

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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APRIL CIRCULATION 48,106. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of April, 1911, was 48,106.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested. Cigarettes, hobbie skirts and brass knuckles are barred at the crowning of England's sovereigns.

Mr. Bryan was not at home to welcome Governor Wilson, but the banquet was held, just the same. Arizona and New Mexico appear to be trying to play the Kansas-Nebraska act modernized and up-to-date.

It seems the governor of Massachusetts sored on milk bills passed by the legislature and vetoed them. The Missouri river is as muddy right now as if a lot of senators had just taken immunity baths in it.

It begins to look as if in the new shuffle Madero and those Mexican insurgents might yet raise the deuce. Tomorrow is the day on which we all especially remember our debt to the soldier and sailor of fifty years ago.

Mrs. John Hays Hammond went to the coronation, but left her diamonds at home, wisely taking no chances. A member of the Arkansas legislature is the father of a full brass band, of which, no doubt, the old man acts as drum major.

Just to average things up, heat kills four persons in Chicago and on the same day fans sit and shiver at Pa Rourke's base ball park. The city of Baltimore has already spent many millions of dollars wastefully upon its public streets—Baltimore Sun.

As if that were anything unique enough to boast about. The Kansas juries are making short work of the gang of robbers who had their headquarters at Wymore. Nebraska can well spare these residents to Kansas.

Senator Cullom is just now writing "Recollections." Surely he will not jot down anything so recent an event as the last senatorial election in his home state. A municipal judge in Los Angeles decides that stealing an umbrella is not a crime. One certain scoundrel did not wait to find out whether it was a crime or not.

Bryan's Choice.

The report is current in the east and has been made the subject of no little political gossip that Mr. Bryan is soon to come out in the open for Champ Clark as his choice for the 1912 presidential nomination. This expectation, it is more than probable, will be disappointed, for Mr. Bryan would be doing something he has seldom, if ever, done, taking sides before the entries are all in, and playing a favorite as against the field.

His usual practice is simply to indicate the candidate or candidates who appear objectionable to him. This he has already done with reference to Governor Harmon by giving him notice "to prepare to stand aside," and the Ohio governor might have company on the Bryan blacklist if some other plainly labeled representative of "the interests" is projected into the democratic arena.

How Mr. Bryan went after Judge Parker in 1904 and hammered him so hard in advance of nomination that the damage could not be later repaired, even by Mr. Bryan himself taking the stump in his behalf, will be readily recalled. In the convention that nominated Parker, Mr. Bryan threw harmless bouquets at several of the aspirants and played safe by shooting in the air and recording his own vote for Senator Cockrell of Missouri, who was not a candidate, nor even considered presidential timber.

An interesting complication for Mr. Bryan, however, is quite among the possibilities. He will doubtless want to be a delegate to the convention and if he is selected will have to go under the implied instructions of the presidential preference vote in the primary. To see Mr. Bryan in the convention instructed to favor someone to whom he is personally opposed requires a real stretch of the imagination.

Nebraska, for example, for Harmon, with Bryan heading the delegation, would be the irony of fate. Yet in the whirligig of politics stranger things than that have happened. Only the threat of something like that, therefore, is apt to force Mr. Bryan to enlist behind some one candidate as against all others in advance of the nomination.

Health and the Resorts. It is generally conceded that the chief reason why health resorts are beneficial to health is that people who go to them follow a certain prescribed code of rules calculated to restore them and keep them in good physical condition. If they would observe the same system of living at their homes they probably would not have to go to resorts.

As a rule the resorts are in the same latitude and altitude as their resident places and differ in no material respect except that their managers have reduced to a science the method of daily living and are able to get people to adopt their methods. This is saying nothing against the resorts, nor that they are not needful and helpful places. They are, because people will not do without them.

A busy man, for instance, so long as he stays at home, where he is thrown in daily contact with his business, is going to pursue the same old routine each day, and if he is suffering from nervous disorder, of course he is not likely to make much improvement. He has to be removed from his work before he will do what is necessary to build him up. The resort is the city of refuge to him. He goes there, follows out a certain routine for a few days or weeks and returns all sound and ready for another tug at business.

