

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies for the month of February 1911, was 47,621.

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

A little fresh paint would not hurt in some places, either.

Now, Mr. Hatfield, take that in your turns and be good next time.

The son of Hettie Green has thus far escaped trouble on the Texas border.

For a poor man, Carter Harrison seems to have the use of a lot of campaign money.

Those bloodhounds do not seem to realize what a chance they have to distinguish themselves.

Senator LaFollette appears to be the only man who knows exactly why the troops went to Texas.

Gas as usual is the basic issue in the Chicago mayoralty fight. Some of it savors of sewer gas, too.

Even Colonel Roosevelt would have a hard time getting the Rough Rider vote away from Colonel Cody.

Sweet peas and young onions will soon be along, and then the happy graduate and June bride. Oh, joy.

In base ball the third strike is the "big one." In killing files, however, it is the first—the very first. Swat him.

Prof. Zueblin complains that he cannot trust the newspapers. Still no mutual confidence is necessarily betrayed.

Mr. Rockefeller is several laps ahead of Mr. Carnegie in their race, respectively, to catch the hook worm and the war bug.

The automobile scorching season of 1911 is yet too young to have many casualties to its credit, but the record is by no means closed.

"The hounds of spring are on winter's traces," and they seem to keep the scent much better than the hounds put on the trail of criminals.

So far as ascertainable, none of the members of our present city council would object to be called commissioners with their present pay doubled.

The London Chronicle prints a fine story about a monument being erected to a pig. That's nothing, look at the monuments that have been reared to donkeys.

The bellwether of the Water board is also its official lobbyist, but the other members are still permitted to go to the front whenever more bonds are needed.

The verdict of "guilty" in the last dynamite case tried here sets a good precedent for the court house dynamiters if they are identified and apprehended.

It is a safe assertion to say that any bill labeled "nonpartisan" put through the present Nebraska legislature as a democratic caucus measure will be misbranded.

If Senator Norris Brown exerts himself as strenuously for "Ben" Thomas as he did for Cadet Taylor he may possibly be able to pull his pet postmaster out of the hole.

The man who demanded money of the Standard Oil company was promptly hustled off to the insane asylum. One case where no scientific examination was needed.

Now that Senator Limantour has been caught in the act of trying to persuade President Diaz, he ought to forgive the American newspapers for saying that was what he intended to do.

Primary Law Changes.

Although the legislature is on the home stretch, it has left the remodeling of our primary law till the very last. One bill, as we understand it, which would open the primary still further and do away with the requirement that the voter mark his ballot in only one party column, has found no support, and all the bills under serious consideration provide for return to the closed primary, which would restrict the primary participation of each voter to nominating his own party candidates.

One bill which has passed the senate provides for the direct election of party committees for all the various subdivisions of the state empowered to designate candidates to go on the primary ballot, subject, of course, to contest by other candidates whose names may be listed by petition. This bill is a combination of convention and primary, which has worked successfully in other states, the committees constituting a sort of preliminary convention to offer candidates for the respective parties conditioned on approval or rejection by the rank and file voting at the primary.

Another primary bill pending in the house which simply restored the closed feature has been consolidated with a measure to extend the primary to the selection of national convention delegates, and in order to do this moves the primary date up every fourth year from August to the preceding April. The date of the primary has always been bothersome. This question was up when the first statewide primary law was enacted four years ago, the law-makers at that time deciding against the April primary. If but one primary is held, and that held in April, it makes a seven montes campaign for all the nominees for office, even down to the members of the legislature and of the county boards; otherwise a second primary would have to be held every fourth year at the usual time, putting the taxpayers to double expense. Public opinion, which was against it four years ago, may prefer the April primary now. Those chiefly concerned are the office-seekers, who usually think a short campaign is quite costly enough.

The voters of Nebraska expect the present legislature to do away with the confusing and vicious open primary. Whatever changes are made should be in the direction of insuring party integrity and simplifying the machinery so that the nominations of each political party shall represent the real desires of its own party membership.

