

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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JUNE CIRCULATION, 48,466.

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, unmailed and returned copies, for the month of June, 1911, was 48,466.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this first day of July, 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.

Patriotic comes high, but we must have it.

King Corn likes to keep his subjects on the anxious seat.

Bank jobbery is sometimes a worse crime than bank robbery.

Got all your fingers and thumbs? They should still number ten.

Now, honest, Mr. Weather Man, don't you think you have given us our share?

A Chicago university professor has created a new potato bug. Why, we cannot tell.

The expression, "unsettled weather," plainly covers a multitude of meteorological sins.

"Wisdom is justified of her children," but she is not the mother of all who claim her.

Still, there is neither law nor superintention against taking the marriage license out in July.

If Fourth of July orations could be delivered in December they would be more appreciated.

Changing the name from Cut-Off lake to Carter lake has evidently made it no less a death trap.

Old Sol has got some of those Wall street bulls with their tongues hanging out of their mouths.

The best part of the Fourth of July—its demonstration—is that the day after comes but once a year.

If that Sunday saloon brawl had occurred in Omaha, try to imagine the howl the anti-saloonists would raise.

Why take the Albert law up to the supreme court to test its constitutionality at all if it is as harmless as that?

They may be able to beat Mr. Morgan on an old master deal, but they can never hand him a gold brick in securities.

Reports indicate that a large number of patriots could not wait for the Fourth to shoot and otherwise disgrace themselves.

If President Taft does bring back some of the soldiers from the Texas border he need never expect the votes of those he leaves there.

If King Corn holds his own to the end of this year as he has been doing his title to the championship belt will be permanently clinched.

It will take a few days yet before complete returns from the backwoods counties make possible the footings on the death list tables.

July 7 is the date when new laws enacted by the last Nebraska legislature go into effect—three calendar months after adjournment.

As a consequence of that fatal Sunday saloon brawl the South Omaha Police board announces that it will screw the lid down tighter unless—

Oliver Schreiner says that one child is enough for the twentieth century American family. The American people have been waiting for this cue from Oliver.

The court house bonds failed by just seventy-seven votes. Does any sane person doubt that they were sane solely because the county board combine foolishly hitched them up with the water bond issue?

Think of the poor people in Omaha who have to go without ice this sort of weather because the price has been sky rocketed up 25 per cent higher here than in neighboring cities. And all the ice man says is, What are you going to do about it?

President Taft on War.

While the Taft peace agreement proposed to England, France and Germany eliminates questions of national honor or integrity as matters of arbitration, the president in his Marion, O., speech took occasion to reply to the contention that such subjects could never become arbitrable. He clearly defined his position to be that nations should be able to arbitrate even matters of so delicate a nature. It will doubtless be received as of great interest, this bold assertion of the president, since it is his illustrious predecessor who takes sharpest exception to the suggestion.

President Taft did well, we believe, to say that, while he has great faith in the results of the present movement for world peace, he is not enthusiastic or optimistic enough to believe that any or all the treaties recently promulgated would effect complete abolition of war or immediate disarmament. When he and others who are actually leading in the movement for world peace take such sane ground, certainly those who follow can afford to.

That there may be such a thing as righteous war the history of our own country attests. True, the issues fought out in the revolution and in the civil war will never come up for settlement by us again, but we lack the presence of mind to say that other issues may not arise that would justify war on this continent. No man would undertake to say it would have been more righteous for the colonists to have submitted to British tyranny than to have revolted and most men, taking Lincoln's view of it, now believe that only by the arbitration of arms could the question of human slavery and secession be rightly settled.

It is natural that the president in Fourth of July speeches should turn to the wars that made and preserved the union and it does no harm to have it brought thus before us once or twice a year for new lessons of wisdom and new inspiration in the cause of peace.

Crisis in British Parliament.

The fight to overthrow the British House of Lords by destroying its ancient veto power is being brought steadily to a head. This time it is the unionist forces that are taking the lead. They have expressed the determination of forcing the ministry to show its hand, whether it proposes to call on the king to create enough new peers to pass the bill or not. Premier Asquith, however, is keeping his own counsel rather well.

Even the Tories now know that they are fighting a losing battle. Their issue has been before the people and the people have shown unmistakably their opposition to the lords. It is only a matter of time, therefore, until the traditional power of the peers will be no more. If finally appealed to, the king, of course, since the voice of the people has spoken, would scarcely deny the ministry's petition. But the unionists are displaying a fine spirit of fight in taking the ground of forcing the government to act.

