THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Sunday Bee, one year.....$2.50
Saturday Bee, one year.....$1.50
Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year..$4.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year.....$6.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week 6c
Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week...10c
Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week..15c
Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week..10c
Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—626 N. Twenty-fourth St.
Council Bluffs—15 Scott Street.
Lincoln—26 Little Building.
Chicago—1548 Marquette Building.
Kansas City—Reliance Building.
New York—34 West Thirty-third street.
Washington—725 Fourteenth Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks except on Omaha and eastern exchange not accepted.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager 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 Bees printed during the month of December, 1910, was as follows:

1	43,570	17	42,610
2	44,000	18	44,890
3	42,320	19	43,520
4	45,50	20	43,050
5	43,670	21	43,640
6	43,43	22	44,200
7	44,250	23	44,830
8	42,23	24	44,690
9	42,550	25	44,250
10	42,400	26	44,400
11	44,280	27	44,250
12	42,580	28	45,250
13	42,400	29	43,990
14	42,230	30	43,580
15	42,970	31	43,540
16	42,650		

Total 1,356,750
Returned Copies.....11,463

Net Total 1,244,287
Daily Average 43,364

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 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.

The best kind of Medicine Hat to wear during cold waves is a beaver cap.

Those six eggs that sold for $125 in Baltimore must have been nest eggs.

One more Christmas present-gun has gone off and another little boy is dead.

Rhode Island counts 508 persons to the square mile. But it is woefully shy on square miles.

The man who laughed himself to death over the forecasted cold wave must have been a plumber.

Probably it is the widow's mite that excites Messrs. Rockefeller and Carnegie to such heroic effort.

Did you notice the Jeffersonian simplicity about Governor Dix's inauguration? You did? Where?

One paper speaks of "England's literary debt to France." Granted it is bona fide, how can it be paid?

If things continue as they have been in the Illinois legislature Lee O'Neill Browne may become a lonesome man.

When ex-Governor Shallenberger again comes to Omaha he can have his glass filled with ginger ale for a change.

Perhaps if King George is really short on pure ermine he might strike a trade with one of those grand opera warblers.

Woman has won again. The mayor of Kansas City vetoed the muzzled hat pin bill. Now, go after your man, girls.

Ex-Banker J. G. Robin has been in jail fully a week and no popular movement for his release has yet been launched.

One cannot help believing that a multi-millionaire who is embarrassed over his wealth is a supersensitive man.

Editor Ed Howe of Atchison, who has lived in a shack instead of a house, has retired. Look out, man. Remember Tolstoi.

At any rate, Omaha has the satisfaction of having held one of the few aviation meets pulled off in 1910 without any fatalities.

The Boston Herald contains an article on "How Boston Resembles Other Cities." There is a concession for which we never looked.

All the money in Adams county, Ohio, is so badly tainted they are threatening to send abroad to get enough to put in the collection plate.

Perhaps when Congressman Hitchcock makes his acknowledgements to the legislature next week he will let the people know whether he is for or against parcels post.

When colleges descend to the level of becoming "sponsors of cults" they are descending a little lower than they should to serve the high purpose for which they were designed.

Fortifying the Canal.

Former Senator Foraker's letters to President Taft, showing that both the United States and Great Britain understood all along that the right to fortify the Panama canal was reserved by us, is of deep interest and value just now when this right has become a subject of controversy. According to Senator Foraker, he was in consultation with Secretary Hay much of the time that the latter spent in negotiating the treaty with England and many of his suggestions to the secretary of state were embodied in the ultimate agreement; from the first the right of the United States to fortify was insisted upon and at the last accepted.

Some of those who deny this right lean for support to their argument partially upon the plea of world peace, but we may favor world peace and yet see the necessity of fortification. The canal is an American institution, built by American capital on American property, and it should not only be a right, but a duty, of this government to protect the canal. It does not seem compatible with either justice or diplomacy to allow the defenses to be built, even partially, at the expense of other powers. That would seem like a repudiation of our obligations.

