THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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AUGUST CIRCULATION.

47,543.

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 August, 1911, was 47,543.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 4th day of September, 1911.
(Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER.

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

Well, boys' the teacher "came back," didn't she?

Name the two leading Americans. Easy. Frank Gotch and Ty Cobb.

The razor must have slipped when that Sunday-closing barber ordinance was carved out.

Mr. Bryan's obituary on Bailey's political career should be interesting and sympathetic.

Evidently there has been a little reciprocity in the matter of the anti-reciprocity slush funds.

From our own experience up here, it must have been a delightful summer down on the Panama.

Texas is booming its land as suitable for citrus fruit. Lemons, especially. Get Bailey interested.

The Chicago Record-Herald asks: "What shall be done with a lady's hand?" Cards or matrimony?

Statesmen Wanted.—Headline.
Bailey Will Not Run Again.—Headline.
Who will be the next to heed the call?

Had he only waited a little longer, Togo might have been interested to see the way Americans twist the Russian lion's tail.

Doubtless the esteemed Russian Lion has heard of those words in the poem Lincoln loved, "Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"

It appears that Aviator Andrew Drew drew one of his companions out of the jaws of death down at St. Louis. Must have been in Kerry Patch.

Where Omaha's commission plan of government threatens to break down is that it fails to provide for seventy fat commissionerships instead of only seven.

The wife of an old-time heavyweight prizefighter has espoused the cause of woman suffrage. She ought to understand the best ways of knocking out the enemy.

The Lincoln Star reads its city fathers a terrible lecture under the caption "Piffish Officialdom." Presumably they will feel very badly when they find out what that means.

Just as Uncle Sam was about to pass the pen of peace over to the kaiser and the French president, those two esteemed neighbors reached for their shooting irons and upset the inkstand.

Chauncey Depew cannot speak as a member of the senate any more, but that does not take away from him the right to print and circulate his speeches in a beautiful little hand-painted brochure.

An eminent Irish prelate has written a strong book on the theme, "Life After Death." The recent passing of the Standard Oil might suggest the topic to one of our American writers, say Ida Tarbell, for instance.

The campaign publicity statements given out by two candidates for United States senator in Virginia show that each of them put up $3,000 as an assessment to help defray expenses of the election. Just let that percolate a little. We have had United States senators in Nebraska balking and kicking on putting up a campaign assessment of $500.

The San Francisco editor who did so much to land Abe Reuf in the penitentiary, now wants him pardoned because he has convinced himself that punishing Reuf will not make bad men good. Neither will burlesquing the law do it. But why stop at Reuf; why not open the prison doors and turn them all loose? Why go to the trouble and expense of arresting and convicting and imprisoning men at all who break the law?

Senator Cummins' Indictment.

The indictment drawn by Senator Cummins of Iowa against President Taft to justify, or rather excuse, the efforts of insurgent republicans to prevent the president's renomination sums up in this one sentence—that the president does not take the "progressive view" of things. In support of the charge he enumerates various measures of legislation on important subjects embraced within the presidential program put through rather by the votes of the regulars than by the votes of the insurgents. Reading on through the bill of particulars, however, Senator Cummins' complaint seems to be that the president has not turned insurgent, but has preferred to lay out a progressive program, and secure its enactment by enlisting whatever help he could get.

Senator Cummins declares, for example, that in the making of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law the chief agencies in congress were Mr. Aldrich and his followers in the senate, and Mr. Cannon and his followers in the house, but he very unfairly suppresses the well established fact that these leaders were not permitted to have their own way, and that all the material concessions in the direction of downward revision were procured or saved in the conference committee by the personal interference and influence of the president.

Senator Cummins finds fault with the president's position on the bill increasing the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission. But here again he omits to say, what everyone knows is true, that were it not for Mr. Taft no legislation whatever would have been had for further railroad regulation.

Senator Cummins complains because the president preferred the certainty of the corporation tax to raise needed revenue over the uncertainty of an income tax of doubtful constitutionality, and to procure the income tax through the safe process of constitutional amendment. Whether this was the progressive view or not, it unquestionably was the sensible view, and the only view sure to produce practical results.

Senator Cummins accuses the president of being out of harmony "with those who were regarded before his advent as the best exponents of the conservation policy," but concedes that his appointment of Secretary Fisher commanded the approval of the progressives throughout the country. The only inference from this specification is that nothing the president could do for conservation would fully satisfy the insurgents.

