev. Mr. Tipple was only aspiring to the record of the Rev. Mr. Burchard, who emitted his famous and fatal alliteration of the three R's at the wrong time.

Johnny Bull should not get sore because his Lord Kitchener received no more attention in the United States. He came through just as the base ball season was being opened.

The one regret Americans must feel at this time for Mr. Roosevelt's return approaches is that he shaved off those African whiskers without giving us a chance to look at them.

In Class by Themselves.

Mr. Bryan's resurrection of silver puts him in the class of the Mad Mullah and the king of Abyssinia, who never know when they're dead.

Knocking Off the Gilt.

Being a member of congress is not what it was. A bill prohibiting acceptance of telegraph and express franks has fair to give another bit to gilt from the gingerbread.

Can't Get Away from It.

"Distributors, not producers, fit the price of farm products," is the conclusion that has been reached by F. D. Coburn, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. Whether he is right about it or not, the fact remains that the consumers pay the prices.

Handy Package in the Bin.

Postmaster General Hitchcock's \$100,000 saving, added to Secretary McVeagh's \$500,000 income increase, makes a harvest of \$600,000 already stored in Uncle Sam's bin—secure from boll weevil, chinch bug, blight rot, and other pests and other enemies of Secretary Wilson.

Under Which Banner?

No lawyer who has been a railroad attorney for the voters in the United States supreme court—such is the demand upon the president by the Nebraska State Railroad commission. But why confine the exclusion to railroad lawyers? Are other lawyers for the great industrial trusts any more free from bias, or are the said trusts any less of a menace to the rights of the people than the railroad? This is all rather rough on the corporation lawyer and decidedly restrictive of the field from which the president could make a mature selection for the supreme bench.

Baiting the Speaker.

In more than one respect Speaker Cannon's political record may be open to criticism. But even those persons who regard him as unduly autocratic or as lacking in progressiveness, will be apt to think that there is something rather petty in the attempt to take away the automobile which has been assigned to the speaker's use. If an effort were made to stop furnishing vehicles at public expense for all important officials of the government, it might be strongly defended. Making Uncle Joseph a special target in this respect does not seem a manly way to fight him.

A STRONG PARTY MAN.

Roosevelt Characteristic Overlooked in Political Speculation. Cleveland Leader.

All reports of Theodore Roosevelt's plans and purposes, after reaching his own country, have to be taken with many doubts. They are never authorized, and often they are strongly defended. Making Uncle Joseph a special target in this respect does not seem a manly way to fight him.

PERSONAL NOTES.

A medal was presented to Dr. Horace Howard Furness of Philadelphia, by the founders of the New Theater for his distinguished services in the cause of dramatic art in America, the first awarded.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, at a dinner in New York, interrupted with a witticism a chorus of voices praising the oratorical powers of the suffragettes. "How true it is," said Dr. Abbott, "that, as Keats said, a thing of beauty may be a law forever."

Bishop Green of Ballarat, complains that there is too much praying for the king. "White Anglians are loyal, we do not want to pray for his majesty five times in the course of one service," says he. It hardly seems loyal to imply that King Edward needs so much praying for.

Captain Thomas Spight, who fought in Waithill's brigade when he was a boy, but is now a congressman, has asked the country to notice that besides the two Missisippians who have been named senators, Hatley of Texas, Gore of Oklahoma, Clark of Arkansas, Newlands of Nevada, and Chamberlain of Oregon began life as Mississippi babies.

J. H. Van Rensselaer, a nephew of the late E. H. Harriman, left for New York to tender his resignation as general agent of the Harriman lines in the southeastern states, which position he has held for the last eight years. Van Rensselaer's resignation becomes effective May 1, when he will assume the presidency of the Railway Service Equipment Company.

Army Gossip

Masters of Interest On and Back of the Editor, and the Editor, from the Army and Navy Register.

The quartermaster general's office is about to award the contract which will complete the supply of heavy furniture for officers' quarters. The latest order will include the regular allowance of articles, according to the standard designs for those buildings which have been recently completed and have not received this equipment. The contract will also embrace two articles for all officers' quarters, being additions to the schedule of heavy furniture hitherto installed. One of these articles is a mahogany divan, with wooden seat and with upholstery of any kind, being intended for the sitting room; the other article is a so-called "hall tree" or hat rack. It is estimated that it has cost about \$600,000 to equip officers' quarters with the heavy furniture. The allotments for this purpose hereafter made annually will be only for the equipment of new quarters of the restoration of condemned furniture.

