THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Sunday Bee, one year.....$2.50
Saturday Bee, one year.....$1.00
Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year.$4.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year.....$6.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Evening Bee (with Sunday), per month.25c
Daily Bee (including Sunday), per mo..65c
Daily Bee (without Sunday), per mo....45c

Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Dept.

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—2318 N St.
Council Bluffs—15 Scott St.
Lincoln—26 Little Building.
Chicago—1548 Marquette Building.
Kansas City—Reliance Building.
New York—24 West Thirty-third.
Washington—725 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

OCTOBER CIRCULATION.

50,703

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 October, 1911, was 50,703.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 1911.
(Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER,
Notary Public.

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

Delay is the weapon that too often whips justice.

So sweet of the Sugar trust to extend its encircling tentacles to India.

It may pay the czar to be careful and not do too much to Mr. Shuster.

New York proposes to bridge Hell Gate, but its efforts will stop at the entrance.

One has to give it to the Chinese throne for standing a long time after it topples.

Could it be possible that Senator Bailey is being groomed as the democratic dark horse?

Still, the turkey that survived Thanksgiving has no cinch on escaping the Christmas holidays.

The weather man did not have the heart to hold out against the foot ball boys on Thanksgiving day.

What has literature to do with book-writing today? The test of excellence is the "Six Best Sellers."

The Kansas natural gas supply is expected to run out in three years. If so, it will not have lasted as long as populism.

The Public Ledger speaks of "Philadelphia Justice." What is the difference between that and the ordinary brand?

Archbishop Ireland did not get a red hat, but still stands alongside of Cardinal Gibbons, the big personality in American Catholicism.

That millionaire whose wife will not let him pay an honest debt of $372 has a fine chance to go out with the boys and have a good time.

If "Billy" Thompson's personal platform forecasts the democratic platform, no good reason is presented for any republican to climb up on it.

Colonel Watterson warns newspaper men against accepting political office. Colonel Watterson has always stood for keeping journalism to high standards.

Luther Burbank admits he does not know what his next experiment will be. His state of California has apparently confused him by some of its latest departures.

The St. Paul Dispatch insists there is no "North" and no "South" Minnesota—it is all one. We quite agree with it and at this season of the year it is all "North."

Alfred Tennyson Dickens is over, it seems, trying to reap what his illustrious father sowed, but our Omaha club women have decided to stow its sheaves away in the loft for the present.

With Denver furnishing the Patterson case, Kansas City presenting the Hyde trial and the McNamara prosecution holding the boards at Los Angeles, Omaha will have to get busy or take a back seat.

If he starts to going after lawless combines that have been defying the Junkin law the attorney general can keep busy right here in Omaha. Just as a starter, he might thaw out the local Ice trust, and then throw a few bricks at the paving contractor's combine.

From the scant consideration and obscurity accorded by Senator Hitchcock's newspaper to "Billy" Thompson's announcement of his candidacy for senator the inference at least is plausible that there was more than mere gossip to those stories last year about the Hitchcock-Shallenberger combination for mutual benefit.

The Surety Bond Combine.

The revelation of a written agreement between seven surety bond companies doing business in Nebraska to fix rates and pool the proceeds of underwriting liquor dealers' bonds has started Attorney General Martin into a move for the prosecution of the combine under the Junkin anti-trust act. This Junkin law has been on the statute books for years, with most drastic provisions to prevent and punish lawless combinations, but for some reason or another it has not been invoked to any appreciable extent.

The depredations of the surety bond companies have long been notorious by an ironclad adherence to a schedule of rates gradually screwed up to twice what they were originally, the companies finally getting so strong that in the late democratic legislature they procured legislation providing for absolute uniformity of rates for certain official bonds subject to supervision by a board of state officers. It is certain that no one, unless he obtains a secret rebate, can get a surety bond in this state from any company cheaper than he can get it from any other company. The alleged pool on liquor license bonds may put a different face on that part of it, but the high-handed exactions of the bond companies from the liquor dealers are no different in principle from the tribute they levy on the public treasuries and other people who must have bonds.

