

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER... VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR... BEB BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH

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DECEMBER CIRCULATION... 50,119... State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss...

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager... Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 24th day of January, 1912.

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

Apparently Senator Cummins' presidential press bureau is not yet fully organized.

A good drenching right now would be a helpful adjunct to our street cleaning force.

President Taft will deliver a St. Patrick day address which will offset those St. Jackson day addresses.

It will take more than this to bring the mean temperature for January somewhere near the average.

The beauties of that democratic reform law providing for jury trials in the police court are exempted right along.

If the length of the ballot fore-shadows the amount of the printing bill, the printing job for our coming spring primaries ought to be keenly sought after.

Why is it that insurgency is so largely recruited from ex-office holders who have lost their grip, and ex-office seekers who failed to land? Give it up.

Now that it is known that that disastrous Illinois Central railway wreck was also due to human fallibility, the old question recurs, What are we going to do about it?

It goes without saying that adjournment is taken every week from Thursday to Monday to save our august senators from breaking down under the strain of overwork.

Coal operators and coal miners are negotiating a wage scale to go into effect in April. In the meantime, coal consumers are negotiating to settle or stave off their coal bills.

Still another fertile field of water works litigation is opened up by the proposal of the city comptroller, to offset hydrant rental judgments with unpaid occupation taxes. The lawyers must live.

How fastidious our great democratic leader has suddenly become. There was a time not far back when he would never have bothered to be thankful himself of the need of having his trousers pressed.

By the test of placing sixty cross marks in the squares where they belong on the primary ballot the number of intelligent voters among us is liable to shrink considerably below customary estimates.

Some of the chronic local politicians now listed as progressive republicans have not progressed since they were put out of office ten, twenty or thirty years ago. So they have some progress coming.

The former president of Ecuador ought to know enough to know that it is not safe to linger around the old neighborhood. President Diaz of Mexico was wise enough to hike to Europe without unnecessary delay.

Senator Culberson's list of contributors to the last democratic national campaign fund omitted the names of several who would have been promptly in evidence demanding high appointive jobs had Mr. Bryan landed safely.

Our amiable democratic contemporary goes to great lengths to warn the public against the danger of "city government by amateurs." Even at that, city government by amateurs may be just as attractive as city government by professionals.

Through the attorney general Governor Aldrich will at least keep an eye on the grand jury investigation into the "ugly rumors" of official graft in Douglas county. The county attorney could, if he would, make even this unnecessary by going to it himself in a way that meant business.

No Revival of Jail-Feeding Graft.

It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things for our new democratic reform sheriff to attack in the courts the validity of the law that put an end to the county jail-feeding graft by requiring the contract to supply meals to prisoners to be let on competitive bids. This law has been in force for four years, in which time it has saved the taxpayers of Douglas county upwards of \$25,000.

The money saving, however, has been only a part of the benefits derived, chief of which was cutting out the source of a festering sore of political trading and corruption. Prior to the enactment of this law, for which The Bee had fought year in and year out, the feeding of county jail prisoners was done by the sheriff at a price fixed by the county commissioners, who were regularly persuaded, or cajoled, into making it a good thing for the sheriff. To protect this jail-feeding graft, the sheriffs of those days had to see to it that friendly county commissioners were elected, and also to keep them friendly after they were elected.

Whenever the demand was made for a law to stop the graft, the sheriff found it worth while to have friends in the legislative delegation sent to Lincoln, and one sheriff actually proclaimed in public that without the jail-feeding graft the office would not be worth having. This condition of affairs was not confined to party lines, but was manifested under democratic sheriffs as well as republican sheriffs, who helped protect one another, and no one could tell how much the velvet amounted to.