During the joint maneuvers in Massachusetts in August of last year Major General Wood had placed in his credit funds to cover expenses in connection with the care and entertainment of foreign military attaches. The sum was transferred to the chief quartermaster for disbursement and \$28.6 was disbursed for dinners, luncheons and meals furnished the attaches from August 13 to 21. The assistant comptroller of the treasury has refused to allow payment of this sum, on the part of the government, on the ground that there is no provision of law which authorizes the military authorities to invite foreign military attaches to be guests of the United States at joint maneuvers, and that there is no other appropriation under control of the department available for such expense.

There is one vacancy existing in the corps of chaplains of the army. This is the position to which it was proposed to appoint Second Lieutenant C. P. Titus, fourth infantry, now on duty in the Philippines, who has enlisted many of our volunteers distinguished himself on the expedition to Peking. Lieutenant Titus holds the certificate of a theological school in Colorado, but he failed to qualify for the chaplaincy upon his examination before a board of officers convened at Manila. The vacancy now existing in the corps was filled originally by a clergyman of the United Brethren denomination, and, if there are qualified candidates from that sect, it is probable that the choice will be in that direction, following the policy of the War department in maintaining the present proportionate representation of religious bodies.

The War department is in receipt of reports from officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Fort Myer, Va., and the Army War college, to whom were referred the tentative order prescribing the regular physical exercise by walking and riding and the annual physical test. The comments, for the most part, are unfavorable to the order, as it has been framed. It is pointed out that the requirements, so far as horseback riding is concerned, are excessive and would be too severe upon animals, especially when an average of six miles an hour for six days a week must be maintained. The scheme is criticized as making no provision for climatic conditions likely at certain seasons of the year to greatly interfere with any regular riding—or, for that matter, walking. It is pointed out among other things, that general discretion be permitted individual officers and that the responsibility of granting exceptions be entrusted to commanding officers, by which process the War department will be relieved of much correspondence in the matter. Then, too, it is understood that General Wood, the chief of staff, is entertaining some important views concerning the physical test and it is possible that the whole question will be laid aside until General Wood comes to Washington. The order, as it has been sent out for trial and remark, has obtained few endorsements, largely for the reason that it is not sufficiently elastic in its requirements and overlooks the possibility of interruptions on account of weather and other circumstances.

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Time Certificates of Deposit \$2,034,278.61

3 1/2 % Interest paid on certificates running for twelve months.

First National Bank of Omaha

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Hastings Tribune: And now they are naming babies after Hon. G. W. Norris. Such is fame.

Waithill Times: Every time a business man leaves his home on the reservation these days someone announces that he has gone to Omaha to be arrested.

Hastings Tribune: William J. Bryan says he doesn't want any demonstration made for him upon his arrival in New York. Perhaps William has heard how the New Yorkers look upon his county opinion views.

Grand Island Independent: Mr. Bryan is coming back, too! But one doesn't hear so much about it, and the public generally, appears not to care particularly. For the moment it does not even know from where he's returning.

Hastings Tribune: From far off Porto Rico comes the news that William J. Bryan is not going to be a candidate for the United States senate. Evidently Representative Hitchcock got just a little closer to Bryan's ear than did Edgar Howard.

Callaway Queen: Bixby, of the State Journal, says he admires a man who is open and above board as to where he stands on all questions. However, we have not heard Bixby say anything about the stand Jim Dabman has taken on the removal of the state capital.

Plattsmouth Journal: If Omaha had taken on the activity for river navigation two years ago, they might have had an increase in their population that would be worth while. The people of Kansas City subscribed over \$1,000,000 to buy boats for the lower Missouri, between Kansas City and St. Louis. Think of that!

Aurora Republican: It becomes more and more apparent as the days go by that Senator C. H. Aldrich of David City is the logical candidate for the republican nomination for governor. Mr. Aldrich was the leader in the senate in the 1907 session of the legislature, a session which did more for the welfare of the people than was ever before or since accomplished by any assembly in Nebraska.