Incidentally, the bond companies' combination to mulct the applicants for liquor licenses emphasizes another phase of which our attorney general should take notice—a phase which is involved in the ouster proceedings against the South Omaha police commissioners. As well authenticated report goes, liquor dealers in South Omaha were given the option last year of meeting the exorbitant demands of the bond combine or paying $100 apiece for the privilege of putting up a personal bond signed by straw bondsmen, if they so desired, with guaranty that the fake bond would be approved, which guaranty was duly redeemed. The South Omaha license scandal is part and parcel with the surety bond company combination, and if the facts justify vigorous prosecution in one case, they do also in the other.

Deterrent to Crime.

There is so much occasion in this country for complaining at tardy court proceedings that exhibitions of speedy justice call for special comment. We have had two notable cases of the kind recently—the Beattie case and one in Chicago, where four men are arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged and two are sent to prison for life within one month after the crime is committed. Beattie killed his wife in July and pays the penalty in November. Virginia has always been old-fashioned in construing the constitution literally in the matter of a speedy and impartial trial by jury and it makes short shrift of undue technicality. Not so much in that regard may be said of Illinois, but certainly in the case at hand it lost no time with nonessentials. The men convicted and sentenced were obscure and without money. It would be more notable if they had been men of better circumstances.

But, just the same, such demonstrations of the law are sure to have a deterrent effect upon crime, in a measure. They will do far more to deter crime than will all the soft impeachment of justice that goes by the false name of humanitarianism. These men who "think themes"—many of which have been thought by others before them—at so much per think may twaddle all they please about "all punishment being worse than wrong and should be abolished," but they can never show that abolishing punishment does away with crime, nor helps humanity in any other way. Of course, the law is not going to take their advice, but widespread agitation of this sort hurts law and order and influences courts and juries in dispensing justice, encouraging delays and subterfuges of every kind. As for the lawyers, they do not need or wait for such encouragement.

The Shuster Case.

Since the State department at Washington recommended W. Morgan Shuster to the employment of Persia as the manager of its finances Russia may involve itself in a controversy with the United States by going too far with its feeling against Shuster. It has demanded that Persia discharge the American financier and send him away, maintaining that he is the center of all the trouble between the czar and the shah. But Persia is disinclined to favor the demand and Shuster says, so far as he is concerned, he will do what the shah says.

In case the shah stands firm in his refusal to Russia, Russia will be forced either to withdraw its demands or press them and that would be done by force, of course. There is where it might encounter trouble with the United States. Undoubtedly Shuster would immediately be drawn into the vortex of the storm and that minute his government would have cause for action against the czar. In this view of the case, therefore, it is not difficult to believe that Russia will get along without much war in Persia for the present. It has some troops there now, to be sure, and threatens to send more and demands reimbursement from Persia for all the expense incurred in making demonstrations against that poor little country.

It has been a long time since this domineering Russian government has made a more preposterous claim. Peace-loving nations are doubtless eager to see how near it comes to getting its demands. Thus far Persia's chief offense seems to be an attempt to get on its feet and stand alone alongside Russia.

Gary Has a Plan.

Whether Judge Gary's plan for solving the trust situation and ending the business unrest proves acceptable or not, it at least has the merit of being a definite proposition.

The official head of the Steel corporation has laid himself open to violent criticism at home in his suggestion that the government take control of the large corporations to prevent them from misusing the enormous power wielded by them through the instrumentality of their organization. But Judge Gary must be credited with sincerity in this proposal, for it has not come as the result of brief consideration. It was put out by him some months ago, and, as the public will recall, roundly censured by some other kings of commerce. Add to this government regulation a law defining exactly what big business may and may not do, says Judge Gary, require the fairest publicity of affairs in which the people have an interest, and you have a method that promises relief.