Senator Cummins admits that there is a wide difference of opinion as to Canadian reciprocity. The public generally, however, regard it as a progressive move, and have been from the first puzzled that the chief opposition should come from the insurgents who had been loudest in demanding tariff reduction.

Senator Cummins cannot even support the president's arbitration treaties, whose popularity we do not believe he will question, but he has not the hardihood to make out that their tendency is opposed to the progressive view.

Senator Cummins' chief lamentations rest on the president's vetoes of the democratic tariff-for-politics bills, and Arizona-New Mexico statehood. His fear is that the democrats will not give the president a chance to sign another tariff bill prepared in the light of tariff board investigations. But, if so, the grievance of the insurgents will be with their democratic allies rather than the republican president.

Senator Cummins says that he personally does not approve of the recall of judges, but stands on "the one progressive proposition" that congress has no right to prescribe the constitution for incoming states. If Senator Cummins will read up on the history of Nebraska he will find that right here in his neighboring state congress struck the word "white" out of our constitution when the state sought to come in with negroes debarred from participation in the suffrage.

The real truth is that all the progressive legislation we have had since Mr. Taft entered the White House—and it makes a notable list—is the result of the president's activity, and if in any of it he has had the support of reactionaries, it is because he compelled them to move forward to keep his pace.

Prize Fighting in New York.

The state of New York has not only legalized prize fighting again, but, in a measure, has itself gone into the business of prize fighting, for it gets 5 per cent of the proceeds of each battle. Of course it calls the thing "boxing," but it makes no difference so long as it invites two fighters to get into a ring and beat each other as fiercely as they can. This is one of the fruits of the recent Tammany-democratic legislature and the Dix regime.

Two black-fist fighters have just pummeled each other to pieces in the historic Madison Square Garden to the delectation of as many people as could get into the mammoth building, and a few days ago two other bruisers held the stage, while 30,000 devotees of the "manly art" sat by. On that occasion, the papers reported, crowds were so dense and insistent at the ticket windows that, instead of charging the regular rate for seats, the box office men raised prices, in some cases 100 per cent, without lessening the demand a particle. That made the sovereign state's "rake-off" that much more.

Three things are plain: First, that prize fighting is "popular" in the Empire state and Gotham and probably generally throughout the country; second, that the devotees of the game only took the count to feign defeat and throw the other fellows off their guard, and, third, if prize fighting is knocked out in New York or elsewhere it will require more than spasmodic bursts of virtuous indignation to do it.

It is timely to recall that New York City was one of the places where they stopped the exhibition of the Johnson-Jeffries moving pictures. Evidently nothing but the real thing goes there.

Timely Advice from Wilson.

The venerable secretary of agriculture has given the people of Nebraska some advice in the matter of closer touch between the state university and state farm they will do well to heed. In commenting on the importance of the university agricultural school Mr. Wilson while at Lincoln said:

This state's prosperity depends upon its farmers and the more trained farmers you have the better are going to be the agricultural returns of the state each year.

That seems so trite a truth as not to need reiterating, yet our people are not heeding it as they should. We are preaching much about intensive farming and we cannot preach too much about it, but we are not practicing the precepts and taking advantage of the ways to improve it as we should. We are devoting more time to other matters that should be given to the scientific development of our chief industry and resource.

Secretary Wilson added:

You have a law school up here and it's grinding out lawyers to thrust upon the people of the state, when the demand is 400 to 1 for farmers instead of attorneys. Get your students (of the state university) closer to the soil and watch the state go upward by leaps and bounds. It cannot help doing so.

Irrefutable, isn't it? Pretty good tip there to our state boosters and advertising agencies. What Secretary Wilson says cannot be denied, either as to the plentiful supply of lawyers or the surplus demand for farmers. Nebraska is essentially an agricultural state and probably will always be, yet altogether too few of its young men, either from the farm or town, in fitting themselves for life, are choosing agriculture as a pursuit. The back-to-the-farm movement will never succeed as it should until the people in the distinctive farming states take the lead in promoting it. Nothing would so attract outsiders to Nebraska like her own sons turning to the soil for their vocation, and the benefits would be felt in all lines of activity.

The wonder is that so many young men continue to throw themselves into already over-crowded professions, particularly since at best they offer none too immediate success. Returns on the farm would be much quicker and surer, to say nothing of the upbuilding effect upon the life of the state and everyone in it.