At last, when the law requiring competitive bids for jail feeding was put through, by the almost and unaided efforts of The Bee and its editor, the lid came off and the same prison fare for which the taxpayers had paid 49 cents a day per prisoner was supplied for 19 cents a day. Concurrently another flagrant abuse was stopped which had grown out of it by the sudden stoppage of the custom of keeping prisoners after sentence the full thirty days in order to get the profit of their meals, and the delivery of the convicts forthwith at the penitentiary in Lincoln with corresponding saving to the taxpayers of the state who foot these bills.

It is to be noted that the objections entered by our democratic reform sheriff to the contract law are purely technical. We do not assume to argue the case, but we give due notice right now that if the law is knocked out on a technicality, no return to the jail-feeding graft will be tolerated, and the legislature will be called on to make a new law that will fully cover the ground.

Another Postal Telegraph Advocate.

While the talk occasioned by Postmaster General Hitchcock's recommendation of the postal telegraph as one of the fields into which postal activity should be extended has not yet subsided, another distinguished member of the administration circle speaking from an entirely different point of view voices the same conclusion. The latest advocate of postal telegraph is none other than Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who contributes to the February Century an article entitled "Back to the Farm," in which he enumerates some things necessary in his judgment to make farm life more attractive, and incidentally says:

The state now carries our letters and newspapers, and I doubt if any combination of men who would desire to secure control of this transportation could influence the people of the country to take this away from the state and give it back to competitive business. Can any valid reason be presented in opposition to the state's taking charge of the telephone, the telegraph and the express companies in the same manner?

Here is Dr. Wiley proposing, not only the parcel post, and the postal telegraph, but also a postal telephone, although, of course, he does not expect all of them to come at one time, and probably none of them right away. Rural free delivery was inaugurated originally, not to develop a new and profitable business for the postoffice, but to give people living on farms the benefits of daily communication with other farm and urban centers. It is at least interesting to have the postal telegraph urged out of the same considerations.

State Charities.

The sessions of the convention of the State Charities and Corrections will bring to Omaha a number of well known workers in the philanthropic field whose presence here will be welcome for the cause they represent. Whatever else may be said of Nebraska, its people have undertaken to solve practically the problems presented in the care of the unfortunate, from whatever cause. With no great flourish, the state has provided and maintains institutions that are splendidly equipped for the comfort and convenience of those who are in any way delinquent or deficient. It is not pretended that the end of effort has been reached, nor that these institutions can not be improved upon; but it will be urged that Nebraska has not only been liberal in its care of the unfortunate, but has been enterprising and progressive in its methods.

The sessions of the convention will serve to give the public a better notion of what is being accomplished, as well as the trend of thought in this field of philanthropic activity. The delegates and visitors will be

most welcome to the city, and will find that Omaha is not only charitable, but is hospitable, too.

Putting Him in the Wrong Class.

What shall we do with the man who uses the thing the flag represents to advertise himself or otherwise serve trivial ends? There has been Colonel Fanning's Bryan petition and the retaliation. There is the petition of an obscure ignoramus to go on the presidential ballot. There is Colonel Sorenson's perennial \$9 senatorial filing fee for amusement purposes.—Lincoln Journal.

Here is where we object. We object, not on behalf of Colonel Fanning or of Colonel Bryan or of any "obscure ignoramus," but on behalf of Colonel Sorenson, who insists he can prove that the \$50 he pays is his own money. Colonel Sorenson is none of these cheap guys who go in for offices that carry big salaries, but for which no filing fee is required. He is no moocher who wants to draw cards and stand to win without putting up an ante. When a man like Colonel Sorenson shoves \$50 in real coin of the realm into the center of the table, he does it as a genuine sport, and never "holers" if his cards are low on the show down.

For Colonel Sorenson we therefore object to having his senatorial boomlet put in the same class with Colonel Fanning's vice presidential aspirations or Colonel Bryan's presidential air castles.

Advance in Mexico.

Forty-two years ago a captured emperor of Mexico stood with his back to a wall, facing a firing party. A volley ended the life of Maximilian and the empire. Today a general of the republic is on trial, accused of conspiring and engaging in armed revolt against the republic. But we are assured that he will not stand with his back to a wall, while a squad of his country's soldiers use him as a target. His declining days may be spent in sequestration, perhaps in confinement, but his blood will not stain his country's soil.