If Judge Gary is not afraid of regulation, why should other big business men be? He must have thought it over thoroughly or he would not have presented it, and he certainly is not likely to propose any measure to injure vested interests. There is just this much to be said, that if recurring unrest as a consequence of trust problems is to be avoided, then there must be submission on the part of big business to the government. It is a question in Judge Gary's mind if leaving conditions in their present chaotic state, where neither private industry nor the government seems sure of anything, is not the worst that could be done.

The Water board has just agreed upon a form of water bond. We thought we voted $6,500,000 in water bonds nearly three years ago, but, presumably, the form has changed in the interval since the effort to market those bonds.

The lists for favorites for commissionerships under Omaha's new plan of city government are still open. Those who contemplate running and have not had their names presented are missing out on some free advertising.

Our old friend, John O. Yeiser, is going to run Colonel Roosevelt for another term for president with or without his consent. Mr. Yeiser evidently does not know the colonel as well now as he will later.

It goes without saying that thousands of mothers breathe easy, now that the grand old foot ball season is over again, not to mention the sisters, the cousins and the aunts.

Nebraska Language Comes High.
Cleveland Leader.

Nebraska spends $250 per year per pupil to teach the deaf to talk. The kind of language Nebraska habitually indulges in evidently comes high.

Just a Worldly Symptom.
Washington Star.

The enormous prices paid by collectors for rare copies of the bible cannot be taken as absolute guarantee of extraordinary religious sentiment.

Expert on the Symptoms.
Washington Post.

Colonel Bryan does not construe T. R.'s editorial as indicating that he intends to run for the presidency again. This reassures us, for Bryan certainly ought to know the symptoms.

The Living Forgotten.
Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Panama fortifications are to be named for Generals Grant, Sherman and Randolph, and for De Lesseps. And the name of Roosevelt is forgotten. The nation is characteristically forgetful of its heroes.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

Washington Post: These Chinese names we've been reading about must be all wrong, as we haven't seen among them a single Ah Sin, Sing Lee or Moy Joe.

Louisville Courier-Journal: A Mr. Blankenburg is going to try to reform Philadelphia and a Mr. Yuan Shi Kai is going to try to unite the factions in the Chinese empire. Gentlemen, our sympathy.

Cleveland Leader: We felt it in our bones all along that some of the foreigners who marry American heiresses would get what was coming to them. One has just captured a prize in the shape of a woman who is the mistress of fifty-four tongues.

Boston Transcript: A reason for retaining Manchus is found in the fact that the Chinese have no conception of the republican system! Well, after nearly a century and a half we sometimes give the impression of being something less than the dabsters in the art of republican government.

Sioux City Journal: Of course, Mr. Bryan is not going to be a candidate. But if affairs at the convention get into such a muddle that a fourth nomination seemed the only feasible solution, let no one assume that Mr. Bryan would refuse to serve his party by accepting it. Another nomination for Bryan may be as improbability, but it remains a possibility.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

DEC. 1.

Thirty Years Ago—

The residence of Hon. G. W. Lininger on Eighteenth and Davenport streets was the scene of one of the most superb receptions ever given in Omaha, the occasion being the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of the host and hostess, who had been Miss Caroline Newman of Illinois before her marriage to Mr. Lininger. Assisting were Mrs. Joseph Metcalf, Miss Minnie Hainesworth, Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. Ella Best, Miss May Campbell, Mrs. Byron Reed and Miss Jennie Roddis. Nearly everybody who was anybody was there, and the following out-of-town guests: Mrs. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Marshall Key, Mr. E. L. Shugart, Mr. John D. Atkins and Mrs. S. Farnsworth of Council Bluffs; Mrs. Joseph Betz and Miss Nellie Betz of Bellevue, Mr. Lininger of Wymore and Mr. and Mrs. Cornish of Hamburg, Ia.

