

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. I, D. W. Williams, Clerk of said county, do hereby certify...

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

David Murphy and Jonathan Sheehan still stand together.

It seems Chicago cannot even pull off a hold-up on the square.

Hello! J. P. Morgan bought the independent telephone companies?

Tax scandal in Cincinnati! Let us hope it will not taint our pretzels.

Arizona probably could have made its constitution more radical—probably it could.

The reform forces of Kansas want to cap the climax by electing Editor Capper governor the next time.

General "Hell Roaring Jake" Smith seeks a vindication. His love for a fight seems to grow with his age.

J. Pierpont Morgan has passed Gibraltar on his way to Egypt. Must have made little Gibraltar feel cheap.

The little game of politics now being played at Lincoln is beginning to cast its shadow over next year's election.

Bryan refuses to come out for Sheehan. Yet they do say it was Sheehan who came out with that \$20,000 for Bryan.

It was very thoughtless in the president to rob that socialist editor of his chance to become a martyr by pardoning him.

If the New York senatorial fight lasts much longer Judge Parker may get enough votes to distinguish himself as the leading also-ran.

Mexican authorities at Juarez are interfering with the amateur photographer. They must protect the moving picture man's privilege at all hazards.

If some of those impertinent ones who are saying so much about the colonel's silence will step up to the book counter they will find he has not been idle.

That was a fine list of hardware men who spoke at the Rome Thursday night. It reminds us of the list of editors who spoke at Ak-Sar-Ben on Press night.

Surely, President Taft could not have felt the need of his moral influence in Illinois and Ohio, where are located, respectively, Vermillion and Adams counties.

Some of Bill Allen White's Emporia subscribers, having learned that Juarez is on the map, are now engaged in a controversy as to the pronunciation of the word.

Before the debate is closed on the question, "Resolved, That grand opera does not pay," we would like to state, by way of parenthesis, that Curyco's new contract calls for \$200 a night.

Omaha ought to be pretty thoroughly sifted out by the end of next week, with two legislative committees inquiring into the Third ward election and the Mullen inquisition stirring up the dirt of the "burnt district."

The census report from Wyoming shows a great many thriving centers of life where ten years ago there were none. The growth of Wyoming has scarcely commenced, and with a better understanding of the state's resources greater increase is certain.

Now, we have the word of Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture for it that Canadian reciprocity will help the American farmer more than it will harm him. And the American farmer long ago learned to trust this one of his number.

"It would not be creditable for a big city to attack a small town in its affliction," says the Kansas City Star in reference to St. Louis' attempt to take the capital from Jefferson City. As the kids say, "Awe, g'wan, you big stiff. Jump on a feller your size."

Wyoming's Day Has Dawned.

The late census figures showing the population of the incorporated towns of Wyoming suggest an encouraging growth, which is but in its beginning in that state. In 1890 it had fifteen incorporated towns, in 1900 it had seventeen, and in 1910, twenty-nine. The fact is that many of those counted in the list last year came into existence entirely since the census was taken ten years ago. So, while Cheyenne, the largest city and capital of the state, shows a loss in population for the last decade and Laramie shows a very slight gain, the total population has gone forward enough and more than enough to compensate for any losses. Sheridan, for instance, has jumped from 1,559 in 1900 to 8,408 in 1910; Douglas, from 734 to 2,246; Casper, from 883 to 2,639; Rawlins, from 2,317 to 4,256; Thermopoli, from 299 to 1,524; Lander, from 737 to 1,812, and many others have made similar gains.

The showing, on the whole, therefore, is a good one, particularly in view of the fact that up to now no special organized effort has been made to promote population. But an effort must be made. It is time for Wyoming to begin to exert itself and bring people into its boundaries. It is a state of wonderful natural resources; of fertile soil, vast and rich minerals and phosphates, valuable power facilities and favorable climate. It is 365 miles wide and 275 miles long, comprising an area of 9,789 square miles, which makes it seventh in size among the states of the union.

Here is land enough to accommodate millions of settlers and very little has been done to invite these settlers. The railroads have, of course, in their general advertising plans carried on several campaigns, but they have not had much co-operation from the people of the state. The railroads need this support, just as the state needs more railroads. When it gets a north and south road, connecting the Hill lines on the north with Denver on the south, it will have an advantage which it needs very much. We may look for great expansion in Wyoming in the next ten years. Omaha and Nebraska will, of course, share in any benefits that may accrue from this source, for Omaha is the natural source of supply and market place for Wyoming and it has always kept in closest friendly touch with the people of that state.