This advance in methods in Mexico is a most hopeful sign. It was reprehended at the time General Reyes was captured that his shirt would be short, as his treason to the Madero government was said to be flagrant. Whether President Madero is inspired by genuine notions of modern ways, or is merely a consummate politician, his course towards his captured enemy commends him.

Several county officers have notified their employees that they will not be permitted to continue on the county payroll and devote their time to running for city office. The rule is a good one, and ought to be likewise promulgated in the city hall in the various departments of the municipal government. It may be all right for elective city officers to stand for re-election, but this habit of every one from janitor and street foreman up filing for office just to hold on to his present job under the new regime, ought to be discouraged.

It's a poor campaign that does not enrich our vocabulary with a few spot-touching words. Here's the Indianapolis News commenting on the account of the convention in the Fourth Oklahoma district with the declaration that "evidently the people are not going to be rough-riided or ballooned off their feet." That is pretty good for a start in our quadrennial political aviation meet.

Groundwork of a Clack.

New York World. In the midst of all this excitement over the high price of butter is there no room for mention of the high taxes on oleomargarine?

Respecting Parental Supremacy.

Chicago Inter Ocean. "Father does all the talking for our family," says Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Apparently the Roosevelt family just now is a sour without words.

The Retort Counters.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Governor Woodrow Wilson's statement that Colonel Watterston is a fine old gentleman sounds eminently respectful, but there are reasons for doubting its approval by the object of the unsolicited flattery.

Hammer Blow for Experts.

St. Louis Globe Democrat. The unconditional pardon by the president of a man who was falsely convicted of a crime on the testimony of handwriting experts may further convince you that handwriting experts should confine their skill mainly to the paying teller's department of banks.

Reasonably Safe.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The United States, as it appears in the news columns, is getting ready to send 20,000 troops to Cuba, 10,000 to Hawaii and other detachments to various dissected points. That leaves nobody but ordinary citizens to protect the home from the invader. We're safer than we have been for a long time.

Fortifying an Old Slogan.

Baltimore American. If any one doubts the truth of the old saying that the fool and his money are soon parted, the government can offer the doubter substantial proof in its report that the "easy marks" of the country annually pay over to the workers in the rich mines of human credulity the amazing sum of \$7,000,000.

Give the Consumer a Show.

Brooklyn Eagle. While it is legitimate to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, the man who would help us to make one pound of butter at 50 cents swell into two pounds, with a cheap milk filling, is condemned by law. Neither see any steps being taken at Harvard or Washington to prove that oleomargarine will produce as many hard blows as the same quantity of butter. All the big interests are working against the consumer.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES JAN. 27.

Thirty Years Ago—

The board of trade banquet in honor of the opening of the new elevator by Messrs. Himebaugh and Merriam, was a grand success, many visitors from out of town being there as well as home folks. The oratorical outpourings fill over four columns in The Bee.

The young friends of Miss Inez M. Haskell to the number of about twenty-five, gave her a pleasant surprise this evening.

Teams wanted to haul ice when weather is suitable. Wages \$2.50 per day. Inquire at Boyd's Packing house.

A local grocer offers oranges and lemons at 20 cents per dozen.

It is reported that a large bath house built on the metropolitan plan will be erected in this city next summer by a wealthy gentleman of Omaha.

Mr. George W. Holdrege, general superintendent of the B. & O., is rejoicing over the advent of a little girl that came to his residence, a few days since. The Union Pacific can't enjoy him in this matter.

The Boston clothing store will remove to 129 Farnam street, one door east.

Hugh Murphy & Co., the sewer contractors, are now employing forty men on the lateral, which it is expected to finish in ten days. They are completing the sewer at the foot of Farnam street.