To Bathe or Not to Bathe.

British channels of news are considered straight and trustworthy; at least the British so consider them. It is a matter of some speculation, therefore, when through them comes the report that Sir Almoth Wright, an eminent British physician, declares that too frequent bathing is dangerous and warns people against it. He is quoted as saying that by over-indulgence in this cleansing process, people are apt to rub off the outer layer of the skin and thus facilitate the entrance to the system of pathogenic germs.

The New York Times doubts the authenticity of the report. So will a good many others, who have heard of the eminence of Dr. Wright. Or people might even be persuaded to doubt it on general principles and, not knowing who Dr. Wright was, ascribe to him anything but complimentary distinction. It is not too frequent bathing that the average individual has to look out for and it is doubtful if one man in 10,000 bathes so often or so vigorously as to run any risk of rubbing off the outer layer of his skin. It looks like our solemn journalistic brethren over the "wye" had been trifling with our credulity.

People do bathe more now than formerly, largely because, no doubt, they have the modern facilities that their ancestors lacked. It has not been a great while ago that Saturday night was the big round-up for the once-a-week "all-over." Perhaps in some quarters that custom still is not obsolete. But in those days when baths were less frequent, death rates were larger. Now, of course, a dozen different things might come in ahead of this one of bathing to affect the death rate. No data is at hand, however, to show that any great number of people has been injured by the modern method of bathing and so, even if our English papers did give rise to the story, we are loath to believe that Sir Almoth authorized any such foolish yarn. At any rate, it is to be hoped that Americans will not seize upon this as a pretext for curtailing their periodical plunges.

Chicago's Virulent Campaign.

Much as many good people would like to see the game of politics played like parlor croquet, it is more likely to resemble a rough-and-tumble football match. This is exemplified anew in the municipal campaign waging in Chicago, where the whole lexicon of crimination and recrimination has been drafted by opposing candidates and their campaign managers and champions in the public prints. We have had here at home at times hotly contested political campaigns, but none, at least of recent years, that in virulence have compared with what Chicago has been putting on the boards. The competing candidates for a term in the office of mayor are being written down and cartooned as more eligible to terms in the penitentiary or an insane asylum, to say nothing of membership in the Asnias club. If all the champions of each say about the other were true, Chi-

Logical Candidates.

If it were admitted, as Mr. Bryan himself declares, that many of the popular and paramount reforms of the day represent principles for which he has pioneered and long contended, why is he not the logical candidate of his party for the presidency in 1912? What other democrat could set up as good a claim to the honor, even though Mr. Bryan had thrice been nominated and defeated? Many men in and out of the democratic party are professing to believe that the Nebraska will make the fourth race, which would be remarkable even for him. He, however, has avowed his determination not to do so, and other candidates are already in the field.

But logical candidates have not always been the ones nominated. Political history records—and few men will dispute it—that Richard Parks Bland was the logical candidate of the democratic party in 1896, and yet at the last moment fate cheated him out of it and gave the place to an eloquent unknown on the merits of his "crown of thorns and cross of gold" speech. Before Mr. Bryan was out of school Mr. Bland was fighting for the paramount issue of that campaign, and before Mr. Bryan got into politics the Missouri statesman was hailed nationally as "Silver Dick," by reason of his championship of the cause. So far as the logic of events was concerned, Mr. Bland had the field to himself, and while Bryan and a little coterie of Nebraska friends went to Chicago with certain hazy aspirations, up to within three days of the convention he was not regarded as being in the running. The nomination was made July 10. On July 6, The Bee's staff correspondent reported:

Prevailing talk is unquestionably for Bland, although the men in the Boies headquarters talk confidently about their favorite's chances, and the sound money men say they are hopeful of beating both with a new and less radical candidate. Logically, there was nothing to it but Bland, since it was early foreseen, and later demonstrated by David B. Hill's overthrow, that the silver forces were in control.

