

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
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49,463

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 February,
1912, was 49,463.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn
to before me this 1st day of March, 1912.
ROBERT HUNTER,
Notary Public.

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

Did it have a brick under it?
The personal platform writers will
now get busy.

Last month with an "i" in it. Eat
your oysters now.

Are the chautauquas going to
overlook Mr. Shuster?

Let's see. Whatever became of
that Turco-Italian fuss?

Still, it is delegates, not noise,
that will renominate President Taft.

A searching party might be sent
out to locate those semi-arid lands.

It is quite evident that the stinger
was left in that "ting of ingrati-
tude."

When democrats fall out, the pub-
lic gets some of the inside facts
first hand.

Regardless of technical vindica-
tions, the tansom in Illinois politics
should be closed.

Dr. Wiley did good service, but the
government is not going to collapse
because he has resigned.

Just one week for the preliminary
city primary campaign to ginger up.
And it's gingering good and plenty.

Here's a guess that half of the
eighty-seven will not get 1,000 votes
apiece. Any one want to bet on it?

Seems that Joseph Smith, for fifty
years president of the Mormon
church, has willed the business to his
son.

"A Kansas man has refused some-
thing." Governor Stubbs declines to
run for vice president. What has he
refused?

When it's all over, folks will be
asking themselves whether they got
their money's worth out of the grand
jury and special prosecutor.

Something was said, we believe, in
these columns a little while ago
about a prosperous season being
ahead of the bridge builders.

The cow is sacred in India. Here
in America cow's milk and butter,
while not exactly sacred, seem so to
the man who has to buy them.

Still, we can't help feeling that it
is a comedown for "Al" Sorenson to
be running for a measly commission-
ership instead of for United States
senator.

That's where the old prairie
schooner had a great advantage over
the modern automobile in the ease
and facility with which it could be
converted into a boat.

"I have believed from the begin-
ning that the democratic party was
bigger than any one man," exclaims
Governor Harmon. No wonder he
was ordered to stand aside.

The whirling of politics makes
funny changes, as witness the chief
lights of the old Success league, who
were trying to put Mr. Bryan out of
business in 1904, now actively en-
gaged to keep him in business in
1912.

Mayor "Jim" thinks the commis-
sion plan law was enacted solely to
get rid of him. Mayor "Jim" may
be right, but still when he offered to
eliminate himself voluntarily on con-
dition that he be made governor, the
offer was not taken up.

The New York Evening Post fig-
ures out that Jefferson county, Ala-
bama, in which is situated Birming-
ham, the home of Chairman Under-
wood, is the scene of more murders
than any county in the country, more
in one year than all of England.

Good Men for Commissioner.

1. Alfred C. Kennedy.
Now that the filings are closed,
and we know who, among those
previously mentioned, are and who
are not in the running for council-
man under Omaha's new commission
plan of city government, it devolves
upon the individual voters to select
good men out of those available. In
each case, the question of good men
is comparative, and the choice no
necessary reflection on those who
are regarded as not quite so good.
Of course, there is no politics or par-
tisanism in this city election, yet we
are not prepared to admit there are
not as many good republicans as
there are democrats or socialists.

The Bee will from day to day point
out a few in the list which it regards
as good men, and first among them
is Alfred C. Kennedy. Although
born in New York state, Mr. Kennedy
has resided over forty years right
here in Omaha, being educated in our
public schools, and engaged in the
real estate business for more than
twenty-five years. He has served
the public whenever called upon in
various honorary positions—on the
school board, on the library board,
in numerous charitable and philan-
thropic organizations. He is clean,
capable, conscientious, trustworthy,
level headed, broad-visioned, a high
class man in every respect. He is
not a fanatic, an extremist or one-
sided man. How he could be ignored
in any set of endorsements supposed
to be made on a merit basis is in-
comprehensible. It ought to be a
privilege for our people to be per-
mitted to vote for such a man to
inaugurate the new regime in city
affairs.

Four New Senators.

The new states of Arizona and New
Mexico were not so wedded to the
idea of newness in public affairs,
with all their pronounced reform
predilections, particularly Arizona, as
to select their first United States sen-
ators from among the untutored in
politics. The four men have all held
office before and are experienced in
political matters. One senator from
each state has been a delegate to con-
gress under territorial regime, an-
other has been on the federal bench
in his territory and the fourth, only
36 years of age, has served as state
senator.