Arizona's New Constitution.

Arizona has adopted its proposed constitution by a 3 to 1 majority, though a comparatively small total vote was cast. Apparently a great many citizens of that potential state do not care enough about what sort of organic law they live under to exercise their right in helping to establish it. This seems too bad, in view of the fact that this constitution is of the most extreme direct-government type. It contains some of the most radical provisions along this line yet proposed or adopted in any state. Among these is the clause authorizing the recall of judges, as well as all other state officials, an untried venture. With such tremendous powers and responsibilities upon them it will be very unfortunate if all, or a large majority, of the people of Arizona do not come out and bear their share of these burdens. In no other way can they realize the possibilities of this popular-rule constitution.

The United States senate yet has to ratify the adoption of the document. Perhaps, since we are determined in this country to try out all these new theories of government, it is well that so radical a constitution be tested in this new state first. We know of no better place to make the experiment. The provisions are new and interesting and their operation will be watched with the keenest concern.

South Wins in Apportionment.

The decision of the house to increase its number of members under the new apportionment is a victory for the south, which will be able to realize on its large negro population—much of which is disfranchised—as a basis of representation. Six states will at once gain eight representatives. The total membership of the house will be augmented from 391 to 423, with New Mexico and Arizona to come with one each.

The south's victory would have been impossible but for the support of northern members, and it is remarkable how certain and secure that support was. Representative Bennett of New York found it out when he submitted an amendment to reduce the aggregate representation of the south. The amendment was lost on a decisive vote and Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, republican, in charge of the bill as chairman on the committee on census, led the fight against encroaching upon Dixie's vantage ground. No one begrudges the southern states a fair representation, but fair representatives cannot be reckoned upon the basis of disfranchised voters.

This brings up a very interesting thought. It suggests the growing power of the bourbons. If they can so far control the action of a republican house, certainly they must be expected to do a great deal more with a democratic house. The next congress will be dominated by the south, for its prestige by priority becomes greater, even than its numerical strength. During the last fifteen years, when northern democracy has been incoherent, the south has gone right along in the same old path electing and re-electing its representatives. By virtue of their tenure they will top their northern brethren in the Sixty-

second congress and take things in their own hands, particularly in the house, where their party will have the majority.

While Nebraska neither gains nor loses by this plan of reapportionment, several other western states gain. California and Oklahoma get three additional congressmen, Washington and Texas two each; North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Oregon, one each.

What Percentage?

One of the points being argued at Lincoln is the proper percentage of the vote to be required for the purposes of initiative and referendum. No definite basis has as yet been put forward for a calculation on this point because of the lack of experience. As a possible guide to legislative action The Bee presents herewith a compilation that might be useful. It is based on the number of signers to petitions presented in the senate in support of the proposed law. The figures are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: County, Signers, Vote. Lists counties from Antelope to Webster with corresponding numbers.

Totals: 9,808 Signers, 17,523 Votes.

These figures show that less than 6 per cent of the vote of the counties reported, or, to be exact, a trifle less than 5.7-10 per cent, care enough about the initiative and referendum to petition the senate to enact the bill. If this fairly represents the "popular demand" for this piece of proposed reformatory law-making we may easily understand why its advocates are so anxious to have the required percentage for initiative and for reference placed at the lowest point.

Maximum Coal Yield and Prices.

To assuage some of the grief shed over Iowa's loss of rural population, we suggest to the mourners that they take time to scan the report of the United States geological survey showing up the coal industry of that state. In the year 1909 Iowa's coal mines produced 7,757,762 tons at a spot value of \$12,793,628. Those figures, of course, do not represent what a ton of that coal sold for some hundreds of miles distant from the mines. But the fact is that the production was the greatest in the history of the state and the prices the highest.

In considering Iowa's resources and population, one can but conclude that the slight loss in population in the rural districts means nothing dangerous to a state of such wonderful resources and acquired wealth. It only becomes serious when the people of Iowa fall to rouse themselves. The Des Moines Capital, in appealing to Iowa for more enterprise and energy in exploiting its resources, says:

The attitude of Iowans is not one of disloyalty, but one of ignorance. Iowa people have not consciously built up a public spirit which demands progress in commercial, industrial and agricultural lines.