So, if Mr. Bryan's claims as to the popular reforms were valid, he as the logical candidate might meet the same fate that befell "Dick" Bland fifteen years ago.

Railroad and Mine Accidents.

The government has enacted laws specially for the purpose of safeguarding lives of persons employed by railroads and mines and also of passengers on railroads. It is pursuing this service as to miners largely through the channels of the new Bureau of Mines, and, while it is as yet too early to go very far into the results of that department, undoubtedly it will prove beneficial, but it is quite evident that mines are far behind railroads in accident prevention. The number of mine disasters as well as the number of killed and injured greatly exceeds the toll of railroad casualties. The railroads, in fact, are setting a wholesome example to the mines in this respect. Whatever spurring effect came from the action of congress in requiring railroads to report monthly all their accidents in detail and other similar laws, it is a fact that the railroads themselves have displayed great energy and ability in providing safeguards without counting the cost.

As showing something of the progress made it is of interest to note that in 1899 in the United States the railroads reported 7,123 deaths and 44,620 accidents not fatal; while in 1909 the mileage was 234,882 miles, the number of deaths only 8,722 and the accidents 56,626, and in 1909 the railroads carried 1,000,000,000 passengers, to use round numbers, probably more than double the number they transported ten years previous. While the number of non-fatal accidents more than doubled the number of killed in 1909 was only 599 greater than in 1899, showing a marvelous improvement. Fewer than 9,000 deaths out of 1,000,000,000 passengers is a good showing, though, of course, even that leaves room for desirable improvement.

The other day the Illinois Central showed that during the year 1910 it transported 30,728,211 passengers on its system of 7,000 miles without a single fatality. That is a splendid showing. It is not the first time, however, a railroad has gone through the year without a fatal accident. All of which would tend to argue that the number of killed in the aggregate can be brought very much lower, for if a few roads can carry many millions of people without death to one of them, why cannot many or all roads do the same? But the record as it stands is a rebuke to the mining interests and should be made the occasion for more rigid governmental regulation of the operation of mines. Of course the hazard in the mines may be greater than on the railroads, but it should not be as much out of proportion as the ratio of their casualties.

The report of the appraisers on the Omaha water works purchase was made five years ago; the supreme court of the United States affirmed the judgment against the city nearly two years ago; the Water board has just hired an expert engineer to suggest what new mains, extensions and betterments will be needed to bring the water plant up to date, and at what estimated cost. "Not next month, or next year, but now."

It is possible to make a scandal out of most anything or anybody, but it is not always profitable. A great

cause suffers by magnifying the Booker Washington incident. The assailant of the great negro educator was of no consequence, while Dr. Washington is an international character, whose work benefits the world. It is too bad that certain scandal-mongers, an usual, prefer to give all importance to the excuses offered by his cowardly assailant and so little to what Dr. Washington says.

A partial explanation may be found in the fact that it was this same Mr. Hatfield who last summer gathered up all those petitions to force Mr. Bryan to become a candidate for the democratic nomination for United States senator against Mr. Hitchcock, and was prevented from filing them only by Mr. Bryan's insistence that Mr. Metcalfe make the race in his stead.

One cannot help but admire Governor Woodrow Wilson's way of dealing with political bosses who come into his office to charge him with sculduggery. He courteously bids them good-bye and points to the door.

Senator Kern said in his speech at Mr. Bryan's dinner, something about "men who work at politics as a trade." Could he have abused this privilege, sending a left-hander over on the peerless guest of honor?

The entente cordiale between Brother Metcalfe and Brother Hitchcock seems to have gotten pretty close to the breaking point in spite of their former partnership in a mutual admiration society.

Neglected Booms. Cleveland Leader. Among the things being grievously neglected by the public account of the ruthless war is a choice assortment of democratic presidential booms.

The Way to Please. Chicago Record-Herald. It is promised by some of the democrats that the coming session of congress will be short. Evidently the democrats are starting out with a determination to please.