Then it is argued that the canal should be international, open to the ships of all nations. Fortification would neither mar its international character, nor close it to other ships. The use of the canal is cared for under the terms of neutralization, which is not in question, nor would its neutralization be any reason why it should not be fortified and fortified by the United States. On the contrary, it would seem to make the duty of fortification incumbent on this government.

It will be hard to convince the outside world that this shrewd Yankee nation ever contemplated such a stupendous outlay of money as it will have taken to build that canal without also providing an insurance of its investment.

Has Dix Split with Tammany?

"Boss" Murphy of Tammany demands the election of William F. Sheehan, the law partner of Alton B. Parker, for senator from New York. Governor Dix is said to be keeping his hands off the fight, but the governor's personal attorney and one of his most intimate personal friends are active in the support of Edward M. Shepard. Another strong personal friend of the governor, Seymour Vansantvoord, has been proposed as a third man in the race to capture the prize away from Sheehan if Shepard fails.

The question that now arises is, Has the governor so soon split with Tammany? For it will scarcely do to say that he and Tammany were not on friendly terms during the campaign. It will be remembered that the leading democratic papers of New York City declared that at the state convention which nominated Mr. Dix the party was "mercilessly" in the grasp of "Boss" Murphy and that it had never been more completely dictated to and dominated by Tammany. Out of such a condition Mr. Dix, as the opponent of this same Mr. Shepard, was nominated for governor. And there were many delegates not committed to Shepard, who did not favor Dix. Some of these delegates, democratic papers asserted, went "hat in hand" to "Boss" Murphy, seeking permission to name their man or men, but Mr. Dix was nominated.

It is only fair to conclude, then, that Mr. Dix was the choice of Tammany and got on nicely enough with the Tiger during the campaign. Does Mr. Dix, like one or two other distinguished men who might be named, think that Tammany is a good friend to tie to while running for office, but a bad one after election? If that be the case, we have the interesting spectacle of another new alignment in democratic politics and a split within a split, sure to have its influence beyond that state's lines.

Triumph of Science.

From the depths of a past whose uncounted years roll away in an endless stretch of unrecorded time man has borne an unsatisfied yearning to know the innermost secrets of nature, and has striven persistently to pierce the veil that hides from his finite eyes the great key to existence. Now and again some little glint of pseudo light has rewarded his endeavors and afforded foundation for the hope that has lured him on. Till now, we are told of the crowning achievement of his creative genius. A Boston biologist has produced a guinea pig on whose feet grow four toes where only three grew before.

How shall we hail this triumph of science? With what acclaim shall we recognize this breaking down of the barrier that has separated us from the living truth? From the shores of that Palaeozoic sea, whose waters teemed with the swarming myriads of the Eozon Canadensis, down to the living present, comes this echo of a longing cry for knowledge of the very beginning of things. Along the track are plainly shown the marks of brave souls who have beaten out their existence against the hitherto impenetrable rampart behind which nature has guarded her one great secret. The three-toed horse came and went, and the sabre-toothed tiger, and the brontotherium, and the titanotherium, the pterodactyl has flopped his wings and flown away, and the icthyosaur no longer troubles the waters of the vasty deep. Each in his day has lived and moved and then joined the mighty procession of things that were. All the time the slowly developing human race was stretching out its hands in supplication for the one great boon. "Pigs is pigs," all right, but why a pig with three toes? It was unsupportable. Man's soaring destiny could not halt there.

Now we have it. The guinea pig of the future may increase and multiply at any rate, but he is to be supported on four toes. Also, he may be cinnamon brown, or silvery in color, instead of white, splotched now and again by brown spots. The final goal has been crossed. Mankind may now sum up its achievements, and strike a balance, for the triumph of science over nature is complete. We have the four-toed guinea pig.

Charity Publicity.