The grand concert by Clara Louise Kellogg is pronounced the musical event of the season. Miss Kellogg's support included Miss Clara Pool, Sig. Brignoli, the world famous tenor; Sig. Tagliapatrie, a baritone; Mr. Thimonthie Adamowski, violinist, and Herr S. Leibling, pianist. The concert closed with a quartet from "Martha."

Internal revenue receipts for Omaha for November were $367,48.

The secretary of the Nebraska State Medical society has issued a call for a meeting at Lincoln December 27 to take up enforcement of the state medical law.

There is some shifting going on among choir singers, which will give the First Baptist church a splendid male quartet made up of Messrs. J. L. and F. S. Smith, Jay Northrup and F. S. Nash. The first two come from the Presbyterian church, where they have made up a mixed quartet with Mrs. Latey and Mrs. Estabrook.

F. B. Knight of the Bell Telephone company is in the city.

Senator Saunders has left for Washington to be present at the opening of congress.

Mrs. J. C. Flood, wife of the bonanza king, and daughter occupied the directors' car attached to the noon train.

Theodore Tilton passed through the city returning from Lincoln.

Twenty Years Ago—

Judge Caldwell of the United States circuit court gave a ruling which stunned many Omaha lawyers. It was in a foreclosure case transferred from the state to the federal court and the judge ruled that a lawyer was not entitled to a fee in such a case. Several local attorneys are said to have fainted.

James E. Boyd, John C. Cowin and John L. Webster received telegrams summoning them to Washington in connection with the Boyd-Thayer gubernatorial case, in which Boyd's citizenship was the pivotal issue. The telegram was sent by ex-Attorney General Garland, one of Mr. Boyd's attorneys, before the United States supreme court, where the case went.

Burglars got away with $40 of J. B. Rohrbach's money from his residence, 2205 Seward street.

Mrs. Frank Millspaugh was visiting her mother, Mrs. Clarkson.

F. B. Gilmore, the veteran traveler, returned from a three-months' trip on the Pacific coast.

Southsiders met at Eighteenth and Vinton streets and resoluted to demand a park of the park board, to be located in the southeast portion of the city. They elected Mike Donovan president of their club and John Rush as secretary. Ike Hascall, according to The Bee's report, "took the floor and nearly everything else in sight and held the boards for an hour." Mr. Hascall thought a site west of Thirteenth street and not far south of Vinton would be about right for the park.

The crowd that went to the council meeting was disappointed not to see any more fist fights and left in disgust.

Ten Years Ago—

The four-story building at 1007-9-11 Jones street, occupied by the Creamery Package Manufacturing company and the Lewis Supply company, was destroyed by fire between 8 and 10 o'clock at night, the flames burning furiously. The loss was $100,000. Three firemen were hurt: Lieutenant M. J. Guff of engine No. 1, two ribs broken and shoulder dislocated; Frank Greenman, truck No. 2, face and hands burned; George Trexler, hoseman of engine No. 3, painfully bruised under falling wall.

Mrs. Hazel Wood, 505½ South Thirteenth street, fell downstairs and dislocated a shoulder.

John Horn, proprietor of a meat market at 2206 South Sixteenth street, sustained a painful injury to his spine in the afternoon when thrown from his wagon at Sixteenth and Davenport streets. His team took fright at an automobile, a strange object to horses, and made a dash.

Frederick Warde, the actor, made a brief address at the Elks "lodge of sorrow" at the Boyd, where Mr. Warde and his company had just closed an engagement. Ed P. Smith delivered the eulogy. Mrs. Cora Lathrop Patterson sang Randegger's "Save Me, Oh, God," and Doane's "Some Sweet Day."

After his morning sermon, Rev. Edwin Hart Jenks, pastor of First Presbyterian church, outlined a plan for the erection of a new edifice for that congregation. He said it was the strongest Protestant congregation in the city and should have a becoming home.