Very Poor Indeciment. Chicago Record-Herald. The Illinois legislator who wants the state to pay to the mother of triplets a bonus of \$300 seems to be offering a very poor inducement. Hardly any lady would consider it.

Choice Sunday Reading. Indianapolis News. The postmaster general proposes to arrange so that you can have your mail delivered on Sunday by special delivery if service; but wouldn't you hate to spend 10 cents to receive, bright and early Sunday morning, a circular calling your attention to the splendid quality of automobiles that you can't afford to buy?

It is to Laugh! Philadelphia Record. If an army of 100,000 invaders should undertake to land on these shores what does Mr. Charles Bonaparte think the 15,000,000 or 18,000,000 American citizens capable of bearing arms would do? The great emperor who was to invade Spain and be driven out by his peasants with the aid of a small army of British regulars under Wellington.

Metcalfe's Medicine Mixture. Hastings Republican (democrat). Perhaps Messrs. Shallenbarger and Thompson got wind of what Metcalfe had in store for them and this inside knowledge explains their non-appearance at the Bryan birthday banquet.

Syracuse Journal: When Richard Metcalfe, in his after dinner speech at the Bryan banquet said: "I am not ashamed of the part I took in helping to defeat the democratic nomination of the governor here," the audience stood up and cheered until the roof of the auditorium was nearly raised.

Prentiss Herald: The notable event of the week was the dinner given in honor of William J. Bryan, and celebrating his fifty-first birthday. The speeches were most interesting, and only marred by the fact that the governor here, who sided with those democrats who could not agree in all things with Mr. Bryan at the last state convention.

Springfield Monitor: R. L. Metcalfe, who was a candidate for the United States senatorship last summer, still has it in his noodle that it was the "other fellow" who injected the liquor question in the campaign. He also credits Sarry county as being the home of Bill Dech, one of the old-time popular wheelhorses of populism. Metcalfe should forget.

Omaha Examiner: With characteristic cleverness the managers of the annual Bryan dinner sandwiched Senator Hitchcock into the early part of the program by the use of complimentary things about Bryan that he could get out of the books of "Familiar Quotations," they turned Dick Metcalfe loose with a political snickerer that landed quite frequently on the expansive senatorial shirt front.

Albion Argus: The World-Herald did not like Metcalfe's speech at the Bryan banquet. It is a little hard to see how reference was made to the grand island convention, where all was not peace and harmony. The World-Herald may not like it very well, but judging from the applause these present did, except maybe a few. That was supposed to be a Bryan crowd so if there were those present who were not Bryan's friends what were they there for? Quite a goodly number did not like the grand island convention either, and they manifested it decidedly at the polls.

Beatrice Express: That man Metcalfe is bound to keep in the limelight, even is he has to take advantage of a birthday dinner for his chief foe to do it. It is a narrow margin being the center of interest at that banquet in place of the guest of honor. But at that, he delivered a few broadsides at the fact of Nebraska democrats who were complacently congratulating themselves that they had finally stamped out Bryanism from the party in the state. And gave us a lesson in something to be said rather than altogether agreeable. Senator Hitchcock's paper, in particular, does not like the taste of the dose, and is making considerable of a "holler" about Metcalfe and his speech. Up to date, however, the World-Herald has not printed the speech and therefore the readers of the paper are rather at a loss to understand the scathing comments that are being made by the organ of the anti-Bryanites. The speech, however, seems to take pretty well with the majority of the democrats in the state, and Mr. Metcalfe may wake up pretty soon and find himself a candidate for United States senator, with considerable chances of securing the endorsement of his party that he had last fall.

The Bee's Letter Box

Contributions on Timely Subjects Not Restricted For Reasons Words Are Invited From Our Readers.

Appreciated Thanks. OMAHA, March 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: On behalf of the Nebraska Retail Jewelers' association, its members and visitors at the sixth annual convention, we desire to thank you most sincerely for the splendid manner in which your paper reported the proceedings, addresses and banquet of this convention. We are very proud of the character of the convention and this generous and correct publicity you gave it reflects mutual credit and shows up the Omaha spirit in its proper, dignified and attractive light. We are most respectfully yours, T. L. COMBS, President. M. D. FRANKS, Secretary.