It is suggested by the World-Herald that Omaha needs another charitable organization or institution which will provide food and shelter for all applicants in apparent want of them without looking into their antecedents or inquiring whether they are deserving. We are not sure that we need such an institution, neither are we prepared to say definitely that we do not need it. Incidental to its argument, however, the World-Herald makes one good suggestion when it declares that "we should have legislation requiring all private societies taking public subscription for aid of the poor to report the amount received and every case aided to a central office so there would be no duplication."

Here is an idea, although crudely formulated, worthy of more serious consideration. We have a multiplicity of charitable associations and eleemosynary institutions which depend for support on the response of the public to general appeals and solicitation. But those who furnish the money have no satisfactory means of ascertaining whether the institution is oversupplied or undersupplied, well managed for its purpose or conducted simply to give an easy living to officers and employes. An effort is being made, entirely unofficial, through the Charties Organization society, to co-ordinate these establishments with a view of avoiding duplication of work and preventing waste and inefficiency. But there is no doubt that if official control of public soliciting for charitable purposes could be provided by suitable legislation it would constitute a very desirable reform. Such a law could require every institution enjoying tax exemption as a public charity to register with the proper authority, make true and detailed reports of finances and operations, procure official credentials for soliciting agents, all under penalty of forfeiting its privileges for failure to comply.

A law for publicity and control of charitable societies and institutions depending wholly or in part on public support would be a distinct step in advance.

No Dual Water Works.

South Omaha is again agitating the question of water works to supply its needs apart and distinct from Omaha's water works system. We realize that South Omaha is confronted with almost as preplexing a water works problem as Omaha, but we do not believe that a duplication of plants is the solution. South Omaha is now supplied with water through distributing pipes which are a part of the Omaha system, and which are included in the property Omaha will be compelled to buy under the decision in its compulsory purchase suit. South Omaha will some day, not far distant, be annexed to Omaha, and as such will be owner of part of the present water works system, and the proposition to put money into two water works plants, where one only is required, would be a decidedly bad investment. Because Omaha has made such a mess of its water works situation is no good reason why South Omaha should go and do likewise.

Cleveland is startled by the disclosure that a gang of burglars has for several months been systematically looting scores of residences in that city, the capture of some of the culprits now bringing into the hands of the police plunder aggregating in value many thousands of dollars. Remember that this has happened in Cleveland, which has had so much fine magazine advertising because of its "golden-rule" chief of police and magnificent police force. Omaha suffers occasionally from professional crime, but by comparison with other cities has been reasonably immune, which ought to furnish some testimony in favor of the efficiency of Omaha's chief of police and police department.

Under the caption, "Progressive Messages," our amiable democratic contemporary enumerates the messages only of the democratic governors. What's the matter with the message of Governor Aldrich of Nebraska? Isn't that as progressive as any of them?

Mayor "Jim" endorses that part of Governor Aldrich's inaugural which urges complete municipal home rule by empowering cities of over 5,000 population to frame and adopt their own charters. Before either of them exit from office Mayor "Jim" and Governor Aldrich may find one or two other points of agreement.

Iowa may have a special June primary to determine whom the people want for United States senator to succeed to the unexpired term of the late Senator Dolliver. If that course is determined upon the political pot in the Hawkeye state will be kept at the boiling point right along from now on.

Mr. Bryan draws the line against any candidate for the 1912 nomination favored by the New York Sun, the New York Times, Harper's Weekly or the Cincinnati Enquirer. On this test it will not be hard to locate one distinguished democrat whom none of these papers favor.

The most crying need of charter revision in Omaha is for an amendment giving the city authorities power to organize a garbage collection department to dispose of the city's refuse without waiting for the aid or consent of any garbage contractor on earth.

No self-respecting legislature is expected to work more than three or four days a week in the early part of the session, and as to the over-burdened legislative employes stringing it out that way means more easy money.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says that as chief executive of Massachusetts Governor Foss is now "treading the deck of the ship of state." And keel-haul my taffrail if he isn't trying to Lodge a man overboard!

