

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, \$1.50; Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.50; Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00; Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$4.50; DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Evening Bee (without Sunday), per mo., 25c; Evening Bee (with Sunday), per month, 40c; Daily Bee (including Sunday), per month, 40c; Daily Bee (without Sunday), per month, 30c; Address all complaints or irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.

OMAHA—The Bee Building, South Omaha—25 N. Twenty-fourth St. Council Bluffs—15 South St. Lincoln—38 Little Building. Chicago—154 Marquette Building. Kansas City—Reliance Building. Washington—722 Fourteenth St. N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE: Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. REMITTANCES: Remittances by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company, only 2-cent stamps received in payment of bill accounts. Personal checks except on Omaha and eastern exchange not accepted.

MARCH CIRCULATION 48,017

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 March, 1911, was 48,017. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1911. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

It looks like Hinky Dink forever in Chicago.

How Mr. Bryan must envy Carter Harrison.

Hey, there, you! Boss Bryan is still on the job.

Mayor Busse may soon buzz along about his own little business.

We do not hear so much against bull fighting in Mexico these days.

Will Tuesday's results in Chicago force another presidential candidate on us?

The democrats want to bear in mind the distinction between parsimony and economy.

April showers not only bring May flowers, but clean the streets as well. This helps some.

It has leaked out that Mr. Hammerstein was hammered down with a bonus of \$1,200,000.

A Brooklyn child of 4 years tried to commit suicide. More precocious than Boston children.

How eloquently J. Ham Lewis' pretty pink 'uns must have shaken when the returns came in.

"Billy" Lorimer's case just shows what a man's friends will do for him without letting him know it.

University extension work is needed, but it must be carried on free from political complications.

What puzzles most people is why Mr. Murphy cast sixty-three ballots before electing Justice O'Gorman.

The legislature is commencing to give away state property, which is a sure thing that the end of the session is at hand.

"Uncle Joe" may be occupying a rear seat on the bandwagon, but it will be a mistake for any ambitious "reformer" to overlook him.

It must have been a base conspiracy that put our Congressman Lobeck in a back seat. Either that or some scoundrel stole his rabbit foot.

Uncle Joe Cannon is ready to give any man who will ask him the answer to the question, "What shall we do with our ex-speakers?" Dare you.

The principal contributors to the Lorimer jackpot are now beginning to own up, and may be the senate may yet have a chance to revise its opinion.

Mr. Bryan is again engaged in the laudable attempt to get his party to adopt his policies. He will be about as successful as he has been in the past.

It may be hard for a camel to go through a needle's eye, but it is easy compared with a ball player's ability to hold out after the dicky birds begin to sing.

Democratic papers boasting of party harmony are making much of the fact that Bryan and Harmon have met and shaken hands. Pugilists shake hands just before the battle.

With a peculiar blending of the tongue, J. Ham Lewis, Bath House John and Hinky Dink declare that Harrison's election as mayor of Chicago means the people's triumph.

The special session of congress need hesitate to repeal "Schedule K" on the west's account. The west long since ceased to be woolly.—Kansas City Star.

But will it wane?—New York Herald.

Yes, and not shrink.

"Mr. Carpenter said that with the exceptions of the Park commission and the Library board, no city department was administered in a business-like or economical fashion." Treason! He left out the sacred Water board.

A Justifiable Veto.

Governor Aldrich is justified in vetoing the so-called "non-partisan" judiciary bill, although some of the reasons he sets forth seem too far-fetched to deserve the importance which the governor attaches to them. Nebraska is in no immediate danger of being made the appanage of any special interest, and no one should permit himself to be seriously worried on this point. The plea for a non-partisan judiciary has been made by the democrats many times, and always with the object of securing some partisan advantage. It is a gratuitous affront to the intelligence of the people to suggest that our courts are swayed in their decisions by any consideration of party advantage. Governor Aldrich forcibly calls attention to this fact.

Experience has proven that political organizations are very necessary to the continuance of popular government. It is all very well to prate about removing this, that or another office from the influence of partisan politics, but no such effort has ever been entirely successful. Men naturally group themselves along common lines of thought, and with a common purpose in view unite to achieve its object. With this community of thought and purpose comes dependence upon the partisan endorsement of the organization, and it is no disgrace to any member of such a party to rely upon its endorsement when seeking official preference. In small communities where each man knows his neighbor thoroughly it is possible for one to be chosen to office regardless of party affiliations, but this rule cannot be made to apply to a statewide situation. To deprive a candidate of the advantages of his party's endorsement is just as unfair as it is to accuse him in advance of being so morally warped and intellectually biased that he cannot fairly decide questions without first considering in what direction his partisan interest tends. Far more danger resides in the possibility of incompetent and immature judges reaching the bench through the voter's ignorance of their qualifications than will be found in the partisan affiliations of any that may be chosen by prevailing methods.