What Keeps Retail Prices Up. OMAHA, March 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: I would like to say a few words in reply to your editorial on "Why Food Prices Stay Up." The prices of food will stay up, just as long as everything is controlled by the people in the retail trade. They make the price that the consumer pays, and the retailer has nothing to say about the price at all. The housewife won't buy only what she is told to buy in the advertisements in the leading journals and editorials of the country. There is no competition between manufacturers and jobbers in the last seven years. You say the price of butter and eggs is not low enough. Eggs cost today, wholesale, 15c to 16c, and you can buy them at retail for 18c. Best butter costs retailers 35c, and sells for 36c. The people are living off goods put up in packages, controlled by the manufacturer, and the price is made in accordance with what it retails at. Cost in production is not taken into consideration at all. Down with the trusts and control, and give us competition with and among manufacturers, and let every best stand on its own bottom, and the people will buy goods at what they are worth, according to supply and demand. EX-RETAIL DEALER.

Want a New Old People's Home. OMAHA, March 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: One year ago this month it was my pleasure to visit the magnificent Old People's Home in Los Angeles. As I saw the beautiful grounds, superb buildings in mission style, adapted to modern conditions of concrete and brick, and the roof, consisting of chapel, hospital, main building, and superintendent's residence, not forgetting the founder's Mrs. Hollenbeck, own beautiful home adjoining, I thought: What God had wrought in the heart of one woman, with all the comforts and surrounded by so much of the beautiful in life, I could not help contrasting the same with our old three-story frame building in Omaha, located on Wirt street, our "Old People's Home." Then I remembered the sacrifices and struggles of that noble band of women, the Women's Christian association, to maintain the Wirt street home. It requires 10,000 years now over the small endowment fund for current expenses. Is it any wonder that there are anxious days for the board of lady trustees. We need a few acres near the car line with a modern home properly endowed. May we not hope that Omaha has a noble man or woman who will do for the old people in Omaha what Mrs. Hollenbeck has done for the aged people of southern California who are left without means of support. A comfortable home for their declining years. A home thoroughly Christian, but not sectarian in character. We greatly feel the need of a new Old People's Home in Omaha; one of which Omaha will feel proud. This is Omaha's Old People's Home as it is supported by Omaha people. EMMMA L. TAYLOR.

A Crematory for Omaha. OMAHA, March 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: A bill is before the legislature in which every one should be interested, because its enactment is necessary to enable Forest Lawn cemetery to build a chapel and crematory. There is no crematory in Nebraska and consequently many of our people are greatly inconvenienced by having to send the bodies of their relatives to Dayton, Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Denver. A chapel and crematory would be a splendid thing for Omaha. We want to be up-to-date. The bill has passed the senate and has been placed upon general file in the house. It is now up to the house committee of the house. If the committee does not overlook this bill (they are in a position to make the bill a law) Forest Lawn cemetery will at once take steps to build a crematory.

We believe that we ought to have the body of every one in Omaha who has influence with members of the committee to make possible this improvement. H. S. MANN, Secretary.

Disinterested Care-All. Indianapolis News. It seems, from the decision of that Chicago court, that an immunity bath doesn't stay on any better than a coat of whitewash.

People Talked About

Because Joseph Plummer of Milton, N. H., was prevented by his father from marrying the woman of his choice he has remained forty years in bed. He is now 71 years old.

The Mexican revolutionists are said to be holding up the Pullman passengers. If the report is true this interference with the porter's monopoly may set the troops at San Antonio in motion.

Captain John E. Rowland, 73 years old, who commanded Mississippi river steamers half a century ago, journeyed all the way from London to St. Louis just to take a farewell look at the river. He started back for London immediately.