Colonel Watterson says it is hard to lose the savings of a lifetime. It apparently is for men like Carnegie and Rockefeller, but some folks would find it a very simple matter.

An Opportunity Overlooked.
Washington Post.

Somebody ought to put a want ad in the Congressional Record for whitewash that will stick.

A Future Possibility.
Boston Transcript.

We have just negotiated a parcels post treaty with Brazil. Bye-and-bye we shall probably have a parcels post treaty with ourselves.

Rival Experiences.
Chicago Record-Herald.

The people who captured John Dietz of Wisconsin will probably agree with the London police in the opinion that taking desperadoes from their own strongholds is no fool's job.

This Will Fetch It.
Indianapolis News.

With two such eminent public benefactors as Mr. George W. Perkins and Mr. William E. Corey working for a consolidation of the large copper interests, there ought to be something doing in that branch of the prosperity business pretty soon.

Identity of Uncle Joe's Benefactor.
New York Sun.

We are permitted to make public the name of the lady in India who has informed the Honorable Joseph Gurney Cannon that he is to receive $2,500,000 in the death of a certain generous admirer in that country. The lady is the Begum of Jumboputna, a native state between Cashmere and Calicot, and the "generous donor" is her brother, the Teetotum of Sikkim, the leading capriculturist in northern India.

A Warrior in Action.
Sioux City Tribune.

And now, as if to confirm beyond any reasonable doubt all these war stories, comes ex-Congressman Dave Mercer of Omaha, who says he knows from his own personal knowledge that the common people of Japan hate the United States and are determined to crowd their government into a war with us. When Mercer was in congress eight or ten years ago he visited Japan. He learned there from the common people that their grudge against us is even more fierce than their vengeful spite at Russia.

Whenever a man gets elected to congress and then later gets elected to stay at home and doesn't stay at home at all, but goes right on remaining at Washington, it can be depended on that he is there in the interests of the people (some people), and when he issues his timely warning as he always does about this time of year, that there is a war coming and that we must have more battleships, there is only one thing to do if we want to save the country and that is to make the appropriations and set the ship builders to work.

People Talked About

Postmaster General Hitchcock, who was political manager in the campaign of Mr. Taft, came face to face with an old friend the other day. He was threading his way across Pennsylvania avenue in Washington, where the asphalt pavement was being repaired, when his gaze met this sign: Beware of the Steam Roller!

Lieutenant Colonel Edgar A. Mearns, United States army, retired, who was a member of the Roosevelt African expedition and who has since been on duty at the Smithsonian institution, preparing specimens gathered on the hunt, has been relieved and ordered home. His rank and pay reverts to that of major, retired, held prior to the expedition.

Lyman W. Fairbanks of Halifax, Mass., who is 75 years old, in a day's work of less than seven hours, chopped two and one-quarter cords of four-foot hard wood. He left his home at 8 o'clock in the morning, walked three-quarters of a mile to where he had the wood, returned home at noon, started out again at 1 o'clock and by 4 o'clock he had all the wood chopped.

Dr. Rose Ringgold is the only woman contract surgeon in the United States army. When on duty she wears a divided skirt and a uniform coat. She is especially interested in the hospital problem of an army in the field and has made a study of the work of the Japanese hospital corps in the war with Russia. Miss Ringgold now is on the way to the Philippines, where she expects to spend several years.

Attee Pomerene, caucus choice for senator from Ohio, is a native of the state, a resident of Canton and just past 47. He is one of five living sons of a doctor, a lawyer by profession, one brother who is a judge and three brothers who are doctors. Tom Johnson is credited with having discovered the Canton man and both fought shoulder to shoulder in several campaigns in the last ten years. The senator-to-be makes a "classy" picture, smooth-shaven face, large jaw and nose, high forehead and dome from which the hair is retreating.

Army Gossip

Matters of Interest on and Back of the Firing Line Gleaned from the Army and Navy Register.