The futurity of the lords' fight may be seen in the appeals of their newspaper organs for them to accept the bill as it is, even though admitting it means enlarged powers for the commons and removes one great obstacle to home rule. The situation is not unlike that confronting the budget, when, in spite of friendly advice, the lords persistently fought the budget and lost, inviting the fatal reaction that followed. So in this case their own press takes the plausible position that harm, rather than good, will come of staying off this inevitable.

Warmer Winters, Too.

Major R. A. Marriott of London should have no trouble in disposing of his little pamphlet on "Why We May Expect Warmer Winters" if the weather abroad is anything like on this side of the ocean just now. It should be a most timely bit of literature. It is interesting to note the author's chief reason for believing the winters will become more moderate. He quotes Captain Scott as saying, on his last return from the arctic regions, that the south polar ice is retreating and that similar conditions obtain in the entire arctic circle. This, he says, will have a reflex action further south, affecting the winters in the temperate zone. Iceland, according to Major Marriott's informant, believes its name, for in December of last year it had no snow and scarcely any ice.

The diminishing obliquity of the earth's axis in the cause of the phenomenon, the writer says. The general proposition is no different than has been urged for many years in this country—that winters steadily would become more mild. Another theory is—and this was held by scientists in New England fifty years ago—that gradually the winters in the northern states would become milder and those in the southern states more rigorous. To a degree, this was the case last winter and the winter before. At any rate, it is easy enough to find many "oldest inhabitants" any winter who will stroke their beards and tell you that present-day winters are nothing like they used to have. Most people will regard these predicted changes with complacency, though it would not tend to popularize any of these prophets to come out now with a theory to show that our summers were becoming warmer.

Speak Out, Colonel.

Why doesn't Mr. Bryan relieve the suspense by announcing the name of his candidate?

Missouri Too Hot to Notice.

The report that Champ Clark will clip the wings of his presidential bid, and take a ticket on the Folk bandwagon, is of vastly more interest in New Jersey and Ohio than it will ever be in Missouri.

Confusion in Party Camp.

Situation in United States senate shows that regular republicans want reciprocity and no tariff revision, democrats want reciprocity and their own tariff reform, and

board individually and hold them responsible for persistent failure to do anything to relieve the situation. The Omaha Water company has had a standing offer for nearly five years to build the desired main, asking the Water board merely to agree to pay up delinquent hydrant rentals and add the additional amount invested to the appraised valuation when the plant is taken over.

Some Pertinent Questions.

A Sunday saloon brawl in South Omaha with fatal termination suggests several questions.

How come saloons to be open on Sunday in our neighboring burg—not this Sunday, or last Sunday, but every Sunday?

What has become of the Anti-Saloon league sleuths who made themselves so busy checking up violations of the liquor law in Omaha while shutting their eyes to more flagrant violations in South Omaha?

What about that man of brass who made nightly expeditions out of South Omaha to do his slumming and spying in Omaha for fear he might see something at home?

Are the Anti-Saloon league sleuths organized to secure enforcement of liquor laws impartially, or only to discover violations in Omaha in order to "get" Chief of Police Donahue?

Merits of Voting Machines.

Chicago is wrestling with the question of installing voting machines and in the interval playing battledore and shuttlecock with arguments pro and con for which Omaha's experience leaves no room for guess work.

The mechanical recording of votes, that is what the voting machine does, is a distinct improvement over the paper ballot in just this one respect, that it gives an instantaneous and accurate count the moment the polls are closed. As to cost of conducting an election there is little, if any, difference. The machine is not proof against fraud, or repeating, or coloring any more than is the ballot—the honesty of an election sits down to the honesty of the election officers and of the voters.

The voting machine directly influences the election by practically forcing straight party tickets, because the effort required for and the confusion consequent on attempts to scratch make the party lever the easy way out. There might be a great deal said in favor of the voting machine, without the party lever, providing only a few elective offices were to be filled, but the chances are that such a machine offering the present multiplicity of candidates to choose from would be like going from frying pan into fire. On the other hand, the short ballot and the voting machine together might be a real step toward election reform.

President Taft's interference with legislative prerogatives in putting on executive pressure for his reciprocity agreement is denounced by opponents of reciprocity almost as strongly as his non-interference in the making of the tariff bill was denounced by the same gentlemen two years ago. Executive interference with legislative functions is always indefensible unless it is exerted for what we ourselves want.