Many men, you will find, who work hard the year round, except for a brief annual vacation, who do not break down and do not have to seek periodical relief at health centers. They are the men, as a rule, who pursue an even tenor, working hard, perhaps, but not worrying hard; who are temperate in their seal and who sleep instead of think when they lie down at night after a strenuous day. The same amount of care and precaution crowded into a brief space of time in an effort at restoring an overworked system, judiciously distributed over the year, would probably do more good in the way of preventing than it could under the other circumstances in the way of curing.

Unselfish Respect for Law.

The people of the United States are in the midst of what might be called a period of political transition. Change and experiment are in the air. New plans and systems for improving the government are constantly being proposed. Here is a man with a scheme which he believes will enlarge the measure of popular power, as most agree that whatever will do that will prove to be the best law.

But one thing is necessary before any system of reform will accomplish perfect improvement, or anything approaching it. People must have an unselfish respect for law. Now, it would offend the average American citizen to tell him that he does not have that, yet there are indications that he has not. All over the country men are viewing the law from personal and selfish standpoints, and a great many of our laws, state and national, to say nothing of municipal, are the direct result of selfish schemes of individuals, or companies of many individuals. They are interested in the enactment of a certain law. Why, because of their high, unselfish respect for the law? No, to serve some selfish end.

And so it is with the administration of the law. Nothing, perhaps, to give undue alarm, but a laxity at times and a favoritism at other times, through all of which selfishness is the prevailing element that rebuke pious claims of high-headed patriotism and serve to unmask the truth that disrespect for law is entirely too common to make possible the perfect operation of any system of reform.

Before piling up the reforms a work should be done in clearing away this debris of selfishness and evasion of law so as to make way for a strong foundation of unselfish respect for every law. Impartial and rational enforcement of the law is one of the ways to do that.

The Return of the Boosters. A delegation of the leading business men of Omaha has just completed a journey across the state in the interest of closer trade relations between the metropolis and the smaller towns of Nebraska. In general the trip was marked by the customary demonstrations. Everywhere the "trade boosters" went they were met by the most cordial welcome and given the most hearty assurance of friendly interest.

In this regard the journey differed only in degree from other similar journeys that have been taken by Omaha business men, but it is one feature that is most interesting. A better object lesson in the growth and development of Nebraska could not have been had than is offered by this trip. The boosters found that the map of northwestern Nebraska had been entirely changed since their last visit to that section, only a few years ago. Where then there was nothing, now there are farms and happy homes. Where railroad stations were then merely whistling posts, now there have grown up bustling communities that are thriving on the industry of the new settlers who have come into this section, and that these new settlers are friendly to Omaha was amply demonstrated.

Throughout the older sections of the state the welcome accorded the Omaha people was most gratifying, and the sentiments expressed most encouraging. But the enthusiasm in the newer parts of Nebraska is an indication that the journey just completed has been more momentous in its results than any of its predecessors. Out in Los Angeles the Young Men's Christian association is engaged in raising a fund of \$500,000 for a new building and the campaign was opened by Governor Johnson, who came down from Sacramento for the purpose. President Taft and several of the senators at Washington wired their wishes for success and the city is afire with the movement.

Two men have given \$25,000 each. In this, as in other things, Los Angeles has a way of arousing enthusiasm to the highest pitch when it goes after anything and it usually gets the thing, as well as a lot of mighty good advertising. A field marshal in the British army is a pretty big personage, but Lord Kitchener learned to his humiliation, when he appeared at court in London improperly attired, that he was not too big to be told of his mistake and warned not to let it happen again. What a narrow escape! Yes, England is fast becoming a democracy.

From over Nebraska are coming the annual notices of high school graduations. This is the best advertising the state can secure. It means that Nebraska proposes to hold her proud position in front of other states in the matter of general enlightenment. Thus far Illinois has not accepted any plan of electing senators direct, though it probably will not retain the Lee O'Neill Browne plan. A Naval Eye-Opener. Pittsburg Dispatch. Those insular Britons who are inclined to peeve over American superlatives will find no consolation in the fact that our battleship "Delaware" will cruise anything Britannia can show in the coronation fleet.