The War department has not yet ruled on the question of holding tournaments during the present year, in reply to numerous requests received from leading cities in all parts of the country. Some of the military authorities hold to the view that the participation by the army in spectacles of this sort, however entertaining and instructive and edifying such events may be to the civilian beholder, is a grave mistake, not to say downright waste of time. It has been felt, on the other hand, that the military establishment was, somehow or other, benefited by the public appearance of the troops in the various stunts required of them and in which they engage with cheerfulness and abundant action; but there is a serious question whether this is really the case, and it has become a matter of some importance to determine anew the exact value of the tournaments in connection with the time taken in travel by regular troops and with the draft for the purpose upon the appropriation for army transportation. It has been decided by the War department to shelve the whole question until it is known what amount congress will give this year for this transportation under the quartermaster's department. It will then be possible to estimate how much of the fund can be spared for anything not of a strictly military character. It is realized that it will be impossible to adopt any policy in the matter and adhere to it. The department strove to do that when it made a rule that no city should have a representation of the army at a tournament more than once, and that there should be some limit placed on the number of tournaments, with army patronage, within the boundaries of a military department, and so on. Influence has come to smash all such rules, as it always does and always will, and probably that same potent factor will aid in the determination of the present question quite as much as any purely military or administrative factor.

Announcement will probably be made at the War department early in the coming week of the commands to which will be assigned the officers who have been designated for commission as brigadier and major general. It is understood that General Duncan will be assigned to the command of the Department of Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul; that Colonel George Anderson will have command of the Department of the Visayas, succeeding General D. H. Brush, who upon return to the United States will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Colorado; General M. P. Maus, who has been considered for assignment to a command in the Philippines, will probably remain in command of the Department of the Columbia on account of his thorough knowledge of existing conditions in Alaska, the War department deeming it imperative to have no change in the department command at this time. General Murray, when he becomes a major general, will take command of the Department of the Lakes. The billet of chief of the militia division will undoubtedly fall to Colonel R. K. Evans, when he becomes a brigadier and when Colonel Weaver succeeds General Murray as chief of coast artillery. It has been decided that militia affairs should be in charge of a brigadier general who comes from the infantry arm.

It appears to have been decided that no action shall be taken on the proposition to abolish the emergency ration of the army. The effort in that direction met with considerable resistance on the part of the army subsistence officers and was the occasion of a special report by Commissary General Sharpe. So far as is known at the War department, only one officer of the subsistence department has been an advocate of the abolition of the ration. The main reasons for keeping the ration as a part of the food supply of the army has been the fact that it is a substitute for nothing at all in the way of food for soldiers in time of war. Under such circumstances the precautionary measure appeals to the officers as desirable, leaving for those who do not wish to use the ration the privilege of going without it.

A new edition of army regulations will appear in the course of the next month or two from the adjutant general's office of the War department, with corrections up to December 31 last. The former edition appeared in 1908, which brought the volume up to June 1 of that year, in this connection there will also be published a consolidated general index of all general orders issued by the War department since 1881. This compilation used in connection with the new edition of regulations will furnish everybody an opportunity to know all the orders and regulations now in force.

Lieutenant Colonel I. W. Littell, United States army, chief quartermaster of the Department of the East, has been giving considerable study to the question of auto cars in connection with the supply of troops in the field. He has recommended that a board of officers be organized to look into the automobile business with a view to designing a type of types of automobiles best adapted to army purposes. Colonel Littell believes that great work could be accomplished in the way of moving supplies of all kinds and necessary baggage for troops by the proper use of heavy trucks and the smaller cars.

JUMPS OFF THE SAFETY VALVE.

Henry Watterson Concludes to Let Boiler Blow Off Steam.
New York World (dem.).

Colonel Henry Watterson, veteran editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, sailed on the Amerika for Europe, to remain away until May. He leaves democracy behind to work out its salvation minus his editorial suggestions or assistance. He says he believes that "the grace of God may pull the democrats through, even if there isn't much grace in the party as yet."