It then urges organized effort in this direction. Perhaps if Iowa would provide some of the energy spent in political ventures to these other channels it would realize better results.

The testimony of a keeper of an opium joint and roost for criminals to the effect that the chief of police did not enforce the law was somewhat shattered by her later confession as to raids that landed large squads of her "lodgers" in jail. But this is the sort of testimony on which Special Assistant Attorney General Mullen is trying to predicate his present case. So far as the inquiry has gone the proof is all in favor of the proposition that Chief Donahue has been an efficient and energetic officer, faithful to the performance of his duty.

Mayor "Jim" is going to the legislature with a bill for the repeal of the 8 o'clock closing law. This is referred to just to show what might have been. Under other circumstances the recommendation might have been included in "Governor Jim's" message.

The proposition to install pneumatic clocks in the new court house may seem good to its promoters, but it will be just as well to give the matter thorough investigation before deciding. What the people want there is

the best of everything, but no costly experiments.

That Lincoln constable who undertook to invade the house of representatives and arrest two of its members ought to come to Omaha and join forces with "Little Bismarck," whose record of overruling the supreme court still stands unapproached.

Evidently President Taft knows a thing or two himself about swinging the big stick, from the way congress buckles down to business on his Canadian reciprocity and tariff board measures the day after he threatens to call an extra session.

Big End of the Trade.

Not at all bad for us. Last year our imports from Canada amounted to \$100,000,000, but our exports to that country amounted to \$20,000,000—a nice trade balance.

Experience Points a Theory.

Woodrow Wilson is industriously refuting the theory that a college professor is necessarily too much wrapped up in the wisdom of the ancients to notice what is going on.

The Energy of Hindsight.

The American propensity of locking the door after the steed has been stolen has again asserted itself. Stringent regulations regarding the handling of high explosives in the neighborhood of New York City are to be made, and they will probably be enforced for a while, but just how long no one can or will try to guess.

Kicks on Allen Rule.

The imperialists are having great difficulty in keeping up the pretense that we are in the Philippines for the good of the natives. The legislative assembly has adjourned without voting the appropriation bills as a protest against the government, has censured Secretary Worcester of the commission and reaffirmed its demand for independence.

Abolishing a Fiction.

Secretary MacVeagh has recommended the abolition of the treasury sinking fund. At present the sinking fund is a name rather than a thing, since the provision of the law that a certain sum shall be set aside each year for the redemption of outstanding interest-bearing obligations can be complied with only when the treasury happens to have a sufficient surplus. It would be better to use such surplus funds as are available when they are available and abandon the fiction of a regularly replenished fund.

LONG ON FORESIGHT.

Railroad Development Keeping Pace with the Country. San Francisco Chronicle. Simultaneously with the announcement that the house endorsed San Francisco as the place for the Panama-Pacific exposition came the announcement that the oldest of the transcontinental roads would double-track all its lines from the Missouri to its Pacific coast terminus.

The work has long been in contemplation, but the announcement was probably hastened by the vote in the house Tuesday. The double track will certainly be needed in expedition year, and the advantage of the double track is not only in providing many passenger trains but in handling perishable fruits, which will be so great that other lines may be forced to take the same step, possibly in advance of sufficient development of the territory covered. If the money can be raised to do it.

The statement is an announcement of the method to be adopted to compete with the Panama canal for the traffic in perishable products. Those who get rich quick are those who can foresee what the future will bring forth before others, and who have the confidence of financial men in their ability. In his testimony before some investigating body which was inquiring into the manner of declaring the first 10 per cent dividend of the Union Pacific railroad and as to whether he had bought stock in anticipation of that dividend, the late Mr. Harriman stated that he had bought thousands of shares in anticipation of that dividend, beginning years before when he paid from 20 to 30 cents on the dollar, and continuing when opportunity presented until the dividend was declared.

He stated that he had never had any doubts as to the value of the stock, and from the day when he first began to study of the Union and Southern Pacific properties. The double tracking is simply an evidence of the growth of the traffic of the territory served as development has proceeded and of the necessity of preparing for a still greater growth to correspond with the increasing rapidity of the development of the Pacific coast and the intermountain country.

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Political Drift.