Young Mr. Shotwell's public deliverances down in Washington seem to disturb and distress our democratic friends hugely. They evidently fear that Mr. Taft may eventually win all the progressive republicans to his support as the most available republican candidate for 1912 and if that should happen the sudden fall in the democratic thermometer might break the tube.

Not a word from our amiable democratic contemporary about throwing \$50,000 worth of voting machines, bought with taxpayers' money, into the junk heap at the recent special election. Oh, what a difference a short time makes.

Evelyn Arthur See, a male in spite of his name, the head of the "Absolute Life" cult, says the eyes of the world are dimmed with wrong thinking. So the world does, then, think with its eyes? It often seems so.

No one would think of questioning the regularity of that raffle wherein the Kansas man's own daughter won the house and lot he sold that way for \$5,000—not in Kansas.

A Philadelphia man sought to escape arrest by jumping out of a window, but under the law of gravitation was foiled in his attempt when he reached the ground.

Those upper Missouri river citizens who are looking for an excuse for not boosting navigation might find one in the fact that two boats collided down near New Orleans.

It must be that some of those muck-raking magazines Uncle Sam is called upon to clean off their rakes thoroughly and were thus detected.

Speak Out, Colonel. Cleveland Leader. Why doesn't Mr. Bryan relieve the suspense by announcing the name of his candidate?

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Army Gossip

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

A block in the advancement of first lieutenants of infantry has occurred. Promotions have been held down to and including Lieutenant J. De C. Hall, Fourth Infantry, who was No. 42 on the final list of first lieutenants of infantry according to the army directory of May 20. The officers above that officer cannot be advanced until there is a disposition of the court-martial case of Lieutenant R. O. Rutherford, Jr., Twenty-fourth Infantry. The proceedings and findings of that court are now before the president with the sentence of dismissal. As soon as executive action is taken, it will be possible to proceed with the promotion of the qualified first lieutenants of the infantry arm.

The two camps of instruction for cavalry and field artillery officers of the militia have been very successful at Fort Riley.

The cavalry camp was in command of Major G. H. Macdonald, Thirtieth Cavalry, and the field artillery camp was in command of Major William S. McNair of the Second field artillery. The only regular officer to visit the camp from Washington was Major William J. Snow, Fifth field artillery, who is on duty with the militia division of the War Department. There were about forty militia cavalry officers and about seventy militia field artillery officers present. The attendance was as large as was expected, as many of the militia officers of these two branches this year visited the maneuvers division in Texas and returned upon their time in connection with the various state camps. The observers were gratified to note that the officers at the Fort Riley camps this year showed the benefit of their previous instruction. The program was devoted almost entirely to practical work. The field artillery program included problems in which the militia officers were placed in charge of the firing of batteries, including the reconnaissance, the selection of positions, the installation of batteries and conduct of the fire. With each battery were one captain and four lieutenants, the full allowance of commissioned personnel something which never occurs in the regular army.

NEBRASKA POLITICAL COMMENT

Stromberg News: We understand that Bryan did not select president, but we also understand that if Bryan had been elected he could do some believing that had better not be done if democracy expects to hold together.

Tecumseh Journal-Tribune: It has been rumored that friends of Governor Aldrich intend to nominate him for that gentleman as a candidate of the republicans for the office of vice president. Taft and Aldrich would be about as strong a ticket as the republicans are liable to nominate.

Blair Tribune: The Lincoln State Journal is out now with a post card straw vote for coming presidential election. If they had with the booze question it barely possible that a dark horse like Billy Bryan or Postmaster Thomas will be elected.

O'Neill Frontier: Despite the hot weather W. J. Bryan is busy making speeches in the southern states. It would seem to a representative in congress that if only W. J. was getting himself in ahead of the republican democratic presidential nomination in 1912, despite his half-hearted declarations that he would not again be a candidate.

Aurora Republican: When the people of the Third congressional district of Nebraska conclude that they desire a real representative in congress to replace Latta, they could do themselves and the state credit by sending either Editor Taylor of Central City, Editor Ladd of Alton, or Editor VanDeusen of Blair. Either one of these three men would soon place the Third district on the map again were he in Latta's shoes.

Pierce Leader: The Leader understands that Attorney Fred H. Free of Plainview would not decline the democratic nomination for congressman to succeed J. P. Latta in case the latter refuses to run again. The nomination of Mr. Free would not be a bad move. He is a man of high ability and undoubted courage. He has shown himself to be the common people at all times. The election of such a man would be a credit to the Third Nebraska district.