"The trouble with the democrats," said Marse Henry, "is that they have been playing politics like children for twenty years. Cleveland played politics like a child in one way and Bryan in another.

"Just now the party has come back into power without any coherence or preparation. In congress the democrats have commenced very lily by the appointment of this so-called committee on committees. It's a poor scheme, I think. Under its operation no one shoulders responsibility. Mark my word, the democrats in congress, if this committee on committees idea prevails, will be like a ship without a rudder or compass in an open sea."

"Well, if the democrats are in a hole, what about the republicans?" Watterson was asked.

"I never was vitally interested in them."

DEPOSIT GUARANTEE.

New York Journal of Commerce: This is an interesting and important decision upon the rights of states in this matter, but it does not pass upon the wisdom of the policy of requiring all the banks of a state to join in the guarantee of the payment of the deposits of each other. It only decides that it has the right.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The guaranty plan appears to have lost none of its popularity in the west. It is no longer indorsed merely by a single political party and its present victory in the courts may be expected to give it still more favor. It is not, however, likely to be an issue in another national political compaign.

New York World: The deposit guarantee law of Oklahoma may be economically undesirable in the long run, but the people out there deem it necessary and the supreme court upholds its constitutionality. It will be well for bankers in all parts of the country to heed the lesson. Not in the west only do bank depositors wish a guarantee that their money is safe.

Philadelphia Ledger: In its decision that the bank guaranty laws of some of the western states are not in conflict with the constitution of the United States, the supreme court expresses no opinion upon the soundness of such state legislation. The decision is only to the effect that the plan adopted to insure the deposits in banks, by assessment upon all banks to make good the deficits of some, is not such a taking of private property without just compensation as is forbidden by the constitution, but is within the reasonable exercise of the police power of the state.

Springfield Republican: This final outcome was to have been expected. We pointed out at the time that if laws providing for a mutual guaranty of deposits were invalid, then all schemes under consideration for bank currency reform on the basis of issues against assets protected by a mutual guaranty fund would have to be given up as unconstitutional, which would put an end to the whole business. The bank deposits are only one form of bank credit and liability, while bank circulating notes are only another form of the same thing, and if the one cannot validly by law be protected by a mutual guaranty fund, no more in all reason can the other.

NOVEL YEAR IN POLITICS.

Features of the Situation that Command Attention.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

As the various state legislatures assemble many issues are developed that indicate an unusual disturbance in ordinary alignments. Democrats have been cultivating republican insurgency without realizing that the example will have a marked effect in their own ranks. The democratic successes of 1910 were won by republican inaction, not by democratic principles nor any accession of democratic voters. The highest democratic vote in all the states must be sought in former years. In Missouri the democratic high mark was in 1896, and the second highest in 1900. This lack of growth in substantial strength and the lack of platform vitality will be extensively shown in the democratic proceedings of the present year. A party that has no definite policy, that gains no recruits, and that must go years into the past for its maximum voting strength, is holding on by sufferance, not by force of virile merit. What democratic governors and legislatures will do this year in states like Maine, New York, New Jersey and Ohio will be of special interest as a study in minorities maneuvering for position. Some North Carolina democrats insist that lumber shall that have been presented with a temporary success.

But there is a republican governor in Tennessee, with a legislature divided and be protected, and protectionist sentiment is found in every southern state. New Jersey's democratic governor lauds independent voters, while declaring in the same sentence that he is a life-long democrat with a big D. If also an independent reformer he is likely to have an interesting time early in his administration. While joining hands with republican insurgents who say they have no intention to leave the party the democratic strategists have opened new possibilities of dissension and faction among themselves, and they have long had too much of both. More than ever the paramount democratic question is: Where are we at? Watch the democratic legislatures and conferences and see the problem deepen.

A Powerful Indictment.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Last year's fire loss in the United States and Canada foots up $234,470,650. In all Europe the loss was but one-sixth as large. This leak is a powerful indictment of American waste.