An improvement in his office, County Clerk Baumer, has added a number of new pigeon holes and purchased a step ladder for his own and the public's convenience.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union have rented a room in the Jacob's block for the use of the society and a public reading room. The committee in charge is Mrs. Burroughs, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Harrower, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Charlton.

Twenty Years Ago—

A good-looking young man appealed to County Commissioner Stenberg for work. Stenberg, knowing that Commissioner Padlock had some wood to be chopped, directed the good-looking young man to him, and the youth, without chopping a great amount of wood, left with Padlock's axe.

William Tyndall, an Omaha Indian, came to the city from his farm near Kearney to take steps preliminary to taking Uncle Sam for a soldier's pension, as he was mustered out of the army in 1864.

County Commissioner Stenberg proposed a new system of buying supplies for the county other than of awarding to the lowest bidder, which, while on its face, looked like the best method, he said entailed enormous padding and waste. His scheme was for each department head to list what was actually needed and ask for bids only on these things.

Some forty friends gathered for an evening of pleasure at the home of Dr. Panter, 625 Erskine street, in honor of the seventeenth birthday anniversary of Miss Jessie Panter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Millard entertained a few friends at dinner.

Mrs. McCauley, wife of Captain McCauley of the army, and children were the guests of Mrs. George W. Ames, en route from Portland to Chicago, where the captain was stationed.

Ten Years Ago—

Six mills was fixed by the Board of Education as the school levy for the year. F. Johnson was named as page to the Board of Education for the year.

Julius Kruttschnitt came to town, giving out this statement: "I came here direct from Mr. Harriman for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Burt relative to the plan for improving the western portion of the Union Pacific system. It is now definitely decided that work of enormous extent will be begun at once. He said the most important of this work was to be the building of the Lincoln-Ogden cut-off, which had finally been determined on.

Governor Savage appointed Guy R. C. Reed to succeed Benjamin S. Baker, resigned, on the district bench.

G. N. Sweetland of the Nebraska Clothing company was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Her Grand by ad men of the papers and stores. Mr. Sweetland was about to depart for Kansas City to take charge of the company's store there.

Judge Lee S. Estelle granted a restraining order, again setting off the trial of John Bell, suspended fire chief, restraining action by Mayor Moore and the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners.

J. E. Buckingham was made assistant general passenger agent of the Burlington, according to Arthur B. Smith, and Guy H. Cramer was made chief clerk of the passenger department.

People Talked About

Out in Denver, where the mercury plays high and low at the game, the Republican says, "Rame men who want their wives to live on love never supply anything but hot air, and they range on that during the winter months."

Three doctors and a package of chiropods working together succeeded in stopping a spell of laughing which attacked an Iowa woman on reading a local joke. The cause of the attack is supposed to be the spurious love letter from Editor La Fayette Young to Senator Albert D. Cummins.

Although never living more than forty miles apart, and for many years only ten miles from each other, Mrs. William Scheiber of Cambridge, Leigh county, Pennsylvania, and her daughter, now the widow of George Barrows, a former Philadelphia, did not see each other for twenty-four years until recently, when they were reunited.

One of the Pittsburgh millionaires, who put his first wife and children on the alimony shelf, grew weary of putting up the cost to the tune of \$200,000, sought relief in the courts and got the cold hand. The federal supreme court, in dismissing the appeal, told him to abide by the contract. Both parties have married again, the divorced wife to a prince who likes the money.

Pettifolians who wonder how Tom Taggart managed to "come back" in Indiana might find a clue in his pretty speech to the members of the state committee. "It strikes me," he said, "that with this talk about publicity, literature and other things, there is also a need of having the treasury of this organization supplied. What I have to say is, call on me for whatever you want." That's the talk that reaches the spot.

In Other Lands

Side Lights on What is Transpiring Among the Near and Far Nations of the Earth.

Oversea Invasion.