William Faxon's voice was heard at his own funeral in Ovid, Mich. While his body lay in a casket those gathered to pay final tribute heard two hymns by him, and also heard him as one of a trio, including his own son and daughter, in sacred songs. His voice was reproduced by a phonograph.

Daniel C. Fisher of Dorchester and Barristers' Hall, the only blind inventor of textile machinery in the world, is adapting a new invention to the conditions of the British mills, whereby he believes he is going to be the means of soon revolutionizing the textile industries of all England.

Adam Scherzinger of Evansville, Ind., after paying taxes for the last six years on property in the one-time town of Greenup, Okl., has discovered that the townsite was vacated for delinquent taxes the year after the lots were purchased. He says the county treasurer of Pawnee county, Oklahoma, has been collecting taxes on town property that does not exist as such. Several other citizens of Evansville say they also bought lots in Greenup and are still paying taxes on them.

The Edward Rosewater School.

Tribune of the People.

OMAHA, March 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: I want to tell you how pleased I am over the action of the school board in naming our new school house the Edward Rosewater school. I have counted myself among the close friends of Edward Rosewater ever since I have lived in Omaha. What he did for the city and for the schools entitles him to this honor. It is especially fitting that the school to be named for him should be the one over whom the working people and the foreign born, whose equal rights he always upheld and whose battles he always fought even at sacrifice to himself. JOHN MATHESSEN.

Many Living Monuments.

Keams' Hub. Edward Rosewater was famous as a newspaper man and did much good as editor of the great newspaper which he established, but his highest fame does not rest on his newspaper career alone. In his will he left a bequest of \$10,000 to the Omaha school district, the proceeds of which are to endow a scholarship for some student of the Omaha schools, the awards to be made from time to time to sons of Omaha mechanics graduating from the high school, affording them opportunity to take a higher course in technology. In time there will be many living monuments to this thoughtful and wise bequest, but the latest and the best is the perpetuation of Mr. Rosewater's name in one of the new school buildings just completed.

A Deserved Tribute.

Sorenson's Examiner. The Board of Education, at the suggestion of Dr. Holvichner, one of its members, paid a deserved tribute to the late Edward Rosewater by naming one of the city schools in his honor. It was due to Mr. Rosewater's efforts, while a member of the legislature in 1871 that the formation of the Omaha school district was made possible and from that early period up to the day of his death he always took a deep and active interest in the public schools and state educational institutions generally. He bequeathed to the school district of Omaha \$10,000, yielding an income of \$500 annually, as the foundation of a scholarship to be awarded from time to time to the sons of Omaha mechanics graduating from the high school.

Honoring the Pioneers.

OMAHA, March 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: As one of the first pupils of the Omaha public schools, and also as a former member of the school board, let me congratulate the board on continuing the policy of commemorating the men identified with the early educational work in Omaha by the designation of the Edward Rosewater school. It was my privilege when on the board to introduce the resolution to name the Kellom school after Prof. Kellom, whom all the boys and girls of his day had come to love. This custom was followed for Prof. Boals and for Howard Kennedy, and I am glad again now for Edward Rosewater. In each instance being a tribute to those whom we unite in honoring. F. R. MCCONNELL.

Newspaper Men Pleased.

It is only in well deserved appreciation that the authorities of the school district of Omaha have named the new Forest school building a structure recently completed at a cost of \$115,000, after the highly esteemed newspaper man whose name whenever mentioned by an Omahan, is mentioned in a tone indicating something more than mere respect. Those of Nebraska's newspaper men who knew Edward Rosewater personally will be pleased over this action of the Omaha school authorities.

Pleasing to Many.

GILLETTE, Wyo., March 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: I was very much gratified when I got hold of a copy of The Bee and found that one of the Omaha schools had been named the Edward Rosewater school. I can hardly imagine this was any more pleasing to members of the Rosewater family than to myself. D. CLEM DEWEAR.

Long on Vocabulary.