War that Benefits.

Reports from railroad circles tell of a war waging between four great railroad systems for conquest in the west. The Hill, Gould, Rock Island and Harriman systems have gone into a contest of building and improving. This is the sort of war the country wants and will willingly encourage, for, while it will bring its trophies to those in command, it will likewise benefit others—the country in general.

Undoubtedly the announcement by the Harriman system that it had appropriated \$75,000,000 for extensions to cover a period of five years has influenced the action of the other transcontinental lines. It naturally would. So far as that is concerned, however, the race for supremacy in the west has been going on for years and it was accentuated when the Goulds dropped their new Western Pacific out from the terminus of the Denver & Rio Grande to the coast. Then Hill's determination to secure an entrance into the Harriman domain and Harriman's counter of invading Hill's territory became a vital factor.

The newest development in the contest is the reported intention of the Rock Island system to increase its hold upon western business in the south. It has been less aggressive in reaching out than the others and that it has now decided upon a new policy infusing spirit and interest into the situation. The country will be helped with four transcontinental lines more nearly equal in power and facilities and there is business enough to justify them. But they will become tremendous factors in developing the country and creating new business. Indeed, it would seem unreasonable to suppose that the railroads would hesitate to embrace such opportunities as this era of expansion offers. With these at hand, it is no time to talk about retrenchment on account of liability to raise rates.

Effect of the Lorimer Case.

What most concerns the country now in the Lorimer case is its inevitable effect upon American politics. The final revelation that \$100,000 was contributed by special interests for the election of the Illinois senator only makes more definite and emphasizes facts in general about which most people had long ago made up their minds. It probably will change very few convictions. It is none the less important, though, as ultimate proof.

Much as Lorimer's expulsion from the senate might meet the demands of justice and popular sentiment, even that is of little moment as compared with the larger influence of this object lesson. Few will attempt to say that it will not make for fair and purer politics, few will deny that it will not tend to destroy the possibility of such elections in the future, especially in Illinois.

This is a case where the power of publicity has accomplished wonderful results. It has not, because of certain sinister majorities here and there, succeeded in gaining certain apparent victories, but it will have achieved a victory in the long run which cannot be measured or estimated by the number of votes cast in a jury room or a senate chamber. Those who have profited by this sort of excupations would be foolish to boast of their triumphs. The side that has been defeated in these voting contests is the side that has actually won. It is the side of right. This will appear

more conclusively, perhaps, the next time the people of Illinois have occasion to elect a senator.

University Extension.

The vote taken on the matter of university extension in the senate at Lincoln on Wednesday is susceptible of only one interpretation. The author of the resolution frankly acknowledged during the debate that it was not intended as a blow at the university, but was aimed directly at former Superintendent Jasper L. McBrien, who had been placed in charge of the university extension work, and was expending the money appropriated for the support of that work. The charges against McBrien are that his activities were not solely directed to the effort of arousing greater interest in the cause of higher education, or securing more popular support for Nebraska's great university, but that he devoted his energies chiefly to the advancement of partisan politics. The charge is well supported by evidence. Mr. McBrien espoused the cause of a faction and gave it his unremitting attention. He employed as speakers for his bureau political workers whose views were in harmony with his own, and the educational efforts of these speakers were mainly devoted to the promulgation of their own particular ideas on politics. As a result the university extension work in Nebraska became a scandal, and the purpose for which it was intended was forgotten entirely in the resentment of the people aroused by the narrow efforts of the superintendent and his assistants. Nebraskans are proud of the University of Nebraska and are willing at all times that it should have the most liberal support, but they decidedly object to having a political propaganda carried on under the guise of "university extension."

Not Easily Frightened.

The judge who could levy a fine of \$25,000 on the Standard Oil company is not to be intimidated by a little thing like the Black Hand.

New Cause for Complaint.

Michigan railroads under the Two-Cent-a-mile fare law earn more than they did before. The extra trouble of caring for the money may be a new cause for complaint.

Uplifts of Civilization.

With the Mexican congress the Cuban congress and the American congress all in session at once there ought to be a great boom in the civilization of the western hemisphere, but some people may be so busy they won't notice it.

Economy at the Spigot.

The decision of the democratic caucus in Washington to abolish sinecures in the house is to be heartily commended, but what the country wants to see is retrenchment in the administration of the government departments; not the saving of a few thousand dollars, but the saving of millions.

Nervy Assault on Spoils.