Blair Pilot: The name of ex-Senator Burkett, just the name, got into the Washington dispatches Sunday in connection with the Sugar trust investigation. It was claimed he changed his mind and voted to retain the infamous "ditch standard" because of a promise of a new beet sugar factory out at Scott's Bluff. The statement wasn't established by the testimony of the United States attorney, and the matter being attached.

Tekamah Journal: "Constitution, thou art a Jew!" ought to be learned by Brother VanDeusen of the Blair Pilot. He claims to be an insurgent of the rare kind, one of principle only. Only last week he says he is a man who will do all in his power to down King Canning, when he would deplore. And yet he was one of three or four who tried to get up a little caucus during the late meeting of the press association. It was a caucus of only his kind and, of course, no one else was to attend, but it was just the same old thing, a getting together of kindred feelings for united action. Be consistent, Brother VanDeusen, or stop your preaching.

The teams to represent the infantry and cavalry in the national match of 1911 have been hard at work, the former of the Illinois state range at Camp Logan, Ill., from June 12 to 22, and the latter at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. The infantry team, of which the captain is First Lieutenant George C. Shaw, has completed its work at Camp Logan and the personnel is as follows: First Lieutenant William C. Shaw, Twenty-seventh Infantry, team captain. Captain Robert H. Allen, Twenty-sixth Infantry, coach. Second Lieutenant Joseph S. Leonard, Twenty-seventh Infantry, spotter. First Lieutenant Sheldon W. Anding, Thirtieth Infantry, range officer. First Lieutenant Arthur L. Bump, Twenty-fifth Infantry. First Lieutenant William C. Stoll, Twenty-ninth Infantry. First Lieutenant Franklin T. Burt, Twenty-fourth Infantry. Second Lieutenant Forrest E. Overholser, Fifth Infantry. Second Lieutenant Allan Rutherford, Fifth Infantry. Second Lieutenant Oscar Westover, Fourteenth Infantry. Second Lieutenant Fred P. Jacobs, Twenty-ninth Infantry. Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Bert E. Cooper, Twenty-third Infantry. First Sergeant William Watson, Company C, Fifth Infantry. First Sergeant Robert M. Barr, Company G, Thirtieth Infantry. Sergeant Charles M. Smith, Company G, Seventeenth Infantry. Sergeant Ernest McEachin, Company H, Twenty-second Infantry. Sergeant Charles Anderson, Company E, Twenty-eighth Infantry. Sergeant Elijah H. Griffin, Company M, Thirtieth Infantry. Artificer Harry C. Gardner, Company A, Fifteenth Infantry.

People Talked About

Raising American Beauty roses and other floral decorations for New York society is Mr. Thorley's line of business. His chief diversion is boxing, and rarely does a good sound without him at the ring-side.

Henry Wendebaum, of Brooklyn, is dead in the Sonny hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., as the result of a mosquito bite. The insect bit Wendebaum on the right wrist two weeks ago. Blood poisoning resulted from his scratching the spot with his finger nails, and death followed.

Miss Rose Jennings Shine, a debutante, was appointed to investigate tax dodging by some of the millionaires of Cincinnati. Miss Shine received her appointment from the Woman's Tax Payers' League, which society believes that corporations should be forced to give honest returns.

City people who feel that they have no room in their back yards to engage in profitable intensive farming should note the price paid by Frederick W. Taylor for a lot in the south end of the city, near Chester, Conn. For a strip of soil 3 feet wide by 300 feet long, Mr. Taylor paid \$1,000.

Mrs. W. A. Stubbs, wife of the governor, is the newly elected vice president of the Kansas Woman Suffrage association. Mrs. Will Allen White, wife of the editor of the Emporia Gazette, is the auditor, while the president is Mrs. William A. Johnson, the wife of the chief justice of the supreme court of Kansas.

John Muir, naturalist, though 73 years old, is planning to explore the Amazon in the month of August. He is the author of the "The Mountains of the Moon" and "The Great Basin." He set out for that region forty years ago, but caught fever in Cuba. His doctor told him to visit California for his health, and that is why he came to make his home here and grew busy writing about the far west.

With Wisconsin's affirmative vote and a favorable outlook for similar action in New York, the income tax amendment may yet arise from the grave to which it was prematurely consigned several months ago.

The Bee's Letter Box

Contributions on timely subjects Not Exceeding Two Hundred Words Are Invited from Our Readers.