Helping Hand at Home. Indianapolis News. After the federal government gets the financial affairs of the Latin American republics straightened out perhaps it will be able to do something for extravagant ultimate consumers who get deeply in debt and have no custom house to attract able financiers. Government Banking Facilities. New York Tribune. The success of the postal savings bank experiment has been so marked that the postmaster general is now designating new depositories at the rate of 100 a week. Most of the new banks recently opened are in the far west, where banking facilities are still limited. There is plenty of room for a postal savings system in this still sparsely settled country.

Diaz and Mexico

Progress of Republic Under Leadership of Diaz Revolution and Closed by a Revolution. New York Sun. It was the irony of the situation in which President Diaz found himself when his resignation was demanded as a condition of peace in Mexico that he had twice been a victim of the federal government and that in each case he took the field because constitutional guarantees had been violated. He, like Madero, had made El Paso a base of operations; and, like Madero, he had known what it was to make a campaign in the wastes of Chihuahua.

Neither the administration of his former idol, Benito Juarez, nor that of President Lerdo proved satisfactory to the hero of Puebla. Juarez had performed a great service in striking down ecclesiastical tyranny and setting up ideals of democracy to inspire his countrymen, but as president of the republic he was impracticable, vacillating and feeble. Mexico made no material progress under his administration. The government of President Lerdo was corrupt, lawless and oppressive and soon fell a victim to the patriotic men like Porfirio Diaz. With the death of Juarez on July 18, 1872, Diaz sheathed his sword and retired to his farm in Oaxaca, hoping for better things; but the rebellion against the rule of President Lerdo ended only when General Diaz entered the city of Mexico at the head of 12,000 soldiers on November 23, 1876. In the following spring he became president with the sanction of congress.

The Mexico of Juarez and Lerdo was bankrupt and cursed with brigandage. Its business center was in the dollar. Except in the large cities there was no security of life, no protection of property. The central government was without real authority, and in distant states and territories it was openly defied. When Porfirio Diaz entered upon the presidency the national income was only \$19,775,648, but has reached the sum of \$114,285,152. Mexican 4 per cent rose to 97 on foreign exchanges. In 1884-85 the imports were \$28,786,854 and exports \$46,670,845, while in 1909-10 imports had increased to \$194,854,547 and exports to \$199,600,000. In 1876 there was only 97 miles of telegraph in Mexico, but thirty years of the presidency of Porfirio Diaz there were 15,000 miles, valued at \$1,324,275,821. In 1909 these railroads carried 85,852,756 passengers and 8,758,869 tons of freight, and their receipts were \$61,877,704, as compared with \$2,564,800 earned by the railroads in 1876. There were 4,420 miles of telegraph in Mexico when Diaz became president; the telegraph and telephone lines of the republic in 1909 extended over 20,000,000 miles, bringing the most remote parts of the country into touch with the capital. In 1876 the post office department carried 4,709,730 pieces of mail and in 1909 the number carried was 191,744,905, and a revenue of \$4,216,848 was derived from the service. In public improvements great sums of money have been spent, no less than \$100,000,000 on the ports, harbor channels and the lighthouse service. Twenty-nine years ago Mexico had only one hotel and it was maintained by foreign capital. In 1907 it had thirty-two national banks with assets of \$76,000,000. In 1877 there were 478 public schools in the country and 16,899 pupils; in 1909 there were 78,000 pupils in 12,999 schools.

"Mexico," said President Diaz recently, "was once without a middle class, but she has one now." And he added: "It is a great comfort to me in my old age to feel that the future of Mexico is secure at last." The retirement of Porfirio Diaz is brought about by this middle class, educated in the public schools. Other presidents whose rule provoked insurrection were driven from the capital by armed insurgents. Porfirio Diaz bows to what is by comparison a civic movement for a new order. And he declines to use bayonets to maintain himself in power. Nothing in his life of patriotic devotion to his country becomes him more than his manner of relinquishing the presidency. The country has flourished, prospered and grown into a nation under his wise and resolute rule. His abuses may seem to loom large in a day of publicity and agitation for popular government, but its advantages, and even its virtues, have been conspicuous and splendid. Porfirio Diaz laid the foundations of the republic deep, and he is entitled to the enduring gratitude of the Mexican people. "One of the great men to be held up for the hero worship of mankind," Mr. Root, when secretary of state, said of him at the celebration of the centennial of Mexican independence in 1910. The tribute was not the language of exaggeration.