The Passing of Bailey.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election next year, "and this decision is irrevocable." Of course, that might and might not mean that under no circumstances would he go back to the senate. He does not say what he would do if elected over his own protest or persuaded again to change his mind.

It is probable, though, that if Bailey insists on retiring from the senate Texas will let him. It cannot be denied that, while he still has some strong adherents in his home state, Bailey's following has materially dwindled until it is a serious question whether he could go back to the senate, no matter how much he desired to. His popularity struck its zenith and began to wane at the time of the Waters-Pierce affair and has gone down steadily since. It was evident enough last winter on the occasion of his flare-up in the senate over the Lorimer situation that he was not the idol of as many Texans as he had been.

It is a good time for Bailey to retire, since his day and kind are passing. His continuance in the senate to be at all compensatory to his state would require a change of base on his part, and that seems to be out of the question. He is only one of many able men in public life who have been swept aside through lack of high political standards.

Many of the new leaders may not outrank Bailey in intellectual power, yet be far more serviceable to the people because more respectful of popular rights in relation to those of special interests. He may follow others of his school out of public office into the private employ of those interests.

The attorneys for several big railroads put in their time the other day trying to convince the state railway commissioners that the engineers who have been making the physical valuation under their direction have underestimated the reproduction value of the railroad property. This is rather a new role for railroad attorneys, who have been in the habit of appearing before assessment boards to complain of overvaluation.

Ex-Governor Shallenberger wants to vindicate his record in the executive chair by seeking promotion to a seat in the United States senate. Mr. Shallenberger got one vindication when his own party refused to give him a renomination—something unprecedented in the political history of Nebraska. It will be up to him to show why the verdict should be reversed.

The attendance figures on the Nebraska state fair show up much larger by comparison than last year. That is no assurance, however, that the balance to the profit account will show a proportionate increase.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

SEPT. 7.

Thirty Years Ago—

The county commissioners at a special meeting decided that Dellone & Mullany are the lowest bidders for building the court house and should be given the contract, conditioned on furnishing bonds for $30,000.

What it cost to run the city of Omaha is shown by the compilation of the appropriation ordinances for the month of August approved by Mayor Boyd. City officials get $941.66, the city council $200, the police pay roll is $974.25, the men paid in the fire department get $10.50, miscellaneous bills of the fire department during the month are $298.88, for teams working on streets $833, for street laborers $848.44, public library, including salaries, $159.11; miscellaneous bills, including board of prisoners, $77.14. The cost of Hanscom park for last month was $424.20, and other miscellaneous bills during the month totaled $2,925.30. The entire amount appropriated by the ordinances aggregates $8,748.

Quite a distinguished party of New York people arrived at the Union Pacific depot today from the north consisting of Beach Cunard, one of the proprietors of the line of Cunard steamships; C. T. Franklin, former general freight agent of the line. The party have been hunting in Minnesota and went on to the west.

At the regular meeting of the land league at Clark's hall greeting was authorized sent to the general meeting soon to be held in Dublin. John Rush made a few remarks about the late Tom Kennedy and a committee consisting of Messrs. Ford, Rush and Donovan was appointed to draft resolutions embracing the sentiment of the league on his loss.

The city police force may be doubled during state fair week, in which case it will consist of twenty-four regular men.

The price of admission which will prevail at Boyd's opera house will be $1 for reserved seats on the first or parquet floor, 75 cents general admission on the same floor, 50 cents in the dress circle or second floor and 25 cents in the gallery.

Great excitement was occasioned today by a young woman fainting at the corner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets. She was taken to Kuhn's drug store and revived and thence to her home at Twenty-first and Izard.

James Ware and Miss Mattie Ware, who have been visiting the Paxtons, left for Montgomery City, Mo.

E. Rosewater left for Lincoln to attend the session of the State Farmers' alliance.

Charles T. Bunce has returned from a flying trip to New York and is full of Gotham sights.

John F. Coad, the stockman from Dakota, is in the city and is staying at the Withnell.

Twenty Years Ago—

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Porter Peck gave a progressive high five party in the evening at their home in honor of their guests, Misses Wilson and Smith of Boston. There were present Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Deuel, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Funkhouser, Miss Wilson, Miss Smith, Miss Bishop, Miss Bessie Yates, Miss Duane, Miss Emily Wakeley, Miss Hall, Mr. Hall, Mr. Ringwalt, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Charles Howe, Mr. Offut, Miss Reese, Miss Laura Hoagland and Mr. Murray.