A Shoulder Hit. OMAHA, July 4.—To the editor of The Bee: Your article on the disgraced record Nebraska is making in admitting to medical practices every person who applies this way even in Nebraska, low as our standard was at the start. Some of our previous examining boards have drawn the line to shut out palpable unfitness and ineptitude but it is too preposterous to imagine that of the eighty examined last year not one was deficient. A license to practice issued by state authority is by no means the people regarded as a state guaranty that the person so licensed has acquired medical education and preliminary experience and if such testimonials are to be had for the asking, they will soon not be worth much. M. D.

The Billboard Incubus. OMAHA, July 4.—To the editor of The Bee: I have been in Omaha for the past three months and have heard and read of the efforts to advertise Omaha in the right way. I can not help but being an Omaha booster but I can not forget my first impression of Omaha which was made on the railroad. The billboard on the roof of the Tenth street viaduct on the roofs of the buildings on both sides of the street. Let's get rid of these so that a stranger's first impressions which are always lasting, will not be a long string of hideous questions. I think that it is every citizen's duty to do this. If we don't what is to become of this here great and glorious Republic of ours? I have just been reading in that admirable contemporary of yours how allured mean it was for Dimykrat insurgents to kick up a family row and let the pig get cold when it was just about ready to allow and hand out. Well I swan to gracious can't that fellow take a dose of his own medicine? Here he has been standing on his tip toes a hollerer "kick em" to the laboring insurgents till his little kick uv blatherskites plum sunk that they wuz the only fellers left in this here hull United States with real uncorruptible virtue; and if it wuznt for this here hull United States would go plum to smash. Now if that that editor feller had the education what an editor ort to have he wuddint git them that wuz uv hisen crowd like he does. He wenz and said that them that old fashioned carcasses wuz the great stuff when the right kind of fellers got hold of them. Fur about once in a thousand years that that dimykrat feller wuz mighty nigh right. Fur it is jist becuz them that interments uv government have been in sich that they good hands, none other than them that hands uv the grand old republican party that this here country uv ours has got to the front head over heels. Them that dimykrat fellers can't even pull the wool schedule over the people's eyes. I swan to gracious if I don't really believe that they are almost as bad as the felleg what couldnt sell a gold dollar fur 50 cents. GEORGE WASHINGTON SCAGER.

ACTIVITIES OF PATENT OFFICE

Records of Institution Wearing the Millionth Certificate of Inventive Skill. This nation has cause for pride in the announcement that within a few weeks the million mark will be reached in the number of patents issued. The event is worthy of notice and it would be well to mark this milestone in the material progress of the nation. No other people on earth ever showed the inventive genius seen in the United States. The steamboat, the telegraph, the telephone, the aeroplane and other wonderful inventions are too well known to deserve comment. Thousands of labor-saving devices, such as the sewing machine, cotton gin, mower and reaper, have done more to alleviate the condition of mankind than any other factor outside of the abolition of slavery. This nation has made progress in the mechanical and fine arts commensurate with our wonderful national growth. A heterogeneous people, we have become amalgamated by the talents and ability of our leaders in politics and the mechanical arts. We have assimilated millions from foreign shores, possessors of our liberal form of government and because of equal opportunities offered. But every step forward in this country has been either directly due to or is closely allied with that romantic faculty for delving into untried fields with resultant good to all people. When Samuel Hooke, on July 2, 1780, obtained his patent for a device for making pot and pearl ashes, the president and cabinet members consulted both the inventor and the officials at the patent office. Today patents are issued by the hundreds without the fact of the character or value being known, except to the few persons directly interested in their issuance. But when the millionth patent is issued, are long. Commissioner Moore hopes it will be given more than a passing notice.—Washington Herald.

One Knock Enough. Indianapolis News. Nor can it be regarded as an oversight on the part of the tobacco trust that it permitted the thirty days allowed for a petition for a rehearing to pass without action. It doubtless knows when it has as good a thing as is to be had under the circumstances.

A Possible Reurrection. Philadelphia Bulletin. With Wisconsin's affirmative vote and a favorable outlook for similar action in New York, the income tax amendment may yet arise from the grave to which it was prematurely consigned several months ago.

THE MAGAZINE COMBINE.

Washington Post. The proposition of the magazine clearing house, its loss and gain, manufacturers, and the wire association, in quick succession, is ample proof that there was no mental reservation in the government's declared purpose, upon the rendering of the supreme court's decision in the Standard Oil suit, to proceed against every combination believed to be doing business in violation of the law.