People Talked About. Major General Frederick Dent Grant. Senator Shelby M. Collum of Illinois is at least another year of his age of 82 does not discourage him from becoming an author. He has completed the writing of his Recollections, and they will soon be placed on sale. The Right Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States since 1905, was 73 years old on May 19. For 23 years he has been a professor of civil law at Oxford and for a quarter of a century a member of the House of Commons. Marion Crabtree of Savannah, Ill., aged 61, who has gone without food for 65 days, is in a hospital in LaCrosse, Wis., and it is said by doctors that his chances for at least another year of life are better than ever. He was taken off a train while en route to Minneapolis because of his weak condition. W. C. Vaughan, a Kentuckian, wandered into Mitchell, Ore., was appointed postmaster by the government and city recorder and justice by the mayor. Then Vaughan decided to be mayor and police judge. As city recorder he has announced an election for the recall of the mayor and his own candidacy for the job. After getting it he will appoint himself police judge.

Springfield Republican. It is evidently pays for a trust to be knocked out under the federal anti-trust law. Standard oil shares have been higher in the market since the supreme court affirmed the decree of dissolution, and now American tobacco trust shares are up to the highest quotation on record in anticipation of a supreme court judgment against that corporation similar to the one rendered against the oil concern. But this of course is not necessarily inconsistent with the view that a real boom is being struck at these concerns by a corporation well protected by surplus accumulations there are generally assets to be divided on dissolution whose existence is not clearly reflected in its profit divisions as a going concern.

They Need the Exercise. OMAHA, May 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: I endorse the idea of parade of city officials, particularly the street department under Mr. Ryan. They need the exercise at least once a year. JOHN DOE FROM IDAHO.

An Unselfish Patriot. OMAHA, May 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: In answer to the article over the names of John M. Guild, commissioner of the Commercial club, and Will A. Campbell, of the publicity department of the same organization, who are members of the Ad club, criticizing Henry Goring, president of the Ad club, and myself, for advocating a society for home protection and calling a meeting for that purpose. I wish to state that these men take occasion to criticize the Ad club for having obtained the passage through the last legislature of a bill for the commission form of government. The greatest thing the Ad club has ever done was to secure the passage of that bill. Then they complain because the newspapers stated that the people were going to organize a Home Protection association for putting down crime and preventing holdups and murders in the community, when the police department had admitted, through the papers, that they were unable to cope with the situation for lack of funds. They call this bad advertising for Omaha. If they call this bad advertising, what do they call the daily advertising in the newspapers announcing the murders, holdups, the snatching of houses in broad daylight, and other crimes, and the helplessness of the police? Is that good advertising? And if the people offer their services to stop this kind of business and advertise that in the newspapers, isn't that the kind of advertising to be put in the papers to counteract the daily holdups? I presume these same self-appointed dictators would say that if the city was burning up and the fire department was unable to cope with the conditions and unable to quell the fire and save the lives and property of the people that it would be bad advertising to let the world know that some of the patriotic citizens of the community were willing to volunteer their services to help the fire department out in its emergency. I am not blaming the other parties who signed the so-called protest with J. M. Guild and Will Campbell, because it is their business to do so. I am to blame for the custom in the Commercial club to throw the responsibility for most of these things upon their hired men. I am satisfied if a meeting was called of the entire membership that as a body they would condemn this protest. Neither Henry Goring nor myself, however, are mentioned in my written call nor in any other article given by me to the public. They framed the articles to suit themselves.

I am honestly trying to do something for the people of Omaha from an unselfish standpoint and not for the purpose of getting any office, but simply in the cause of good government and suppression of crime; and, as one of our great generals has said: "I intend to fight it out along this same line as a champion of the people and their rights, if it takes all summer." P. A. WELLS.