The funeral service of John A. Horbach was held at the temporary residence of the family at Twenty-second and Davenport streets, beginning at 2:30 p. m. The body, accompanied by V. G. Langtry, reached the city in the morning. Father John Williams conducted the service and these were the pallbearers: Herman Kountze, Henry W. Yates, George W. Holdrege, T. S. Boyd, George Patterson, Arthur Shiverick, J. E. House, V. G. Langtry. Interment was at Prospect Hill.

Just a Query.
St. Paul Dispatch.

It develops that "the certain senator offering the full republican support of that senator to Colonel Roosevelt," was Mr. Crane of Massachusetts. Can it be Senator Crane has forgotten the resolution he, J. Pierpont Morgan and others made at that conference at which they decided that the utmost care should be exercised in picking delegates to the republican national convention, "even down to the alternates?"

Soothing Influence of Fat Roll.
Chicago Record-Herald.

Mr. Bryan says a man can make $1,000,000 honestly. Is Mr. Bryan's fortune nearing the million mark?

Army Gossip

Matters of Interest: On and Back of Firing Line Gleaned from Army and Navy Register.

Signal Corps Promotions.

Colonel Richard E. Thompson of the signal corps will retire for age on January 18 next. As a result, Lieutenant Colonel George P. Scriven, Major Frank Greene and Captain Carl E. Hartmann of that corps will be promoted to the next higher grades, respectively. A board has already been ordered to convene at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination of Captain Hartmann. The next retirement from the signal corps for age will be that of Brigadier General James Allen, chief signal officer, on February 13, 1913.

Civil War Service.

There are now only four officers on the active list of the regular army who served in the army, navy or marine corps during the civil war, otherwise than as cadets, prior to April 9, 1865. In another year there will remain but one of these officers, the others being due for retirement for age during the next ten months. These officers are Brigadier General Daniel H. Brush, Colonel John L. Clem, quartermaster's department; Colonel James N. Allison of the subsistence department and Major Daniel W. Arnold of the quartermaster's department. General Brush will retire in May next and Colonel Allison and Major Arnold in September, 1912, leaving Colonel John L. Clem, who does not retire until August of 1915, as the one officer of the 4,400 commissioned officers on the active list of the regular army who had civil war service. Over 47 per cent of the officers of the army on the retired list served as officers or enlisted men of the army, navy or marine corps during the civil war.

Army Recruit Advertising.

The efforts of the army officers who are on recruiting duty to attract the attention of men who are likely to be candidates for enlistment are exhaustive and resourceful. During the past year about 129,000 applicants have been reported upon. Of these nearly 82,000 were attracted to the recruiting office by the sight of the recruiting flag and station. The adjutant general has made a comparison of the result obtained in the larger cities from the principal methods of advertising with the results obtained in the smaller cities. As in previous years, the sight of the recruiting flag and station attracted more applicants than any other method, the recruiting poster being second. In the large cities approximately five applicants were attracted by the sight of the recruiting flag and station to one attracted by the recruiting poster, while in the small cities but four were attracted by the recruiting flag and station to three attracted by the recruiting poster.

Test March for Infantry.

Infantry officers are much interested in the recommendation which has been made by Colonel John L. Chamberlain, lately on duty as inspector general of the Philippines division, who has suggested that the limit set by drill regulations and field service regulations by no means represents the possibilities of modern infantry properly trained in marching. It has been suggested that an infantry company at war strength march with an auto truck with necessary impedimenta from San Francisco to New York, the officers of the command to be carefully selected and the enlisted force to be made up of volunteers. Officers of the infantry recognize that this would be an excellent test in establishing a standard which could be depended upon. But it is considered that a march of less distance, say, from Fort D. A. Russell to New York, would answer the purpose fully. It is pointed out that at least a battalion of infantry, or preferably a regiment, at war strength would serve the purpose better than a company and that the transportation be varied so as to afford a comparison between the old style of army wagon, the new style of vehicle and the auto truck. There should be, also, a proper preliminary training of, say, three months. Such a march would do much toward settling some of the questions which relate to footwear, the new infantry pack, and so on.