It really does show some considerable degree of nerve on the part of the democratic caucus to have abolished about 100 jobs that would have been assigned under the clerk, the sergeant-at-arms and the floorkeeper, considering that there were about 600 applications filed for each one of these places. But perhaps, after all, there is wisdom in the practical politics kind in closing out the appointments. What is one satisfied democrat as compared with the 40 dissatisfied ones?

MEXICAN REFORMS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: President Diaz refers to the periodical election of officials as a "renovation." The word is well chosen when applied to Mexican politics.

Chicago Record-Herald: Hon. Porfirio Diaz, having had all the terms he wants as president of Mexico, is of the opinion that future presidents of that republic should be limited to one term each.

Philadelphia Record: After a steady pull of twenty-six years in the Mexican presidency, is it any wonder that Porfirio Diaz, in his 81st year, should declare himself emphatically in opposition to re-election? He has certainly had time for mature reflection.

New York World: President Diaz in his message to the Mexican congress shows surprisingly progressive views. His opposition to the re-election of the president serves as a reminder that the constitution of Mexico was amended expressly in order that he might succeed himself, and since that time he has never tolerated a rival candidate.

New York Tribune: One of the various and numerous Messrs. Madero is reported as saying that "United States intervention is emphatically deprecated." Quite right. And equally to be deprecated is surreptitious and ill-bred aid from the United States, of which some of the Messrs. Madero's partisans are reported to have availed themselves. It is to be hoped that "No filibustering" will be as potent and as much respected a watchword as "No intervention."

Advice Worth Heeding.

John Temple Graves, the florid orator-editor who watches things at the capitol for Mr. Hearst, gives the democrats a bit of advice they might well heed. It is this: "It is well for those who build great hopes on this democratic revival to caution moderation in national economy. It is possible to carry retrenchment too far."

The democrats come into power in the house for the first time in fifteen years, piping the slogan of "economy." Already they are urging an investigation of the republican administration to find leaks through which vast sums of money have needlessly filtered. They are going to pinch down so tightly on the strong box that not one penny will get out that is not absolutely needed for the purpose of running the government.

This is fine. The common people demand economy. They need the money. But there is a difference between economy and parsimony. It is well for the watchdogs of the treasury to bear that in mind. It has been a long time since the democrats were in power and it takes a lot more money to run the government now than it did the last time they were bossing the job. We are moving ahead and do not want to falter or stop our progress. As Mr. Graves points out, moderation in retrenchment is necessary, just as necessary as it is in extension. Going to extremes in one direction is no better than another. It would be a fatal error to cut off appropriations that ought to be made.

The democratic party's record in office, though, warrants no fears of immoderate economy. The party has frequently shouted economy as its shibboleth. And that suggests another wise thought—how many presidential campaigns has it won on that issue?

The press dispatches said the Chicago "silk stockings" did not all go

to the polls to vote for Prof. Merriam for fear of getting caught in the rain. They could not have been the kind that "never rip, ravel or run down at the heel."

Mr. Kohlsaat has lifted the lid and let out the name of the man who told him \$100,000 had been put up to elect Lorimer. Does Senator Cullom still think it would have been a crime to unseat Lorimer?

"Professor" McBrien may now pursue his political activity unhampered by the thought that he is drawing his pay from the state. This condition will undoubtedly relieve him of much embarrassment.

Mexico will always have a kindly feeling for William J. Bryan, the man who tried to do something for silver fifteen years ago—associated with Hearst.

Why didn't someone think of that before? The very man for Diaz's successor.

Omaha's precious (\$8,250,000) Water board has had its jurisdiction extended over the suburbs, but this will not interfere with the policy of "Not next year, or next month, but now."

The activity of the Omaha police in rounding up suspects may be a little inconvenient for the victims, but it shows that the authorities are determined to get the criminals if possible.

Champ looked down and there, sure enough, was the little Clark obnap with an upfit nose. The father told the lad that he might make some improvement in the organ. Then Clark's curiosity was aroused. He wanted to know what kind of a nose he had as a youngster. He found that his sister had an ancient tynpse of him as a lad. On examining it Clark found the same tilted nose that his son has. Since that day it has changed mightily. It has rounded out into a fine aquiline beak. Clark is a handsome man.

"I think I would have made a good general," says the modest Champ. "I have the kind of nose that all great generals had."

The right hand parliamentarian of the speaker is Judge Charles R. Crisp of Georgia "clerk at the speaker's table." Judge Crisp has occupied that place in the past and both by training and inheritance is well equipped for it. His father, Charles P. Crisp, was a member of the house for thirteen years and was speaker of the fifty-second and fifty-third congresses. Young Crisp became clerk at the speaker's table while his father wielded the gavel and served as long as the elder Crisp presided over the house.