Houston (Tex.) Post. A dollar dinner was pulled off in Lincoln in honor of Mr. Bryan. It was a typical feast of that character—cold sandwiches, rusty celery, nine glasses of water and four hours of English vocabulary. Our party is never short on vocabulary.

VALUE OF A GOOD NAME.

Boston Herald: The Booker Washington episode will at least furnish a striking example of the practical necessity for the local rights of colored people. The ill-considered haste with which the white man falls on his dusky brother is one of the most pathetic aspects of our so-called civilization.

Indianapolis News: Mr. Washington has, it is said, received more than ten thousand letters and telegrams from all parts of the country expressing sympathy and offering support. For those who have not expressed themselves President Taft may be considered as the spokesman. In his indignant repudiation of "insane suspicions" we are sure all will join.

Springfield Republican: The value of a good name won by upright living and useful service is in evidence in the prompt rallying of the friends of Dr. Booker T. Washington from President Taft. Andrew Carnegie and Bell Low down through a long list of well known names. To all who know the man, his ideals, and consistent record, it was at once inconceivable that there should be anything but gross misconception in the assumption of the man who assaulted Dr. Washington in New York City Sunday night. Nor is it surprising that the record of his assailant now seems to be discredited. The thought of evil was in the one who made the attack, and easier entertained, no doubt, by such a man because of Dr. Washington's color, such is the prejudice under which a negro must stand even in this land of claimed equal rights. There are a good many lessons to be drawn from this affair.

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Fairbury News: Mr. Bryan says that the democracy of Pennsylvania is so "rank that it smells to heaven." Well the democracy of Nebraska also needs deodorizing.

Fremont Tribune: Our old, familiar friend, Wolf Boundy, has reappeared in the lobby at Lincoln and demands \$2,000. Raising wolves is a great industry and killing them is a patriotic service, at \$2 per.

Nebraska Herald: Colonel Bryan is making a noise like a live one. Evidently he and his friends desire to check, correct and effectually dispose of the current notion that the Nebraska became a prominent member of the Down and Out club. Rushville Standard: Not a few citizens of Nebraska are expressing their opinions as to whether Lincoln is better or worse by not having saloons. As for us we do not know, but when we go down to the state capital we would much rather have it so we could take an eye opener before breakfast or a cocktail before retiring.

JABS ON THE FUNNYBONE.

Mr. Youngwed (complacently)—I suppose you know there were several young ladies displaced by the troops and cut club. Mrs. Youngwed—Yes, my girl friends had prophesied a brilliant future for me. —Boston Transcript.

Frat Centipede—Is he specked? Second Centipede—Mercy, yes; his wife makes him wipe all his feet—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Hittimel—I didn't hear you come in the house last night. Mr. Hittimel—No, I suppose that is why I didn't hear you—Lippincott's Magazine.

"How do you know that you really love me," she asked after he had proposed. "Because," he replied, "you are the only girl who ever sat on my lap and made me forget that my foot was asleep." —Detroit Free Press.

"You don't seem to be impressed by the poetry which that great man quoted in his speech," replied Farmer Cortesole, "his attempt" too much. It's enough to guide folks' ideas in nothings without attempting to regurgitate their taste in poetry. —Washington Star.

"Yes," said Little Binks, "Miss Parnter is a handsome woman, but sometimes when I look at her she seems to me like a woman who has a terrible secret." "She has," said Whitley. "It was sure of it," said Little Binks. "Have you any idea what it is?" "Yes," said Whitley. "She's 45 years old." —Harper's Weekly.

TRUTHFUL JAMES AGAIN.

Which I'm free to assert In a casual way he reappeared in the That the new trousers skirt. If it's coming to stay. Which is a great boon to the ladies: Which the same there is none can gain say.

Though a lady may snatch Still she'll be glad to catch In the way that men do. But with trousers (two) in a heap different. Which the same she decided my view.

And it's gospel truth, gent. As I frequent observes, That she can't climb a fence Without showing her curves. But the trousers skirt cuts out that scenery. Which the same's a relief to our nerves.

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