The lower house of the Minnesota legislature rejected county option with more emphasis than did the Nebraska senate. Chicago is tuning up for the spring campaign. Seven candidates for mayor have announced their willingness to serve the "dear people."

Missouri lawmakers have had no regard for precautions such as insuring public buildings against fire, and consequently are holding the sack in the capitol matter. In the battle for the recall of the obnoxious mayor of Seattle, male voters changed their minds as readily as the women. Mental gymnastics is a masculine trait that does not get its share of publicity.

Economical Missourians intimate that St. Louis will become the capital of the state provided the citizens furnish an acceptable site and put up \$5,000,000 for the building. Watch St. Louis put up or shut up. A state-wide organization for the promotion of the commission form of municipal government has been formed in New York. Seven up-town cities have already expressed preference for the commission system and await permission from the legislature to put it in operation.

Thomas Tappan of Indiana has determined to retire from the democratic national committee after last year's service. He was chairman of that body during the Roosevelt-Faucher campaign, and came in for severe criticism for his alleged connection with a scandalous case at French Lick.

The Baltimore American has been reminded of the charge of rebel growing out of its denunciation of the "trick bait" one of the democratic schemes for keeping a crisis under the party lock. The first intimation that the American's denunciation was not as strong as the crime deserved.

In Other Lands

Side Lights on World's Transactions among the Near and Far Nations of the Earth.

The British ministry enters upon the last stage of the constitutional crisis seriously handicapped by the absence of Mr. Lloyd-George from the front line. In the last campaign the chancellor of the exchequer undertook more than the average task assigned to a speaker, and the strain told on his vocal chords. How serious his condition is dispatches do not show clearly, but the fact that he is forced to absent himself from Parliament for two weeks or more lends strength to misgivings entertained by his friends. It is to be hoped these fears are groundless. There is no more interesting and forceful figure on the stage of British politics today than Lloyd-George. A debater of uncommon power, brilliant, witty, and admirably self-possessed in the heat of controversy, he has few equals in our Parliament. In the great budget struggle of the last two years the greater part of the burden rested on his shoulders. Devising new sources of revenue to overcome a treasury deficit, and carrying his plan through a general election against a united, resourceful and skillfully opposed, was a gigantic task triumphantly performed. The chancellor was denounced as a socialist, a revolutionist, a demagogue and a criminal. The verbiage of Houndstich was insufficient to express the indignation of the class alarmed at the nature of the interests hit by the new taxes. Heedless of it all, Lloyd-George pressed forward to the goal, armed at the hip with the seal of a crusader. When Parliament entered upon the last act of the constitutional drama, of which the budget was the first, the absence of the uncompromising Welshman very naturally is a source of uneasiness to his associates.

The growth of Germany in population emphasizes to a marked degree the nation's expansion in material things. The new census is complete so far as the kingdom of Prussia is concerned, and the result is a total of 49,157,572 inhabitants, an increase of 5,885,064 in ten years. Prussia alone now has more people than France or the island of Great Britain. The total for the empire is expected to reach 60,000,000. The increase is not of the nature of a sport, such as immigration causes in the United States. It is the steady natural increase of the German race, a fact of potential weight in the equation of European power. No less notable is the development as a trading nation. Its lines of activity encompass the globe. Under a system of extraordinary exploitation, "Made in Germany" has become a familiar trade mark the world over. She has almost monopolized the trade of South America, is steadily invading eastern Europe and Turkey, and competing with England for the trade of Persia and the Persian gulf.

The latest feature of its trade propaganda is the establishment of a chain of engineering schools in China with the idea of schooling the natives in the arts of progress, providing positions for German teachers and an outlet for German products. As an example of development, numerically, commercially and industrially, the new world has no advantage over Germany worth bragging about.

Writing in the Forum of British rule in India, H. G. Wells, an Englishman, says: "In India I no longer foresee, as once I was inclined to see, disaster. The English rule in India is surely one of the extraordinary accidents in history. We are there like a man who has fallen off a ladder onto the neck of a elephant and doesn't know what to do or how to get down. Until something happens he remains. Our functions in India are absurd. We Englishmen do not own the country, do not even rule it. We make nothing happen, at the most, we prevent things happening. We suppress our own nature, the rest of the world is spread over the peninsula, without plans, without intentions—a vast preventive. The sum total of our policy is to arrest any discussion, any conference that would enable the Indians to work out a tolerable scheme of the future for themselves. But that does not mean the restraint of men held back from life. The spirit of insurrection breaks out in spite of espionage and seizures. It does not follow that we shall be driven catastrophically from India. We may be able to abandon India with an air of still remaining there."