Whether this is to the advantage
of Arizona and New Mexico, of
course depends upon how wisely the
selections have been made. Political
experience should be an asset instead
of a liability, especially to states just
entering the union. It was a bit un-
fortunate that shady methods in the
election in New Mexico arose, but the
least that can be said is that the
senator-elect was not a party to the
bribery, to which several men con-
fessed.

The Court's Wrestle with Rates.

The legal questions involved in the
railroad rate litigation encumbering
the federal supreme court are mo-
mentous and go to emphasize the
paramount importance of transporta-
tion among the industries of this
country. Practically the whole fabric
of railroad rate reforms, to which
state and national legislatures have
devoted so much time for years, is
at stake in these pending cases. The
issue turns on the relation of state
laws to interstate commerce and
should the court decide that the state
laws now in force are restrictions on
interstate commerce, state rate
orders in practically every state, we
are told, will be totally extinguished.

But aside from this legal and com-
mercial responsibility, these cases in-
volve herculean literary tasks for the
members of the supreme court. The
record in the Missouri cases alone, it
is said, cover 10,000 pages and there
are cases from a dozen other states,
every word of which must be dig-
ested by each of the justices. It has
been brought out that more words
are written in the Missouri cases
than have been uttered thus far in
both houses of congress at this ses-
sion. To appreciate that fully one
should glance from day to day at the
Congressional Record. It would also
help us to understand why courts
often seem to make slow progress in
coming to their conclusions. There
are no limits of verbosity a lawyer
has to respect and when many law-
yers are turned loose into such green
pastures as railroad rate litigation,
sympathies should be turned toward
the judges who have to sit upon the
cases.

Tipping Their Hand.

In his last long-winded fulmina-
tion against Senator Hitchcock and
Governor Harmon, "Mike" Harring-
ton, speaking of the Bryanite ele-
ment of Nebraska democracy, tips
their hand when he says, "The only
man that the insurgent republicans
will support is Wilson. We must
have this support to win." In other
words, the democrats admit them-
selves foredoomed to defeat in the
impending presidential contest, as-
suming President Taft's renomina-
tion which is now universally con-
ceded, unless they can persuade
enough insurgent republicans to
come to their rescue.

If conditions were reversed it is
a safe proposition that neither Har-
rington nor Bryan would undertake
to lead any body of progressive
democrats over into the republican
ranks. Both of them swallowed
Parker in 1904, or at least gave no

active or open support to Roosevelt,
and they would swallow Harmon
again this year before they would
favor any republicans, progressive or
regular. Insurgent republicans will,
we believe, disappoint this demo-
cratic expectation. Insurgent repub-
licans are not likely to embrace free
trade democracy, and repudiate the
basic principles of government they
have been steadfastly upholding in
return for the bouquet which Mr.
Bryan has been throwing towards
La Follette, knowing they would do
him no good, but possibly harm him.
Let republicans remember and heed
the open confession by the apostle
of democracy, that without a repub-
lican bolt the democrats cannot win.

Madero Standing By His Guns.

"Whatever happens I shall be
found at my post. I shall not resign.
Reports that have been published that
I intend to leave the presidency are
untrue."

This declaration by President
Madero is much too simple and em-
phatic to mean anything than just
what it says. It marks Madero as a
man of decision and purpose, with
more firmness and resolution than
he is sometimes pictured as possess-
ing. It should have a decisive effect
upon the recalcitrants, whose chief
object apparently is not so much the
overthrow of the government and the
establishing of a new regime, as the
continuous harassing of Madero and
the advancement of petty political
rivalries.

Madero undertook what many re-
garded as nearly the impossible, and,
while he has not yet succeeded in
completing his task, he has not lost
ground, but has forged steadily
ahead. And should he now retire,
that would not only mark him as a
weaker man than he was taken for,
but it would, in all probability,
merely complicate the problem for
Mexico. Where is the anti-Maderist
who can guarantee any improvement
upon the present leader, whose eleva-
tion to the presidency would offer
any substantial hope for relief which
Madero cannot give? The fact that
Madero has enemies signifies nothing
except that many ambitious men in
Mexico would like to be where
Madero is and that no matter if he
were superseded by one of them, the
rest would continue their turmoil be-
cause they had not landed the office.
If Madero can thwart the efforts to
scuttle the ship he will have gained
such headway as to put the republic
on practically safe seas.