POLITICAL SNAPSHOTS. Washington Herald: Mr. Bryan does not appear to be so very eager to sign the manifesto agreeing to arbitrate in 1912. Washington Post: T. E. denounces the cuckoo type of parents; forgetting the time when the cuckoo type of politicians and correspondents was so popular in Washington. Cleveland Plain Dealer: With Governor Wilson talking too much, Governor Harmon saying nothing and Champ Clark putting his foot in his mouth every time he opens his mouth, perhaps William J. should be excused if he perks up a bit. Houston Post: "Holland," the distinguished correspondent, asks: "Is Champ Clark Bryan's candidate?" Merely to throw what light on the subject we can, we offer the suggestion of Mr. Bryan's greatest political advisor, Major Henshall. Champ Clark lives in Bowling Green, Mo. Mr. Bryan's candidate is supposed to reside near Lincoln, Neb. St. Louis Republic: During thirty-seven days of the present special session of congress it is said that no less than 300 set speeches were made, besides others that were not so "set." If government employes are ever allowed to form opinions, probably the official stenographers will be the first to organize and demand a reduction in the ratio of speeches to legislative days.

Disposing of Statehood Bills. Springfield Republican. The house at Washington has finally managed to dispose of the statehood bills in a manner which should be generally satisfactory. Arizona is asked to vote again on the judiciary recall provision of its constitution as a condition of federal acceptance, and New Mexico to vote on a provision making its constitution more easily amendable. The people of the two proposed states are simply asked to reconsider these two matters, and if they continue to be of the same opinion, that will go longer bar their way to statehood.

The Bee's Letter Box

Contributions on Timely Subjects Not Exceeding Two Hundred Words Are Invited from our Readers. True and False Christian Science. OMAHA, May 26.—To the Editor of The Bee: An editorial comment in The Bee mentions "A Christian Science Reformed" and "Christian Scientists" such an organization. According to Christian Science, the church is the embodiment of the Christ. In other words, God's perfect, spiritual idea made reformation. This manifestation is reformation, but applied to humanity reforms the individual by overcoming the belief in sin and sickness. An organization based upon a divergence from this teaching cannot properly be designated a Christian Science institution. The followers of Mrs. Eddy do not cling to her personality, but strive earnestly to obey her oft repeated admonition "to follow her only as she follows Christ." Only by so doing can they be rightfully regarded as Christian Scientists. NELLIE M. JOHNSON.

Where to Find It. SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., May 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: For the benefit of your many South Omaha Live Stock exchange subscribers please publish the Ollis stock yards bill, as passed by the last state legislature, and oblige. S. SCHREIBER. Note.—We printed the full text in The Bee of March 1. As it occupies half a column of space, we refer readers to that issue.

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LOVE PATS FOR OMAHA.

Auburn Republican: A new industry for Omaha is a searchlight factory, and Governor Aldrich is not the head of it, either. Fremont Tribune: An Omaha item says an Omaha citizen was held up in the glare of an arc light, but fails to state the color of the light. Fremont Tribune: Judging from their siren whistle bias, those Omaha boosters must think they are out to burn up the state. Some country fire department may turn the hose on them.

Beatrice Sun: The city of Omaha is having all kinds of trouble with holdup men. The enlistment of minutemen as home guards in the metropolis of the state has a decidedly wild and woolly aspect. Grand Island Independent: Grand Island today is happier in mood because it is able truthfully to say that it has never in its history applied for membership in the avvil chorus against Omaha, and it is doubly happy as confidently to believe that Omaha has always been one of Grand Island's best friends.

Auburn Republican: One thing may be said to the credit of Lincoln and Omaha daily papers. In their descriptions of the hanging of the negro murderer, Johnson, in the state penitentiary last Friday, they did not dwell on the gruesome details of the scene and pander to sensationalism and morbid curiosity. The descriptions were brief and sane and barely enough to give the full news value of the tragedy. It is a condition of journalism that is gratifying, to say the least. Shelton Clipper: We wish Shelton had more of the Omaha spirit. Omaha seldom finds such a co-operative bunch as the men who grace our little city with their presence. The unselfish spirit is not amongst them. They boast for Omaha, for they have that far-sighted vision, such as few cities possess, of what is good for Omaha in general is good for them individually. This is the spirit that makes the villages into cities and cities into metropolises. It is the spirit that wins for man-for city-for state-for nation. And if this excursion of the Omaha boosters has done nothing more than to show to Nebraska people that they should "Get Together and Boost for Nebraska," it has been profitable. But the excursion has done more. The business men of Omaha have been more closely in touch with their customers—they have established new trade relations, found new friends, warmed up old friendships and developed new fields. Let us hope that the spirit of Omaha—the city that does things—that accustoms people to let us use this spirit, and make Shelton bigger, broader and better.