Mrs. Edward Dickinson, wife of the assistant general manager of the Union Pacific, returned from Chicago.

J. Goodman of Juarez, Mex., was visiting the family of M. Weinberger, 2635 Capitol avenue.

Mayor Cushing returned from Wisconsin, where he went to see his mother, who was ill.

The Elks gave their second annual clam bake at Pries lake. It was a huge success and was in charge of George Cronk, Harry Philbin and F. P. Gridley.

The third annual celebration of Labor day in Omaha was a grander success than either of the two preceding events. Henry Easton was grand marshal of the day, a big street parade was given and the exercises followed at the fair grounds. Senator and Mrs. Van Wyck, accompanied by Edward Rosewater, reached the grounds at 2 o'clock in a carriage and the senator, the orator of the day, was introduced by Mr. Easton. He made a fine oration and was followed by Congressman McKeighan of Red Cloud. Fireworks on the high school grounds in the evening, witnessed by 12,000 people, concluded the day's events.

Ten Years Ago—

Abner McKinley, brother of the president, and party passed through Omaha at 3 a. m. in a special car, coming from Denver, where they were when they heard the news of the shooting, hastening to Buffalo to the bedside of the chief executive. The party was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley and two daughters, Mr. Shell, Mr. Meek of Denver and Dr. and Mrs. Baer.

Governor Savage sends a statement to The Bee declaring: "Anarchy is treason. Anarchists should be treated as traitors to our country and anarchistic utterances, in public or private, should constitute treason."

James K. Williams, arrested while attempting to pass a worthless check on the Omaha Stamp and Coin company, was held as a "very much wanted man."

Sol Fox, clerk in the store of Sol Brodkey, Thirteenth and Douglas streets, accidentally shot himself while examining a revolver.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Norris and family returned from Virginia. They had also visited the Buffalo exposition.

President Horace G. Burt returned from New York, where he held an extended conference with E. H. Harriman. Mr. Burt declined to give out any of the matters he and Mr. Harriman discussed.

People Talked About

The National Retail Monument Dealers' association, in convention assembled, solemnly agreed to boost the price of gravestones. On the dead, this is the limit.

With the coming of James Eads How's justly celebrated hobos' convention to Washington, a marked boom in holdups has been placed on the score board of the national capital.

A party by the name of Cook, who was somewhat conspicuous in the public prints two years ago, confesses that his former confession is a secondary hoax. Any one curious enough to view the hoax at short range can do so by buying the hoaxer's book.

The liveliest oldest inhabitant of the middle west is Alvin Austin of Chicago, who at the age of 94 has registered at Minot, S. D., for a home in the Berthold Indian reservation. This enterprising citizen was born at Sterling, Conn., in 1817, is as spry as a man of forty years younger. He can remember when the first railway train was run in the United States, as well as the opening of the Erie canal in 1825, and the laying of the cornerstone of the Bunker Hill monument in the same year.

Around New York

Ripples on the Current of Life as Seen in the Great American Metropolis from Day to Day.

Books for Sailormen.

One of the many good works carried on in New York consists in providing loan libraries for vessels leaving the port. The work is one of several activities of the American Seamen's Friend society, 76 Wall street. It was organized eighty-three years ago, and has diligently pursued its purpose of assisting seamen to the limit of its funds, contributed by generous people. The society's loan libraries consists of about forty volumes, selected with great care, consisting chiefly of educational helps, standard books of travel, novels that point a moral, an atlas, dictionary and books of a religious nature. Most of the works are in English, with a sprinkling of German, Norwegian and Swedish books. The libraries are in cases and placed in charge of captains and mates, who distribute the books to the crews. The libraries are changed at intervals and placed on all classes of sailing craft. As many of these vessels do not touch port for weeks, and even months at a time, it can readily be seen what a far-reaching effect these books are likely to have on the lives of sailormen. During the fiscal year ending last March the society placed 228 libraries on board vessels in New York harbor, reaching 3,380 men.

Economic Waste.