When the St. Gothard tunnel and railroad, linking Germany and Italy through Switzerland, was built the financiers in charge induced Germany and Italy to shoulder part of the cost. German directors shared in the management, and special rates were made for German freight. The Swiss decided by a referendum a few years ago, to nationalize all the railroads, and it became necessary to make terms with the Gothard road. Germany at first objected to giving up its share of the control. It offers to yield now, but only on condition that it gets preferential rates on all the Swiss railroads and on all the traffic to be handled after. The Italian partner, too, feels aggrieved, for Italy has put much more money into the enterprise than Germany has, yet cannot ask for more than it does. The Swiss, meanwhile, are raging against Germany and everything German, while Germany takes the attitude of a virtuous creditor, who means to exact the due and forfeit of his bond, and whatever else he may bluff his debtor into giving up.

London does not propose to rest on its laurels as the world's metropolis and permit younger cities, by superior inducements, to spirit away any of its trade. It is up and doing with much of the vim of a booster community. The city has decided to spend \$70,000,000 in dredging the Thames river to a depth of thirty feet and in building great docks, yards and rail approaches in order to keep up with the procession and maintain its place among the great ports of the world. The plan includes the dredging of the river mouth to 190 feet wide and over thirty feet in depth at Tilbury in the stretch used by the big liners, narrowing gradually to 65 feet wide and 14 feet in depth at London bridge.

A succession of holdups and assaults of passengers on trains on some of the German lines prompts the government, as a measure of protection, to place safes for valuables aboard all long distance trains. The safes are to be placed in the guard's van, and are large enough to hold a small grip, jewel case or similar package. A very moderate charge will be made for the use of the safes, the state taking all risks arising from theft, fire or railway accidents, and protecting itself by a system of reinsurance.

Perish the Thought.

It is reported from Cincinnati that efforts are to be made by Governor Harmon's managers to obtain the united support of the democrats for his candidacy. They are destined to fail. Mr. Bryan will perish before he abandons disaster. No democrat who has carried Ohio by 100,000 as a candidate for governor, can have Mr. Bryan's support. Such a democrat is too intimate with success and must be loyal to Mammon.

Peeps at Politics

Some Expressions of Opinion as to Nebraska Senators and Other Individuals of More or Less Importance

Keareney Times: There are several ways of getting unpopular with the public. One is to host for insurance, then write the president and appealing letter asking for the reservation of a seat in the administration bandwagon.

Tekamah Herald: Senator Brown is playing horse with the republicans of Nebraska, ever worse than Burdett did. He can't ride two horses going in opposite directions without taking a fall, and he will get his as soon as the voters can get at him.

Hastings Tribune: The Omaha Bee hands a warm one to W. J. B. in this style: "Mr. Bryan might be politically interested to know that an Illinois man given up for dead came to life in a morgue the other day." Now, what do you suppose The Bee really meant?

Clay County Sun: Evidence is accumulating every day to indicate that Senator-Elect Hitchcock with ex-Governor Shallenberger as the next coming man are planning to complete the downfall of Bryan as a leader of Nebraska democracy. The friendship of Hitchcock for Dahlman as expressed in his after election regrets for his defeat shows plainly where his choice is as between Dahlman and Bryan. As a possibility that both Shallenberger and Bryan will be candidates for the United States senate to succeed Norris Brown, it is easy to see where Shallenberger hopes to gain by a tie-up with Hitchcock.

Beatrice Express: Nebraskans ever jealous of the treatment accorded its sons by outsiders, will protest against the picture of our new senator, Gilbert M. Hitchcock, which appears in a prominent magazine published in New York. The portrait makes the Junior Nebraskan senator look like a rough laboring man instead of the carefully groomed and polished gentleman who will represent the World-Herald in the upper house of the national legislature. Those fortunate enough to have seen the senator-elect remember him as a handsome appearing fellow, with his hair carefully brushed, his clothes of the latest cut, his shoes with the exact degree of polish necessary in polite society, and altogether he is a rival of the best dressers in either house of congress—and some of the best dressers in the country are found there. But to see an illustration of the man with his hair matted up, his necktie with a wrinkle or two in it and a scowl on his face instead of the handsome and intelligent countenance he usually displays to the world, is a distinct shock to his numerous admirers in his home state. He has good grounds for a libel suit against the aforesaid magazine.