The Reform Emphatic. Chicago Record-Herald. Premier Laurier has assured the people of England that Canada will never be annexed to the United States. Some other foolish congressman will now have a chance to say things which should be left unsaid.

CHEERY CHAFF.

"I understand there has been some sort of turn-out in the family affairs of the Jack Wiggs." "I know." "It seems that Mrs. Wiggs gave nearly all her time to dressing up and then Wiggs gave her a dressing down."—Baltimore American. "Old Gent—Pon my word, madam, I should hardly have known you, you have altered so much." "Lady—For the better or for the worse? Old Gent—Ah, madam, you could only change for the better."—Judge.

"Those summer board advertisements of yours read mighty fine," said the neighbor. "Yes," replied Farmer Corntassel. "I've done my best to make 'em attractive, but I think maybe he could stand the farm a little longer."—Washington Star. "Why don't you show a little ambition, Sitters?" asked Hinks. "Go in and make a reputation for yourself." "What's the use?" said Sitters. "No sooner make it than these old women in the piazza here would tear it all to pieces."—Harper's Weekly.

Wife.—We lent that man some grass seed last month. I suppose he came over just now to return it. Hub.—No, to borrow our lawn mower.—Boston Transcript.

THE STINGLESS BEE. Will Oarleton in Everywhere. A hive of thought, through night and day. Forever inventing some new thing. Was trying in long Burbankian ways. To fashion a bee without a sting. "O'er field and forest this friend could go. He mused, as he tilted, one summer day. And never a fight and never a foe. Its mission of splendor could delay. "The time that it now in strife may use. Could go to the peaceful help of men; Even children fondle it as they choose. And never be stung-by bees-again. "The flyable 'less' this planet o'er. On many a word has power to please; And I shall be known, forever more. As first deviser of stingleless bee. That night there came to his restless bed. A queen-bee, wrapped in a filmy dream; A halo of power adorned her head. Her eyes were soft with the mother-gleam. "Strive not," she said, "ingenious one. To rob my child of its sole defense. Or from the treasures that he has won. To say to him 'Helpless go you hence!'" "If through great floods of the life-strown air. Unarmed we speed him upon his way. The humblest insect lingering there. May mark him out for an easy prey. "If into a honeyed flower he creep. To harvest its swarming mines of gold. Then wingless robbers on him can leap. The sparrow's God may his death behold. "And how of the treasures my place boasts. That man and woman so gaily share?— Will bees from the woods and arched hosts. With looted riches will fill the air!" The hive now in his vision-dream. A call from the tomb of patriots heard: "Our month of sweets, I would surely give. Has seen this nation a warning-word!"

Plenty of Heat In the Iron, None In the Room

This is the Electric Flat Iron that makes ironing a day of Comfort instead a day of Toil. It appeals to every housewife because it saves time, labor and perspiration. It does the work right.

Costs very little to operate

Telephone Douglas 1062 or Ind. A-1278 and we will have one sent to you for 30 days' trial FREE.

Omaha Electric Light and Power Co.

Just Out A NEW NOVEL By JACQUES FUTRELLE Author of "THE SIMPLE CASE OF SUSAN" "ELUSIVE ISABEL," Etc. The HIGH HAND "The High Hand" is in every way the best story Mr. Futrelle has told. It possesses the speed and swiftness that marked "The Simple Case of Susan" and the ingenious grasp of plot-construction shown in "Elusive Isabel." All red-blooded men and women will read with relish Jim Warren's ventures in politics and love. The story is notable for its vitality, its vivacity, its enjoyment. It is bright and lively, genial and amusing. —Boston Journal. "Exceptionally entertaining; unusually original." —Chicago Inter-Ocean. ILLUSTRATED BY WILL ORRICK. AT ALL BOOKSTORES. \$1.25 NET. UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY INDIANAPOLIS