SMILING REMARKS.

"What is a progressive" asked the young man who is studying politics.

"My friend," replied Senator Sorghum, "that query is out of date. The question now is 'What isn't a progressive?'"—Washington Star.

"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin, you know."

"Yes, and one touch of nature frequently ends the career of an aviator."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Jinks is the only man in the office who has not once made a mistake in the new date."

"Has he a good memory?"

"Not so much that as he is a crap player."

"How does that help him?"

"Because it is natural for him to have it 'come eleven.'"—Baltimore American.

Crawford—Do you approve of women going into politics?

Crabshaw—Sure. Look at what good bosses they would make.—Judge.

"You say your husband was cruel?" said the lawyer.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Fitzgilt.

"And that he would not provide for your wants?"

"Yes."

"Of what did his cruelty consist?"

"He refused to buy me a ticket to Europe."—Washington Herald.

"Thomas," said the head of the establishment, "you are more than an hour late this morning."

"Yes, sir," answered the office boy. "I had to clean 'bout a foot o' snow off o' the sidewalks 'fore I left home."

"A foot of snow, Thomas? The snow isn't more than two inches deep, at the outside."

"I know it ain't more'n that here, Mr. Spotcash, but in the part o' town where I live the climate's differ'nt."—Chicago Tribune.

THE REDUCTION BREAKFAST.

Kate Masterson in Life.

Pass me the table scales, mother,
Hand me the thyroid drops.
I've lost a pound since yesterday,
So send away the chops.
Pour out the barley water, Jane,
Gladly I greet the morn;
Give me three grains of corn, mother,
Give me three grains of corn!

My waist is sinking in, mother,
My hips have fallen away;
I've hollows where I once had curves,
Serve me some shredded hay.
This cowless milk is excellent—
Non-nitrogenous dry—
Then move the muffins further off
And push the pancakes by!

Feed me the carbo-hydrates, mother,
With a wafer saccharine;
Give me the London biscuit tin
They help to keep one lean.
Tell Jane to take away the eggs,
And the French-fried things I scorn;
Give me three grains of corn, mother,
Only three grains of corn!

I thought I'd passed away, mother,
When I first began to bant;
I did not like the fatless foods
Or the fluidless rations scant.
But I've shrunk like a sun-kissed lily stalk
By the breezes overborne—
So rest my head on your shoulder, mother,
Give me three grains of corn!

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Completely Cured Our Little Boy of Fits."

A family can suffer no greater affliction than to have a child subject to fits or epilepsy. Many a father or mother would give their all to restore such a child to health.

"I am heartily glad to tell you of our little boy who was completely cured of fits. He commenced having them at 10 years of age and had them for four years. I tried three doctors and one specialist but all of them said he could not be cured, but Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills made a complete cure. He is now hale, hearty and gay. It has been three years since he had the last spell. I shall give Dr. Miles' medicines praise wherever I go. You are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit and anyone writing to me I will gladly answer if they enclose stamp for reply."
F. M. BOGUE, Windfall, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is just what it is represented to be, a medicine compounded especially for nervous diseases, such as fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, convulsions and epilepsy. These diseases frequently lead to insanity or cause weak minds. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven most effective in relieving these dreaded maladies.

Sold by all druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Cookies and Jumbles Hot and Delicious
are better and more digestible when you use

Rumford
THE WHOLESOME
BAKING POWDER

It thoroughly leavens and adds healthfulness to these delightful little cakes. The most delicate flavors are not injured. It does not give a bitter taste. Get some to-day and prepare

A Treat for The Children

Contains No Alum

Start Your Bank Account

It is not necessary to wait until you can make a large deposit. Make a beginning with

ANY AMOUNT

Once started you will want to make it grow. Equal care and attention is given to every account, whether large or small.

Come in and let us talk it over.

Paying by Check Is the Safe Way to Settle All Bills.

First National Bank of Omaha

Thirteenth and Farnam Streets