Army Retirements for 1912.

The list of retirements during the coming year under operation of law include but one general officer, Brigadier General Daniel H. Brush, who will be transferred from the active list on May 9. The retirements, chronologically arranged, are as folows:

Colonel Richard E. Thompson, signal corps, January 18, 1912.
Colonel John A. Lundeen, coast artillery corps, March 6, 1912.
Colonel John Van R. Hoff, medical corps, April 11, 1912.
Colonel Louis W. Crampton, medical corps, May 8, 1912.
Brigadier General Daniel H. Brush, United States Army, May 9, 1912.
Colonel Homer W. Wheeler, cavalry, United States Army, May 13, 1912.
Brigadier William P. Hall, United States Army, June 11, 1912.
Colonel George F. Chase, cavalry (inspector general's department), July 12, 1912.
Colonel Thaddeus W. Jones, Tenth cavalry, July 31, 1912.
Colonel William B. Davis, medical corps, August 5, 1912.
Colonel James N. Allison, subsistence department, September 4, 1912.
Major D. W. Arnold, quartermaster's department, September 11, 1912.
Lieutenant Colonel Henry L. Ripley, Second cavalry, September 16, 1912.
Major Henry Swift, chaplain, Thirteenth infantry, September 21, 1912.
Colonel Francis W. Mansfield, Second infantry, November 11, 1912.
Colonel Edward J. McClernand, First cavalry, December 29, 1912.

People Talked About

Vacant bleachers and lowered temperature have cooled sufficiently the sporting blood of base ball fans serenely to meet the cruel jolt of a Georgia judge. His honor rules that killing an umpire constitutes a crime.

With every youthful egg equal to a street car ticket in value, no wonder chicken fanciers are encouraging their flocks. Mrs. E. Stocker of Colorado City tops her chickens in downy coats and flannel caps fastened under the beaks with fancy ribbons. As a consequence of fashionable raiment every hen is laying overtime.

The screams of sob squads from various court houses in this country have banished the Cammorrist thrills at Viterbo. It is possible to get too much of a stipling compound.

Frank G. Carpenter, the travel writer man, has settled down in Washington in a $30,000 home just purchased. Mr. Carpenter is not a plute of the Pulitzer standard, but he is going some.

Joe Miller has been dead these 194 years, but his jokes and stories are marching on as freshies at modern banquet boards.

Minneapolis is kicking on a little shakedown of $40,000 on a paving contract. Pipple! The town by the falls ought to rejoice in getting off so easily.

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Seward Blade: The democratic "exhibits" Mr. Bryan carried around with him through the state during his speaking tour, failed to draw any of the prizes. They were outclassed by the republican "exhibits."

Albion News: According to the vote this year the republican normal majority in Nebraska was about 10,000. In a presidential year this would run up to 15,000. This is not sufficiently large to trifle with. A loss of four or five votes in each precinct in the state would wipe it out. The only way to win is to have the best candidates standing on a platform conformable to the sentiment of the people as a whole.

Tekamah Journal: We like the way a democrat takes election news. They can find consolation in such small results. For instance, the local democrats are highly pleased that they have elected their candidates for county surveyor and supervisor as well as re-electing a democrat to congress, notwithstanding his plurality was more than cut into half of what it was a year ago. These things portend to them the capture of the presidency next year even though New York state returned a repubican legislature and likewise New Jersey, the home of one of their presidential candidates. We like their method of gathering solace. It is encouraging and makes us feel more kindly to them.

Blue Springs Sentinel: Nebraska insurgents evidently refused to take Bryan's advice and vote the democratic ticket this year in order that he might go to the national convention next year. The primary ballot is still open to him.

Ord Quiz: The result of the election all over Nebraska does not add much to the glory of Bryan, who was about as active as one could be during the recent election. He may succeed in getting himself chosen as one of the delegates to the national convention next year, but he did not save the state to the democrats by any marked degree.