According to a recent press dis-
patch under a Washington date line,
"four out of five democrats in the
capital have come to the conclusion,
reluctantly, that Bryan is playing for
the nomination." That view seems to
be spreading every day. The mere
fact of having lost three battles
would, in itself, not be sufficient to
deter Mr. Bryan from engaging in a
fourth. Mr. Bryan's business is to
keep before the public and it all de-
pends upon how that can best be
done.

One New York paper is suing sev-
eral others for alleged appropriation
of a copyrighted story and one paper
makes the retort that the plaintiff
is using the courts to establish a
monopoly on a piece of news. Well,
what is the copyright law for if not
to give to the publisher a monopoly
on the particular literary product
that is copyrighted?

Our old friend, "Mike" Harring-
ton, however, seems to have com-
pletely forgotten that Harman is
also heading in again for the demo-
cratic nomination of railway com-
missioner.

Great Gains in Education.

San Francisco Chronicle.
According to a report of the census
bureau, the percentage of illiteracy in
the United States is falling considerably.
It was 19.7 in 1900 and 7.7 in 1910.
Among native whites the percentage of
illiterates is given as 3, while among the
foreign-born it is 12.5. Universal education
is the remedy which needs to be applied.

Isn't This Awful?

New York Tribune.
The Rhode Island jurist who proposes
as a preventive of divorce that no ap-
plication shall be entertained until the
couple have lived together for at least
a year, must be sadly lacking in a sense
of the fitness of things. Live together
a year before a divorce is possible?
Monstrous! As well abolish divorce alto-
gether, if so weary a martyrdom must precede it.

An Imposing Exhibit.

Boston Transcript.
The rivalry between government con-
struction of battleships and that carried
on in private yards is illuminated by
the progress of work on the sister ships,
Texas and New York. The Newport News
company contracted to build the former
for \$2,300,000. For the other an appropriation
of \$2,000,000 was made, and later an
additional \$400,000 was granted. Now the
Navy department estimates that a total
of \$2,300,000 will be necessary for comple-
tion, or \$1,300,000 more than the Texas
will cost, while the latter is much further
advanced.

Is Jury Reform Possible?

St. Louis Republic.
Recall of judges and even of constitu-
tional decisions never make the law
thoroughgoing and effective. Some sort
of practical reform of justice will be
required to do that. It is not so much the
jury system as the jury that needs atten-
tion. In the final state the administration
of justice turns upon the developed
conscience of justice in the individual.
The individual citizen must respect the
law. He must be willing to make sacri-
fices to uphold it and to demand that
it be rigorously enforced. The eccentricities
of lawyers and the vanities of courts will
be swept aside before a state composed
of citizens of intelligence, conscience and
a deep sense of personal responsibility.

Looking Backward
This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

April 2.

Thirty Years Ago—
This day was a gala day, splendid
weather, almost as warm as June, induc-
ing everybody to get out of doors. A
great crowd thronged Hancock park,
which was crowded all afternoon.

The steamer "Red Cloud" is hourly ex-
pected at this point.
Prairie fires lit up the horizon with a
glorious glare last night.

Land Agent Judd of the Union Pacific
has gone down into Missouri to bring up
a big party of settlers for Montana.

The county court has fifty-two cases on
the docket.

The opening of the Swedish Evangelical
church was held with impressive ser-
vices. Rev. C. Skogsborg of Chicago
preached, and Rev. Halmner of Saunders
county and Rev. J. A. Hultman of this
city participated.

The Christian church, having purchased
a lot on the southwest corner of Farnam
and Twentieth, have decided to build a
church edifice there. Architect Darrow
has furnished preliminary plans for a
building of frame with brick cements.

The estimated cost is \$3,000.

A fine furnished room may be had at
the northeast corner of Ninth and Jack-
son streets.

Furnished room suitable for house-
keeping may also be had at Eighteenth
and Clark streets by inquiring of E. V.
Smith.