A lesson of impressive force on overseas invasion is being drawn from Italy's raid on Tripoli. Embarkation of troops began the latter part of October. In three weeks an army of 20,000 men had reached the coast of Tripoli and most of the soldiers had landed. It is estimated that the army has been doubled in the succeeding eight weeks. With the figures first given as a text the London contemporary Review, squinting over the North Sea, swings the hammer on the Hobsons of England with these words: "If it takes 20,000 troops almost three weeks to carry out an overseas attack, with no opposition whatever, how long would 200,000, or even 70,000 men, take in the face of some very dangerous opposition, even if the bulk of the defending fleet is out of the way? Our coastal torpedo flotillas are always on the spot. As far as the events of this (Italian) war have afforded an indication, we should incur no undue risk if we dispatched our battle fleets to the Cape of Good Hope or Indian Ocean, except to our trade routes near home waters." It is only 200 miles from Wilhelmshaven, the German naval port on the North Sea, to the English coast. From Naples to Tripoli the distance is a little greater. It is only necessary to apply these calculations and observations to an assault on the United States for the east or the west with 2,000 to 7,000 miles flying between, and the absurdity of the proposition is clear enough to regale the inmates of a feeble minded asylum.

Changed Map of Africa.

Only two little black spots—Abyssinia and Liberia—remain on the 1912 model map of Africa to distinguish native control from alien grab. The rest of the continent bears European colors. France has grabbed most, including the Sahara. Its total African possessions since the inclusion of Morocco last fall, amount to 4,022,364 square miles. Figures themselves give no idea of the new French empire, greater by far than any Napoleon ever claimed. France's African possessions alone are larger than the United States, Mexico and Central America. Next comes Great Britain—whose hold on Egypt now has been fully confirmed—with 2,006,131 miles, an area a little larger than that of the United States. Germany is third with an area five times as large as Germany itself. Then comes Belgium with a tract slightly smaller—89,64 miles. Portugal has 726,900 square miles. Italy, including Tripoli, has 61,900 square miles, and Spain has 65,814 miles. European invasion gives some idea of the population of the great continent. It is approximately 118,000,000 people, of which considerably over 122,600,000 are blacks. In this respect only does Africa's remain "the dark continent."

Government Ownership.

Government ownership and operation of railroads in France, far from being a model to which advocates of the system can "point with pride," the Frankfurter Zeitung relates that during a rush of fruit from France to Germany last summer and fall the transportation facilities proved a costly failure. The value of the fruit, when started, aggregated \$4,250,000. The average distance from the fruit growing districts to the frontier may be put down at about 300 miles and the average time taken was two weeks, though sometimes six weeks were required. The same wagons and trucks harnessed to German engines, were delivered at distances of from 150 to 200 miles in twenty to thirty-six hours. In other words, on the French railway French fruit progressed at the rate of about twenty-four miles a day, whilst, including the customs formalities, they quaked up to about 170 miles in the twenty-four hours as soon as they changed hands. Dozens of wagons never reached their destination at all, owing to the tickets being refused or the chalk scribble on the panel of the truck having been obliterated during the long pilgrimage.

Cost of British Election.

The highly recognized expenses of the last general election in the United Kingdom was nearly \$1,000,000. The average cost of each vote, estimated on this basis, works out at 25c, about 50 cents. Had each candidate spent the maximum amount he was legally entitled to spend the aggregate expense of all the candidates would have been \$1,170,000. The actual aggregate of the candidates' expenses was \$790,520. The actual number of votes polled was 5,235,323, showing that 1,433,415 electors did not exercise their privilege. The average cost per vote in England and Wales was 3c. 3d. In Scotland the cost was 2 cents less, and in Ireland 3 cents less.

Rivalry in Navy Building.