Bloomington Advocate: Bryan's political speech making trip over this state did not seem to have resulted in much harm to the republican ticket, which was elected with a handsome majority. The people who know and admire the man so much turn out to hear him talk in large numbers, then when election day rolls around vote as they please.

Nebraska City Press: Senator G. M. Hitchcock tells the implement dealers he will fight the parcels post when it comes up for hearing in congress this winter. This will cause the farmer population considerable joy, especially that portion of it that knows what it is to be gouged by the express company trust. And, coming right down to brass tacks, the express companies are the strongest opposition there is to a movement for lower transportation charges, which is completely misunderstood by a majority of our people. It is true that an unlimited application of parcels post will work benefits to the mail order houses; on the other hand, properly applied it will work inestimable benefit to the small town dealers and the rural population. The question is too important to go at haphazard and Senator Hitchcock should not make too many promises until he finds just what sort of bill he must oppose.

Fairbury News: Mr. Bryan said a republican victory in Nebraska this year would mean an endorsement of the Taft administration. We cheerfully accept the prophetic solution.

LIVELY AND LIGHT.

Mrs. De Style—Marie, I shall take one of the children to church with me.
The Maid—Yes'm.
Mrs. De Style—Which one will go best with my purple gown?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Nexdore—Your wife used to sing and play a great deal. I haven't heard her lately.
Nayber—Since the children came she has had no time.
Nexdore—Ah, children are such a blessing!—Boston Transcript.

"Lady," said Meandering Mike, "would you lend me a cake of soap?"
"Do you mean to tell me you want soap!"
"Yes'm. Me partner's got de hiccups, an' I want to scare him."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Gramercy—It's awful to have a jealous husband!
Mrs. Park—But it's worse, dear, to have one who isn't jealous.—Judge.

Subbubs—What's the matter with these eggs? They're as hard as bricks.
Mrs. Subbubs—The hen must have swallowed some of that Portland cement you were using, dear.—Boston Transcript.

She—I want you to understand before I marry you that I believe in equal privileges and responsibilities.
He—All right, dear: I was intending to give the minister $10, so you'd better hand over five.—Chicago Tribune.

"Times change and men change with them. In the days of chivalry a knight was tickled to death if he got a lady's glove."
"Yes?"
"Nowadays, nothing makes a man so sore as to get the mitten."—Baltimore American.

Weary Willie—That old Tightwad would never give you a nickel!
Tomato-Can Joe—Yes, he would.
Weary Willie—For what?
Tomato-Can Joe—A dime.—Judge.

"That very polite convict the warden was telling us about escaped lately and left a note of regret behind him."
"What did he say?"
"He asked the warden please to excuse the liberty he was taking."—Puck.

THE LAST BISON HERD.

Outdoor Life.

Across the dusky hills, as falls the wintry gloom,
I see them come, a snow begrizzled host,
A silent, sullen stream of plodding woes.
The shrieking wind with ghoulish glee foretells their doom,
Each whirling drift a shrouded taunting ghost
Across their path its tangled garments throws.

With heavy, low-hung, shaggy heads and steaming breath
And eyes aglow with desperation's fire,
With backs that arch below the bitter sting
Of sweeping winter winds that wildly wail of death.
They struggle on, impelled by blind desire
For change, and chance relief that change may bring.

I see them pause and halt, a mass of dumb despair,
And ever huddle closer as they stand.
A silent, hopeless, fated horde they crowd
As whirling drifts sweep madly through the thick'ning air,
And ghostly screaming demons o'er the land,
In hollow ghoulish glee, laugh long and loud.

Into the darkness and the storm they fade away;
I hear no more, nor see them in the night.
For unto them no more are time and place.
The morning breaks in silence bleakly cold and gray,
The valley sits in robes of spotless white,
And in her lap there sleeps a vanishing race.