The Bee is printing the complete list of
registered voters by wards, showing that
in those days publicity was the safeguard
election frauds.

Twenty Years Ago—

Merry-makers danced in all sorts of
bewitching costumes at both Germania
and Washington halls in the evening.

The women having charge of the affairs
were Misses Emma Andres, Fannie
Prehauf and Alwina Engler.

Chief "Jack" Galligan telegraphed
from Kansas City he would be home in
the morning. Two months at Hot
Springs, Ark., benefited his health
very much.

A. Christeson, former local superin-
tendent of the Wells-Fargo Express
company, was in the city from Hous-
ton, Tex., visiting friends.

Dr. George L. Miller, "Father of Om-
aha," lectured at the Young Men's
Christian association on "Omaha Fifty
Years Ago." He advised young men not

to make the mistake in laying out their
life plans that some other men had made
and imagine that Omaha would never
be anything but a small inland town.

He predicted it would have a population
of 400,000 within twenty-five years. He
urged everybody to get hold of a piece
of Omaha real estate and be in on the
ground floor.

The trunks of the Conrod Opera com-
pany were attached after the night per-
formance by Frank L. Weaver, on a
claim for attorney's fees from Heinrich
Conrod.

Ten Years Ago—

John Johnson of North Omaha, fire-
man on the Sioux City freight train ar-
riving in Omaha at 2 a. m. lost a foot
at Sixteenth and First streets. Engineer
Flaherty had been accustomed to slow
down his train at this point, enabling
his fireman to get across to his home
and this time Johnson slipped.

Those who were members of Beth-
el-Beth Baptist church in Omaha during
1892-1893, during the pastorate of Rev.
D. D. Odell, were grieved to learn of
his death at Joliet, Ill., where he was
in the pastorate.

Judge W. W. Staugh of the district
court, returned from Tokamah, where
he held court as long as Burt county
was able to produce any cases.

These vestrymen were elected for
Trinity Episcopal cathedral: H. W.
Yates, senior warden; E. Wakeley, junior
warden; F. H. Davis, R. S. Hall, S. D.
Marklow, Philip Potter, Guy C. Barton,
John C. French, Lewis S. Reed.

The local Dartmouth alumni held a
banquet at Millard hotel. Dr. C. S.
Sargent of Wichita, Kan., formerly of
Omaha, told of the far-reaching influ-
ence of the old college. Rev. W. I. Co-
burn said it was furnishing more than
its quota of religious workers; Prof. A.
H. Waterhouse, Guy A. Andrews, Mrs.
S. R. Towne, Dr. E. R. Towne, who was
toastmaster, and several others spoke.

The annual election of the Omaha
Metropolitan Police Relief association
chose these directors: Mike McCarthy,
Antone Inda, Frank Goodrich, Richard
Flynn, Antone Vanous, Peter Jorgenson
and Frank Urban.

People Talked About

Captain William M. Eldredge, one of the
last two of Nantucket's famous master
mariners and a man who rounded Cape
Horn seven times, died recently at the
age of 86 after a brief illness.

While the Chicago Tribune and the
Chicago Record-Herald have impressed
some readers with the notion that the
Hon. William Lorimer is "a dead one,"
they are unable to "put it over" on the
Chicago Inter Ocean.

Governor Carroll of Iowa intends to
emulate the greater ones by breaking
into the newspaper business on retiring
from office. While he may cultivate
politics in a reminiscent way, his long
suit as editor of an agricultural paper
will be, "What I know about farming."

After a separation of thirty-five years,
during which they had not seen or com-
municated with each other, Frank Zach-
arias, a Connelville (Pa.) dairyman, and
his wife were reunited while Mr. Zach-
arias was on a visit to his native home
at Frankfort, Germany.

Mrs. Anna Potter, once a candidate for
mayor of Kansas City, Kan., died at her
home there, aged 65 years. Mrs. Potter
was a pioneer in the woman's suffrage
movement in Kansas and her campaign
for mayor in 1890 attracted Mrs. Mary
Ellen Lease and other noted women to
assist her.

Sir Arthur Knyvet Wilson, admiral of
the British fleet, who has just received
the Order of Merit, has had a distin-
guished career. He entered the royal
navy in 1855 and served in the Black sea
during the Russian war, receiving the
Crimson and Turkish medals and the
Sakhalin medal. He was awarded the
Victoria Cross in 1894 for a brilliant act
at El Teh.