Louisville Courier-Journal: It would indeed be melancholy to discover that the employers of our distinguished professional muck rakers and accusers of our distinguished statesmen are sometimes infamous great men are banded and bound together in bonds that constitute them a combination for the restraint of human endeavor of one kind or another. It is to be honestly and earnestly and persistently hoped that when the evidence in all it will not be conclusively proven, or disturbingly indicated, that there exists a magazine trust. While the matter is open let the minds of men remain similarly open. Sugar and steel and all various commodities are dealt in by trusts, but reform literature? The thought is too terrible to harbor. M. D.

Boston Transcript: Alas, poor Sam Moore! We knew him, Judge; a fellow of infinite jest, of excellent fancy. * * * Where be his gibes now? his gambols, his songs? his flashes of merriment that were wont to set the chaper on a roar? Not one, now, to mock the district attorney's grinning? Quite dead-fallen? Now get you in the judge's chambers and tell him, let the advertising be inches thick, to this favor must magazine publishers come. To be sure, there are exceptions to the rule. A publisher may decline to give a subscription agent more than 15 per cent commission, as two publishers in this town have steadfastly declined, these many years. The two, each acting for himself, have successfully maintained the proposition, since the subscription agent was powerless in the face of the fact that the buyers wanted the goods. But if the two firms had definitely agreed to restrict the commission—as it is alleged, did the New York periodical clearing house—that might have been classed as a combination in restraint of trade and they would have been open to prosecution under the laws against which larger trusts are now erecting mosquito screens.

The Patient and the Doctor. Boston Transcript. The tilt between Senators Cummins and Williams recalls the colloquy between a patient and his doctor whom he had consulted for relief from a "run-down condition." "Eat a hearty meal before retiring," was the advice of the physician. "But, doctor," protested the patient, "you told me the last time to get to bed on an empty stomach." "My dear sir," was the reply, "that was six months ago. Medical science has made a great advance since that time."

BROMIDE AND SETZLER.

"I used to think I could hire all the brains I wanted for twenty-five dollars a week," said Mr. Fubson. "Well, couldn't you?" "I'd like to, but I want to know before I had to call in a \$100,000 lawyer to straighten out the kinks they put into my affairs."—Washington Star.

Man with the Squint—Have you any safety apparatus on your auto? "Man with the squint—There's a speedometer—the little figure, you know, that tells you how fast you're going. That's saved me many a fine."—Baltimore American.

"What form of summer amusement pleases you most?" "Bathing at home and writing to people at summer resorts about how cool it is in the city."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Father—Have you done any thinking about how you are to meet your debts? "Son—No, Dad, but I've done a douce of a lot of wondering."—Puck.

"I think we can unload that rotten stock on you." "I thought he was an intimate friend of yours." "I'm counting on that!"—Life.

"I'm surprised," said the Rev. Mr. Goodman, "to see you playing golf last Sabbath. I should think you'd be better off." "I replied Hardness, 'I usually do. I was in wreathed form last Sunday.'—Catholic Standard and Times.

"The room you slept in last night is said to be a haunted one. Did you have any startling experiences?" "Yes, one." "What was it?" "The clock cut off and woke me up at 6 o'clock this morning."—Baltimore American.

"If I were younger," said the rich old man, "I believe I might win you for my wife." "Yes," replied the cold beauty, dreamily considering his sixty-five years; "or say, fifty years older."—Catholic Standard and Times.

IF I WERE J. P. MORGAN.

S. E. Kiser in the Record-Herald. If I were Pierpont Morgan and had his pile of cash, I'd search through Europe for a long, long treasure. I'd let them keep their relics there when they could no longer have any. The people should no longer have any dread of me. In Germany and England, in Italy and Spain, I'd find the worthy widows compelled to sell and save. And try to give them reason to cheer up and be brave.

If I were Pierpont Morgan I'd find a better scheme. Then bidding for old pictures that others wished to claim; I'd search through my own country for worthy men who might be striving where disaster was hovering. I'd find the worthy widows compelled to sell and save. And try to give them reason to cheer up and be brave.

I'd buy up every mortgage that kept them in distress; Ah, think of the collection that I should have! I'd take their small homes from them, then, hearing them complain, I'd clear them of incumbrance and give them back again.

TONE SPICES

are "on honor" spices. Every step—selection of stock, milling, packing—is taken to give you fullest value.

If you want your bakings to have taste, your preserves to have snap and life, it will well repay you to insist on Tone's. Try them and you'll see why it is that so many thousand careful housewives do insist.

There are two kinds of spices, Tone's and "others." 10c at your grocer's. If he won't supply you, send 10c for a full-size box, a 5c one. Write for a list of grocers. Double Happiness Coffee Co., Boston, Mass.

People Talked About

Portrait of Charles Thorley

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