In the rivalry between the maritime powers of the world for sea supremacy Great Britain still manages to maintain its lead. Its German rival having lately built the battleship Moltke, with a tonnage of 13,700, 20,000 horsepower and a developed speed of 23.7 knots, the British shipyard answer with the battleship Lion, 25,500 tonnage, 70,000 horsepower and an accomplished speed of 23.7 knots. The Lion is a remarkable big and powerful ship, one of the wonders of present day naval construction. Its length is 590 feet and normal displacement 25,000 tons. The biggest United States warships in commission, the Utah and Florida, are 521 feet long; their normal displacement is 21,255 tons. The Lion, a sister ship to the Princess Royal, will have a primary battery of eight 13.5-inch guns, and twenty 4-inch guns to repel torpedo attacks. A speed of 23 knots would therefore make the Lion one of the most formidable warships afloat.

Honored Merit Awarded.

New York Sun. The name of Skibo is entitled to his \$2.70 mileage, but he would cheerfully have paid \$2,700,000 out of his weekly pocket money rather than have lost the Washington opportunity to testify to himself. We will now sing the affecting old lyric ballad: "It's stiffer I has and the grid red gold. And the pokes of steel bonds handy; I love my widgeon but—well, 'Tis a pucky chiel," says Andy.

Who Can Draw the Line?

Indianapolis News. Another rather complicated job would be involved in the suggestion of Chief Postoffice Inspector Sharp for the enforcement of legislation defining the borderline between legitimate undertakings and criminal activities. This twilight zone is such a peculiar region that some people manage to get into and out of it again without knowing the difference, or at least without letting any one else suspect that they knew the difference.

SENATOR CUMMINS IS WILLING.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: Senator Cummins says squarely that he will run for president, which is candid if not fascinating.

St. Louis Republic: Senator Cummins' announcement that he is a candidate for the presidency is interesting chiefly because he tells the people of Iowa that he has learned "that more than two candidates will be seriously considered by the national republican convention." We are wondering about the other two. Who are they?

Indianapolis News: What is certain, however, is that progressive politics is getting very badly tangled. Apparently it has been impossible to bring about a combination on Senator La Follette, who was supposed to be the official candidate of the progressive wing of the republican party. It is even said that he was so weak in Iowa that it was necessary to bring out Cummins in order to prevent the state from falling under the control of the Taft men.

Washington Herald: The Cummins movement to secure the delegates in Iowa and as many other states as possible is not primarily in opposition to the growing power of La Follette or the still greater power of Roosevelt, should his friends continue to urge his name as a candidate, but it is to divert a portion of the delegates to the Chicago convention away from the president. That is the object of La Follette and that is the object of Roosevelt's friends.

Boston Transcript: Two interesting questions are presented by his announcement. Many friends of Senator Cummins in Iowa and how many outside that state? "The Iowa party" is in sympathy with the insurgents, but not so sympathetic as to prevent it from invading the field which La Follette has officially pre-empted. Senator Cummins, it will be remembered, was prominently mentioned in 1908 several months before the convention of that year assembled.

POLITICAL SNAPSHOTS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: President Taft is so much in earnest on the subject of economy that congress is somewhat pressed for time to catch up.

Cleveland Plaindealer: Three men in the public eye should go into partnership—the Kansas candidate for the supreme court, the mayor of Lima and the mayor of Indianapolis. Hook, Shook & Shank.

St. Louis City Journal: Colonel Harvey says he "re-operated earnestly and loyally in advancing a movement which was inaugurated solely in the hope of rendering a high public service." The word of the distinguished publicist, who rose from the common people, ought to be good for that. He has withdrawn from the movement by request. It would have been better for Woodrow Wilson to have died in the love and confidence of his friend.

Philadelphia Record: A politician of Colonel Watterston's long experience should have understood that it is essential to an effective explosion that it should come so late as to leave no time after it for recovery from the confusion created by it. On the eve of the convention, or just before the roll of states was to be called, his deep sorrow at discovering the governor of New Jersey to be a schoolmaster and not a statesman, and in no sense a reincarnation of Samuel Jones Tilden, might have had a decisive effect. But six months in advance of the convention there is plenty of time for the noise to subside and the smoke to blow away and the small to evaporate, and there is imminent danger that before June 25 the shafts of ridicule may be sticking in the skin of the Kentucky Warlock.