S. H. P. Pell, who has begun the res-
tauration of historic Fort Ticonderoga,
with a view to perfecting it just as it
was at the time of Ethan Allen's daring
exploit, is a New York banker and
broker. He inherited the Ticonderoga
property, which was purchased by his
great-great-grandfather as a summer
home in 1818.

The Bee's Letter Box

Hot Shot from Tucker.

FLORENCE, Neb., April 1.—To the
Editor of The Bee: I want to kindly
thank the World-Herald for giving our
city the free ad in regard to having the
champion long-distance office seeker.

Now I have always contended that I
never allowed anyone to outdo me in
generosity and 90 per cent of the citi-
zens of Florence will join me in agree-
ing with the World-Herald if they will
add one more championship to us, for
without doubt we have the champion
liar also. No doubt the liar would like
to have me do just what he has ac-
cused me of, to have as many of my
friends as possible write my name on
the ballot as every vote written in
would be one less for Paul's opponent.

Sar, Mr. Liar, you must brush up in
politics if you expect to be elected to
misrepresent our city in the council for
the next two years. You must not think
because you got that magnificent vote
for the nomination that you are elected.

Let's see, was it six or seven votes you
got? And say, remember, you had no
opposition. Was it through your smooth
work that the republicans of Florence
were disfranchised and had no oppor-
tunity to have their names appear on
the ballot except by petition? Are you
responsible or is it Jasper that had
Paul's petition circulated two days be-
fore the fake primaries were called?

Was it Paul or who was afraid to cross
swords? If I had any notion of running
for mayor those primaries would have
been called fifteen days before election.

J. S. crossed swords with me once and
you can safely bet if he lives as long
as you say I have been mayor, he will
not want to repeat the battle. I will
add in conclusion that I have no desire
to go into the gum-shoe method in
politics as the champion gum-shoe man
is in your ranks and he will need the
whole stock of gum shoes when Baker,
Haldridge or Blackburn gets through
with him. F. S. TUCKER.

The Water Power of the State.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, Neb., March 28.
—to the Editor of The Bee: The prob-
lem of utilizing the water power of the
state is a difficult one.

Two elements enter into it: First, the
question of capital; second, the ability
of the mechanical engineer who is to
solve the mechanical side of the problem.

Should the state undertake the problem,
or should the corporation be granted the
franchise?

There are certain serious objections to
giving the franchise to the corporation.
In case the corporation is to undertake
the work such franchises would be turned
to several corporations, which would give
a diversity of methods, and this would
be a source of great loss in capital and
an inefficient service to the state, with
higher rates for power to the general
public.

There is but one proper way to utilize
this water power, and that way is yet to
be found and proven. Now, who is the
mechanical engineer to properly unfold
the problem for the state and the people?
We should not forget that the work of
the engineer is not second to the question
of capital.

For any person to offhand estimate the
cost of the undertaking is a process too
foolish to consider. The Loup rivers are
full of sand and the problem of sand is
the most difficult of all mechanical ques-
tions connected with the undertaking.

I am not discussing the problem which
I believe best and which will prove most
efficient and cheapest. But what is the
cost per horse power to control this
water? If the cost be 100 per horse
power, then in that case the cost per
year for upkeep and expense of operation
with interest will not be far from 120 per
horse power.

The street railway of Omaha probable
requires 8,000 horse power for operation.
If the cost of utilizing power be 100 per
horse power, then the first outlay must
be \$800,000 for sufficient power for this
one institution, and the power must be
furnished for less money than they are
now paying.

If the state is inclined to take up the
work of utilization, the chief factor is to
permit engineers to submit various meth-
ods of utilization and the approximate
cost of their methods. The man who has
the best method should be appointed for
the work, if all other matters are in
proper form. The chief trouble will be
the method by which the money is to be
spent. When the proper time comes I
will submit a method.

It may be possible power could be fur-
nished for 10 per horse power, but that
is pure speculation. If the state will
reserve all rights and the question is taken
up, I will make a proposition.

The wise thing to do is to reserve all
rights until the legislature meets and the
question is threshed out.