Auburn Granger: Election returns from over the state do not confirm the statements of the enthusiast who could see that the wave of anti-billionism was sure to engulf the saloon business. The returns in general are rather discouraging. Are we really on the right track and armed with the proper tools and moved by righteous impulses in all cases, and yet the license system is being opposed?

Schuyler Sun: Whenever the country newspapers find foreigners invading the field of the home merchants with goods and merchandise and selling them to farmers, they are asked to arise and whack the intruders and advise the farmers to buy their goods of the home merchants. And when foreign printing houses send their representatives among the merchants and business men, many of these same merchants give them their orders and get inferior work for the money. That's reciprocity.

Patron (to restaurant proprietor)—Look here, sir, this clammy fellow has spit my soup down my neck. Proprietor (to waiter, sternly)—Bring this gentleman a full order of soup instantly.—Boston Transcript.

Landlord—What's that up there, sir? "No Arrival—It's my birthday; she's no suitable shelter for it about here, so I'm obliged to keep it flying, up there." "Landlord—Yes, I see. My terms for guests with birthdays are cash in advance.—Town and Country.

"When a woman marries and then divorces her husband inside of a week, what would you call it?" "Taking his name in vain.—Princeton Tiger.

When Mooney stings the ball. When Murphy bumps, and gets to first. We cheer his feat with pride; The ball twists slowly down the line. And never rolls outside. When Casey makes a sacrifice, His deftness moves us all. But oh, the real hi-hi-ting comes When Mooney stings the ball!

For Mooney has a nervous way Of handling the bat. The pitchers hate to watch his eyes. They don't know where they're at. He station there ready with the stick Upon the sphere to fall. And oh, the crowd lets out a yell When Mooney stings the ball!

Yes, Mooney was designed by fate To make the pitchers moan. The foxy incoots and the wises He lets pass by with scorn. He lets the pitcher's mound be a trap. The strikes, the umpire's call. Until the sphere floats o'er the plate—Then Mooney stings the ball!

It moves us when the center field Pulls down the fly ball's cursed. It thrills us when the shortstop's throw Cuts off a man at first. But, oh, the fierce excitement when, Upon the sphere, the ready wicket Leap up, and howl, and dance and yell. When Mooney stings the ball!

Silence! The instinct of modesty natural to every woman is often a great hindrance to the cure of womanly diseases. Women shrink from the personal questions of the local physician which seem indecent. The thought of examination is abhorrent to them and so they endure in silence a condition of disease which surely progresses from bad to worse.

It has been Dr. Pierce's privilege to cure a great many women who have found a refuge for modesty in his offer of FREE consultation by letter. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores and regulates the womanly functions, abolishes pain and builds up weak and puts the finishing touch of health on every weak woman who gives it a fair trial. It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well. You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of known composition.



NOT IN THE W.H.

Araphoe Pioneer: We say keep Hitchcock where he is.

Aurora Sun: Scarcely anyone in Aurora seems to favor the candidacy of Mr. Hitchcock for United States senator.

Hastings Tribune: The Omaha World-Herald is scared clear out of its boots by Hon. George W. Norris. He made the public opinion nominee for the senate next fall.

Nemaha Republican: It is a good thing that Bryan gave his permission for Hitchcock to run for the United States senate. It affords Hitchcock his only excuse for running.

Capitoll Republican: Hitchcock calls these weekly trips from Washington "home runs," but it looks like this senatorial candidate is sliding down "uneasy street." His popularity in Sarpy county is rapidly waning.

Nemaha Republican: Congressman Hitchcock is fortunate. His candidacy for the United States senate occupies top column next to the pure reading matter position in the columns of the Omaha World-Herald.

St. Paul Republican: Gilbert M. Hitchcock says that Bryan resumed in him the secret that under no circumstances would he be a candidate for the senate. The testimony is objected to on the ground that it is incoherent, improbable, and that the witness has a political bias and interest.

Oakland Independent: Editor Hitchcock of the World-Herald has announced himself as candidate for senator. It will mean a big fight—and we hope he won't win, because he is wrong on some of the important questions. He is a republican, and is on the wrong side of the fence to do this state the good that a republican will.