Speaker Crisp succeeded Reed, who earned the reputation of being the czar of the house, and on a memorable occasion descended from the chair, took the floor of the house and delivered a scathing denunciation of the methods of Reed when he held the office.

Judge Crisp, when his father died in 1884, was elected as his successor from the Third Georgia district. He served but one term in congress, after which he resumed the practice of law. He is 49 years old, has a gentle temperament and a large number of friends and is regarded as the best equipped democrat for the place that Champ Clark could have found.

"My boy," observed the retired senator to the St. Louis Republic correspondent, "Washington breaks many a man, physically, morally and financially—and smashes many a home. The tragedies of the top-steps you know about, for they are 'royal' for your rank. But you have no time for the smaller fry, though their story is quite as interesting.

"Now's a season when the thirst for office here is again spreading through the land. You have industriously compiled statistics showing that a job-list, amounting to \$700 annually, has been changed with the change in the control of the house of representatives. You have no conception of the effect such a mere paragraph may cause to the casual reader in a crossroads store. There are no more loyal partisans than these. They have labored in season and out; they have stood defeat after defeat without flinching; they are intoxicated by the wine of victory; surely, theirs is a just claim to a share of the rewards. Then, to their Washington life is as some far-off Elysian place—political heaven. They pack the old valise, mortgage the farm, and go.

"What becomes of them? My boy, do you know Jake L., who runs one of the senate elevators? Well, he was such a one fifteen years ago. He laid around here three years until his savings were gone. Then Senator V., took pity on him, and got the place he now holds. Back home they still speak of Jake as 'in office down to Washington,' they think he is in the cabinet or something. And Jake was lucky."

The silver-headed mace which represents the majesty of the United States government, and which is brought into the house of representatives each morning and placed beside the speaker's desk, has been ordered to the silversmith's for repairs. The eagle which surmounts the sphere is getting wobbly on his pins.

The mace resembles the fasces carried by the Roman victors. It is made of ebony, encased with silver, topped with a spread eagle of the same metal. The mace was made in 1860.

Effect of Modern Necessities. Boston Transcript.

The telephone does, as a recent speaker said, tend to discourage neighborliness. People won't call on each other when they can call each other up. Old-timers, assert, too, that kerosene, gas and electric lights have been discouragers of conversation. When candles were in use people would sit up late in the fire and talk, but with the advent of these illuminations they sit and read.

Given the Limit. Chicago Record-Herald.

Greene and Gaynor, the men who were convicted of defrauding the government in the construction of the harbor at Savannah, have served out their sentences in a federal penitentiary. So it will be soon that some of the people who are sentenced to federal prisons are not pardoned.

Breaks a Cold in a Day.

And Cures any Cough that is Curable. World's Greatest Remedy.

Get from any druggist "Two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Concentrated Eucalypti" mixed with these with half a pint of good whiskey. Take one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bed time. Smaller doses to children according to age. Any one can prepare this at home. This is the best formula known to science. There are many cheaper preparations of large quantity, but it don't pay to experiment with a bad one. Be sure to get only the genuine. Concentrated Eucalypti. Each half ounce bottle comes in a sealed tin screw-top case. If the druggist does not have in stock he will get it quickly from his wholesale house.—Adv.

Washington Life

Some Interesting Phases and Conditions Observed at the Nation's Capital.

Indignation tinged with notes of grief marked the triumphant election of Champ Clark as speaker of the house of representatives. The spanking span of Missouri mules intended to whirl his chariot from one end of Pennsylvania avenue to the other failed to arrive in time and dashed the spectacular feature of the program. The mules are on the way, however. Colonel Luke Epperson of Pike county announces that a pair of Missouri's old reliable motors have been shipped to the national capital. Mr. Clark has great respect for Colonel Epperson's word and would not venture a contradiction even at his own expense, but he insists on being shown the mules as for pulling off the abandoned scene, the speaker indignantly declines. With him it is business before pleasure. The date and the hour has passed, and Washington loses a moving picture that would decorate pages of history for all time.

Mr. Clark believes that he would have been a great general if he had studied shooting instead of speaking. He reached this conviction the other day, when he discovered that he had an aquiline nose. This is why it happened, and Clark tells the story himself.

His 14-year-old boy came to him the other day and said: "Papa, will I always have this turn-up nose?"