Pender Republic: The most amusing thing we have seen for some time in Congressman G. M. Hitchcock, down at Washington foaming and frothing about the Ballinger investigating committee not getting an action on themselves, and his Omaha newspaper ranting and roaring because Governor Aldrich is getting a move on him and is endeavoring to clean up some of the filth of our state. It is difficult even for a congressman to be consistent. Of course the World-Herald would say it is a different case altogether. But is it? Hitchcock says there is something wrong with Ballinger. Ballinger says there isn't, but that a lot of muckraking newspapers and magazines and congressmen are butting in and are determined to make trouble. Aldrich says there is something wrong with Omaha. But Hitchcock's newspaper throws up its hands in holy horror at any such suggestion. Ballinger's denial of any crookedness is exceedingly mild compared with the World-Herald's denial of any crookedness in Omaha. Why not be consistent, Mr. World-Herald-Hitchcock? If a little investigation is such a good thing for Mr. Ballinger, (and we are free to admit it is), why is it not just as good a thing for Omaha? So turn on the searchlight, Mr. Governor. We love to see the World-Herald fume and fuss. And the very fact that it is doing such a good job of it is pretty good evidence there are some things it does not want brought to light. But turn on the light. What is good for Ballinger is good for Omaha.

AN UNNECESSARY DISASTER.

Shipped Frozen, Dynamite is as Harmless as Chocolate Fudge. St. Louis Republic. On Wednesday a little boat carrying a red flag put into pier No. 5 at Communipaw on the Jersey shore of the North river; a chute was adjusted from a freight car loaded with dynamite, and the boxes, carefully stowed by freight handlers, were allowed to slide from the dock to the boat's deck. Thus far all is clear. It is a little difficult from this point to be certain of details. In all probability, however, a box containing fifty pounds of the explosive tipped from the hands that were retarding its passage down the chute.

Result: Seven known deaths, thirty men missing, damage estimated at \$750,000 and the rocking of the nation's metropolis as by an earthquake.

Beside this we desire to place an incident which occurred twenty years ago in the Rocky mountains. A car loaded with ore was let loose two miles above Aspen, Colo., on a grade which must average about 2 per cent. It ran the two miles at tremendous speed. Just opposite the business center of the town, where the sharp slope of Aspen mountain rises on one side of the track and warehouses and dwellings crowd it on the other, the car of ore collided with a car of dynamite.

Result: The dynamite boxes were broken open and the dynamite frozen beneath the wheels of the ore car. Several cars besides the two immediately concerned were converted into fire wood and scrap iron. But that was all.

The dynamite was frozen, for the season was winter. There is no known method of detonating frozen dynamite. It is as innocuous as so much chocolate fudge.

Does not this show there is no sufficient reason why another serious accident should ever occur in the transportation of dynamite? Let it be shipped frozen and the presence of a car of dynamite in a collision will be a matter of as little interest in view of the requirements of safety as that of a car of potatoes or wheat. And it is an easy to ship frozen dynamite as frozen beef.

MIXUP MIRTH.

"Did that explorer suffer any physical ailment as a result of his trip to the Arctic regions?"

"What was it?"

"Writer's cramp."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"I think I had better get a job before we marry."

"Don't be so unromantic, Ferd. I won't need any clothes for a long, long time."

"But you may want to eat almost immediately, my dear."—Washington Herald.

"Chauffeur—I have been chauffeur for some mighty good people, sir."

"Owner—You have?"

"Chauffeur—Yes, sir. You just ought to read the stuff on their tombstones, sir!"

"They tell me Squeezem's health is failing."

"Calling? Then there must be money in it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wirkwag—One doctor tells me I should drink only with my meals and another tells me I should drink only between meals; now, what is the fellow to do?"

Guzzler—Try both.—Philadelphia Record.

Guybow was paying for his luncheon.

"Why is it," he asked, with his most killing smile, "that restaurants always have charming cashiers?"

"You've got some egg on your chin, mister," said the businesslike young woman behind the desk, handing him his change and transferring her attention to the man next in line.—Chicago Tribune.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Dream of Tartar. NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE.

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