High cost of necessaries in the cities and low price of produce on the farms apparently go together. Patrick Egan, who acted as spokesman for a delegation representing 62,500 Pennsylvania farmers on their visit to Mayor Gaynor at New York a few days ago, produced some startling figures showing to what extent both the producer and consumer are mulcted. "Potatoes, for which the consumer paid $60,000,000 last year," he said, "netted our farmers less than $8,500,000. Cabbages, which sold in this city for $9,125,000, brought the farmers $1,800,000, and milk, which sold in the city for $48,000,000, brought the farmers less than $23,000,000." The difference, of course, represents the cost of transportation and distribution and the middlemen's profit. The economic waste connected with the present system of marketing farm products is colossal, and the problem of bringing the producer in more direct relations with the consumer is one that demands an early solution.

Dream Saves Her Father.

If it had not been for the vivid dream of Miss Lena Schwartz, her aged father, Samuel Schwartz, a retired business man, would not be alive today.

Miss Schwartz awoke this morning with her mind full of a dream in which her father had met with a serious accident of some kind. She was so impressed with the dream that she hurried to her father's room. His bed was unoccupied and she hastened through the apartment without finding any trace of him.

Then she went to the outer hall and found the aged man seated on the floor with a tube attached to the gas jet in his mouth. He was unconscious, but she tore the tube from his mouth and summoned a physician, who revived the man. He had been ill for some time and despondent.

Too Much for the Boy.

A New York merchant who recently returned from an extended trip to Europe left his son, a bright boy of 14, behind with a tutor, so that he might improve his French and German in the vacation season. In his last letter from Vienna the boy writes: "I am finding German here which lays over any we ever had at school, and I'd have to stay years to get it into my head. For practice we have to read and translate newspaper articles. Yesterday one of them about Argentine beef said that by resolution of the Approvisionierungsausschsses something or other had been done. Think of wrestling with such words and getting a fall out of them."

Arbuckle Chuckles.

Millionaire John Arbuckle is enjoying a fine little chuckle. The more he thinks of it the longer he chuckles. Some three years ago John bought the schooner Jacob A. Stamier and fitted it out as a floating hotel for working men and women, arranging to provide board, lodging, laundry and other things to worthy young people for $2.50 a week. To begin with, he had come to the conclusion that the failure of many similar charitable enterprises could be traced to the separation of the sexes. A simple way to overcome this, he figured, would be to provide accommodations for both men and women on the Stamier. Meantime Arbuckle's friends insisted the project would be a rank failure, but John just sat tight and sawed wood. The result was the old windjammer was not in commission a day before young Dan Cupid took passage and scores of romances have blossomed aboard the old boat. Now applications for accommodations far exceed the number that can be granted.

Plowing Up Playgrounds.

The extent to which public facilities for sports are provided in New York is suggested by the fact that during the past week seventy-five tennis courts were withdrawn from use in Central park in order that the ground, which had been caked hard as brick by constant use for years back, might be plowed over and reseeded.

TRAGEDY OF A "DARE."

Washington Herald: The courage which induced him to show the excited mob that he was not a coward is not to be criticised, now that he has paid the final penalty. It was not recklessness or foolhardiness which sent him into the air. It was the feeling which every right-minded man experiences when he is the subject of misrepresentation and false charge, and especially when his honor is attacked.

New York Tribune: The victim in this case realized that his machine was not fit to use and that he could not make an ascent without grave peril. But the demands of the crowd, mingled with jeers, taunts and curses, stung him into risking and losing his life. The feelings of those who thus drove him to his death, or of such of them as have any feelings, are not to be coveted.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The aviator who took to the air in a crippled machine because a Kansas fair crowd jeered at his hesitation, and then fell to his death was not a hero but a coward. A man who would risk his own life and threaten his wife with widowhood rather than face the criticism of unthinking people lacks moral stamina. It is much like committing suicide on a dare.

Philadelphia Record: An aviator out in Kansas was driven to fly by the jeers of the crowd, when his aeroplane had been damaged by a collision and it was practically certain that a flight with a machine in this condition would result in his death—as it did. The man who will not "take a dare" is not animated by the highest type of heroism, to be sure; but the spirit which impels a holiday crowd to cry down as a fakir a man who hesitates risking his neck for its delectation is no less barbarous than that which impelled the Roman mob to turn thumbs down on a defeated gladiator.

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Fremont Tribune: Nebraska bakers are going to meet in Fremont in October. Their judgment is better than their pies.

Beatrice Sun: Grand Island got some free advertising by a scare about the local officers trailing a man suspected to be Hesse, the Tecumseh murderer. Why don't the Beatrice officers get busy and furnish some thrills. It isn't necessary to catch anybody.