Champ looked down and there, sure enough, was the little Clark obnap with an upfit nose. The father told the lad that he might make some improvement in the organ. Then Clark's curiosity was aroused. He wanted to know what kind of a nose he had as a youngster. He found that his sister had an ancient tynpse of him as a lad. On examining it Clark found the same tilted nose that his son has. Since that day it has changed mightily. It has rounded out into a fine aquiline beak. Clark is a handsome man.

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The Bee's Letter Box

Contributions on timely subjects not exceeding two hundred words are invited from our readers.

"Who Killed Cook Robin?" OMAHA, April 6.—To the Editor of The Bee: "Who Killed Cook Robin?" The editorial services were conducted by the senate committee following the fatal attack upon the particular provision as printed in the original As club bill, by the mayor of Omaha.

I have staid on the job at Lincoln rather persistently in an effort to secure passage of the bill, and as best I could, I defended the provision which you commended in your editorial.

Following the hearing at which the mayor asked the committee to change the section and at which I asked them not to change it, I said committee "unsaid and acted" that change and several others, of much less importance as incorporated in the bill which passed the senate.

That your opinion coincides with yours is evidenced by the bill itself as introduced, and by our defeat of this particular provision. I am indeed sorry you did not at an earlier date express your opinion as to the provision for it would have helped us in our defense of it before the committee.

The bill as it has passed is in very few respects different than when introduced, including the initiative, referendum and abandonment provisions, which we added. It has not been dumfounded to any considerable extent.

I hope you can support it before the people and help to secure its adoption in Omaha. RALPH E. SUNDERLAND.

Sympathy for the Poil Hunters. Houston (Tex.) Post.

We have no patience with the newspapers that are ridiculing the presence of thousands of democratic officeholders in Washington. It is not a disgrace to such office, and though there are not nearly enough places to go round, we trust no patriot will emerge empty-handed from the contest without having first lost enough epidemics to show that he made a soul-inspiring effort.

A Probable Objection. Kansas City Times.

Senator Lorimer may also object to the reopening of his case at the next session of congress on the constitutional ground that a defendant shall not be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense.

POINTED PLEASANTIES.

"Do you enjoy the social whirl?" "No, replied Mr. Emerson. 'I don't enjoy it, but I do enjoy the view from the top of the social whirl.'"

"That sinister member of yours has not yet given up all hope." "How do you know?" "Because I saw him sneering at her in her garden when she was buying melon's buttons."—Baltimore American.

"You admire Christianity, my good brother?" "Capital!—Yes, there is a lot many clothes on that it is a lot with only wives.—Puck.

"Wombat never gets more than four miles an hour out of his automobile." "It is, but he's one of those polite boys. Every time a woman gets in front of him he slows down and asks her if she won't kindly step aside."—Washington Herald.

"Did you tell the proprietor of the hotel that the roof over your room leaked?" asked an traveling agent. "No, I was careful not to let him know it. I'd have charged him for a snower bath."—Chicago Tribune.

"A man says his going to wake everybody up when he gets to the legislature." "Yes, replied Farmer Corbush. 'But it's politics, when a man talks too much about waking other people up, it's likely as not a sign that he's dreaming himself.'—Washington Star.

"In my most successful novel," said John Hancock, a Vermont lawyer in New York, "I aimed at the public's heart and hit it with my best talk in the stomach."—Puck.

"I was rather like the Bangala missionary, who said: 'I failed to bring tears to those cannibal's eyes, but at least I made their mouths water.'"

BEAUTY DOCTORS.

When this glad earth is young and fair She bathes her face with Gold Dust. As I, perhaps, of you. The Irish March, which makes her skin And April showers have magic powers. To make her face a poem.

When Mother Earth is old and grey, Her weather-beaten features, Would make us think of many girls. Of us poor mortal creatures. For when her face is furrowed, And north winds blow louder, You ought to see the vain old soul Besmudge her face with powder.

Some mortals make an awful fuss About the April shower, But April has many a precedent In young folks' love. For they to hide the freckles, Resort to diverse plans. And April powder to cover up Those beauty spots that show. —BAYOLL NE TRELS, Omaha.

Keep Your Bath Room Spotlessly Clean with Gold Dust

Soap will not do the work properly because soap only cleans the surface—it does not dig deep after germs and hidden impurities like GOLD DUST—the greatest of all sanitary cleansers.

To keep bath tub and lavatory shiny-white and inviting —To keep metal pipes, fixtures and taps brightly burnished —To purify metal bowl—

To keep tiling and woodwork spotless and beautiful— Simply add a heaping teaspoonful of GOLD DUST to a pail of water. You will be surprised at the ease with which it does the work. GOLD DUST sterilizes as well as cleans —and saves you one-half the labor.

GOLD DUST is sold in 50 size and large packages. The large package offers greater economy.