LAUGHING GAS.

"Uncle Joe, do you believe in votes for women?" "No, no, I don't. Manda's got all da money da's good for her now."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Miss Gandprent" said the hostess, allow me to present Mr. Prendergast. "Why, can it be possible?" exclaimed the charming young woman, "that anybody has such a name as that?"—Chicago Tribune.

"I hope my daughter will marry either a baker or a butcher." "Why not?" "Because if she marries a baker, he knows how to raise the dough, and if her choice is a butcher, he can contrive to make both ends meet."—Baltimore American.

Clerk—That new customer says his selectors replied across with the Puritan. Grocer—What interests me more is, can he come across with the dough.—Hogton Transcript.

You always judge a cigar by its band, don't you? Yes, if it has a band around it I don't buy it.—Chicago Tribune.

Kicker—How did that dentist build up such a good practice? Kicker—Has moving pictures for his victims to look at.—Judge.

"The young man who is visiting Eliza has made a great deal of money manufacturing wax candles. I hope he means business." "My dear, cease to worry. If he is in the wax candle trade his intentions must be serious."—Baltimore American.

"That politician used to have a knife up his sleeve for you." "But I have observed him at luncheon and his knife is not going to do me any harm. He's too busy eating with it."—Washington Star.

"Does your wife want to be bridged?" "I don't know for sure," replied Mr. Meekton, "but I think so. The women all look as if they disliked her very much, but they keep on inviting her to play."—Washington Star.

"What struck you most forcibly during your visit to the city, Uncle Hiram?" "Wall," ruminated Uncle Hiram, "when I came to in the hospital I'll be good-bye, if I could recollect whether it was a trolley car or one of them derned ottomobiles."—Philadelphia Record.

The Doctor—Most of the sickness comes from what we eat and drink. People are not half particular enough about what they put in their mouths. The Professor (sniffing)—No, they're not. Do you often smoke such a cigar as that?—Chicago Tribune.

AN INTERVIEW.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Post. The party should select a man who's known. Who's known. One who can carry out a plan. Alone. A man of independent thought. Yet who by reason could be brought to change his mind, if so he ought.

The party must take every heed. And choose no man whose leanings lead away. From the great principles which made the party, yet who's not afraid To claim new thoughts must be obeyed.

The party must not blindly cling. To one. Who thinks that when he says a thing 'Tis done. It must awake, and realize. It needs a leader who is wise. Who public whoop and whim defies.

The party must have one who holds His friends. Yet while his hand a hand enfolds For what is good and right and fair. And for the worker has a care. Yet gives to capital its share.

In short, 'tis hard to say just who To choose. The hope man would not dare to Refuse. He'll answer to his land's acclaim. But modesty—handful of fame—Prevents my mentioning his name.

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. Made from Pure, Grape Cream of Tartar. Surpasses every other baking powder in making delicious, healthful food. Protects the food from alum.

Kansas City---Hot Springs Express. Leaves Kansas City 6:20 p. m. Arrives Hot Springs, Ark., 2:25 p. m. This high class service will be placed in effect January 29th, 1912. Passengers from Omaha leave Union Station via Missouri Pacific 9:20 A. M. Arrive Kansas City 5:20 P. M. Connects with the Kansas City-Hot Springs Express. No change of cars. Solid trains, Coach, Chair Car, Sleeping Car and the best of Dining-Car service. For full information call or address TOM HUGHES, Traveling Passenger Agent. THOS. F. GODFREY, Passenger and Ticket Agent. 1423 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

GUARANTEE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION. ORGANIZED JANUARY 2, 1902. PURE PROTECTION INSURANCE. Assets, January 1, 1912 \$602,548.31. Reserve Fund January 1, 1912 5