Kearney Hub: The Grand Island Independent characterizes political advertising in newspapers as the "open door policy," which is a very good definition. And why is it not more desirable and legitimate than the old time method of putting up nominations behind closed doors?

Lexington Pioneer: Dealers who sell cigarettes or any kind of tobacco to boys under 18 years are violating a state law. State Superintendent Crabtree has taken the matter up and has urged all school authorities in the state to see that the law is enforced in their several districts and will render assistance if necessary in prosecution of dealers who violate the statute.

Geneva Signal: Towns often have too many churches, too many delivery wagons, too many newspapers, too many loafers and too many dogs. Geneva merchants are going to try to cut down the delivery wagon waste. In towns like Hastings and Beatrice one delivery firm does the delivering for all of the retail stores. Business profits are small these days and all waste must be stopped or the service to the public cannot be rendered as cheaply and efficiently as it ought to be.

Alma Record: Lincoln is getting in bad with the people out over the state on account of the city's constant efforts to hog everything in sight in the way of state appropriations. The last legislature made an appropriation for the erection of a building for the medical department of the state university and just because the building provided for is to be located outside of Lincoln a suit has been filed to contest the appropriation. Has anyone ever heard of suits being started to prevent the Lincoln politicians and leeches from getting their usual big hand-outs from the state funds?

Mexicans Playing the Game.
Kansas City Times.

Mexican politics evidently is becoming quite enlightened. In the convention which nominated Jose Pino Suarez for vice president on the Madero ticket the delegates of the Gomez faction bolted, "declaring that Suarez had resorted to bribery."

LAUGHING LINES.

"My lightning rod certainly works well."
"Yes, and because of the same reason that you can get any good service."
"What's that?"
"It was well tipped first."—Baltimore American.

The Reformer—Ah, friend, what we are striving for is fewer overcrowded slums, larger villages, more pleasure for the people and less drink.
The Unconverted One—But 'ow are we going ter 'ave more pleasure if we 'as less beer?—Everybody's Magazine.

"I started to tell my wife about a woman who made her own summer gowns."
"Well?"
"She capped by story with one about a man who made $1,000,000 and bought his wife $11,000 worth of gowns."—Washington Herald.

"Do you hope some day to own a heavenly mansion, Mr. Scrubbs?"
"Yes. I don't believe I will live long enough to finish the payments on my earthly bungalow."—Birmingham Age.

"Had they any evidence as to the man's insanity?"
"No, except that when he went on a fishing party he always told when they came home that he made the poorest and smallest catch of the lot."—Boston Transcript.

"The lady who did the shooting is an actress, of course?"
"No."
"Authoress, then?"
"No; just an ordinary individual."
"Hum," said the city editor, "this is a bigger sensation than I thought."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

This is the question that came to the information editor:
"Do you believe anybody ever turns in his grave?"
This is the answer he wrote:
"Certainly; once every twenty-four hours around the earth's axis."—Chicago Tribune.

"If you don't go away," said the severe woman, "I'll call my husband."
"Lady," replied Meandering Mike, "don't bother. I jes' met im up de road an' he told me hard-luck stories about his home till I couldn't listen another minute."—Washington Star.

IN MEMORIAM APPENDICS.

Boston Transcript.

From day to day I prostrate lay and tossed
In fear and pain,
The doctor came and dosed me well and
then he came again,
And dosed some more and pinched and
punched and rendered his decision.
He said it was the only way and made a
neat incision.

Though costing dear I let it go because of
inflammation.
He keeps it still in alcohol for public information,
And I on each memorial day march slowly
to his sanctum,
There shed a tear and place a wreath in
memory of my dear one.

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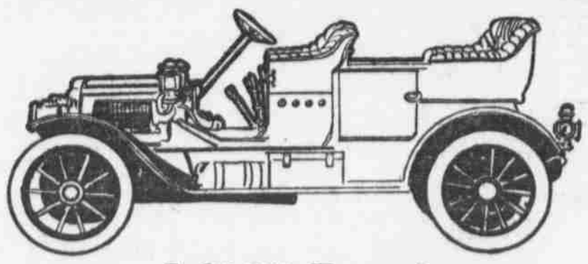

A $2,000 Famed
White Steamer
AUTOMOBILE
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This automobile will be on exhibition in Omaha at a later date.

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