WALTER JOHNSON.

Justice to Japan.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 28.—To the
Editor of The Bee: Mr. Hoberson, who
evidently speaks from a strong theolog-
ical bias in his attack on Japan, is
justly reproved by Mr. Trumbull in to-
day's Bee. The belief of the average
Christian, carefully nourished by mission-
aries and others interested financially
or otherwise in the propagation of Chris-
tianity, that the Japanese as a class are
morally inferior to the westerner is
scouted by observers possessing the his-
torical and not the believer's cast of
mind. In the biased view of the Chris-
tian, non-Christian Japan cannot of
course be moral, and therein we have the
probable source of Mr. Hoberson's grievance.

The late Lafrado Hearn, for several
years a teacher in the Imperial univer-
sity at Tokio, author, psychologist, and
a newspaper man of wide experience in
several lands, gives a wholly different
view of the mikado's realm in his book,
"Outlines of Unfamiliar Japan." Mr.
Hearn shows that the religious supersti-
tions of the Japanese are happy and
pleasant as compared with the belief in
the cruel vengeance of an unforgiving
God and an everlasting hell entertained
by western nations.

Of the same tenor is the observation
of Mr. Poulitney Bigelow, the well known
traveler and author, in the Open Court
magazine for October, 1905, viz: "We
Christians who dare not tramp the slums
of our own cities for fear of criminals
send missionaries to Japan, where human
intercourse is the interchange of smiles
and sweet-scented flowers. All religions
must be judged by their fruits, and in
Japan the religious spirit produces cour-
tesy, kindness to animals, absence of
family quarrels, peace between classes,
loyalty to government."

What Japan needs, the scientists tell
us, is not Christianity, but more tillable
land and a greater food supply. To the

POLITICAL SNAPSHOTS.

Chicago Post: With the election of
delegate now going on in various parts
of the country, the "straw vote" era has
passed, leaving none much wiser than
they were before.

Baltimore American: W. J. Bryan has
repeatedly refused to be considered as a
candidate for the presidency, but his
friends are urging him to throw his hat
into the ring. This news has a slightly
reminiscent tone.

Indianapolis News: Cheer up! Further
expositions of the Oyster Bay school of
political economy are to be made in
speeches to be delivered in the near fu-
ture which, of course, will be followed
by statements explaining that they didn't
mean what they said.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Colonel
Bryan seems to entertain a deep-seated
prejudice against Candidate Harmon. If
the latter should be nominated the Ne-
braska democracy would take to the
fringe of timber along the banks of the
Platte river.

New York Tribune: What is fame? On
the list of signers of an appeal to the
republican voters of New York county
appears the name "Chauncey M. Depey."
How were the voters to know that such
an alias marked the identity of so fa-
miliar a figure in New York politics as
Chauncey M. Depey?

Lines to a Laugh.

A large woman took the strap in front
of the small man. The small man arose
with a flourish of politeness. "Take my
seat, madam," he said with a bow.

"Oh, thank you very much, she re-
sponded, and turned toward the seat. Then,

smiling genially again, she asked,
"Where did you get up from?"—San
Francisco Chronicle.

"Yes, sir," said the expert accountant
who had spent a week in looking over the
books: "I have found the key to your
financial difficulties at last."

"Then there's nothing to do, I suppose,"
sighed the dependent merchant, "but to
wind up my affairs."—Chicago Tribune.

THE MAN OF THE MANY.

There's a man of the street and you pass
him by
With a quickened glance of a scornful
eye.
For his hands are grimy and his clothes
are torn
And the look of the man is a look for-
lorn.

He has worked in the mills, in the ricks
and rear.
With the dust in the air and the grease
on the floor.
He has toiled through the hours in a
prison of steel.
Where the weak men faint and the
strung-up reel.

He has stood on the beam as it rose
toward the sky.
With a coarse that nothing but longer
can buy.
He has fashioned the shares of the farm-
er's plow.
And wrought for the palace where beauty
bows.

When you sat in your office and made
your plans.
Or drove in a racer to view your rich
hauds.
This man of the many who sweat for a
few
Was blowing himself to a steak or a
steak.

He's stumbling home, and you're passing
him by.
With a casual glance of your soft fine
eye.
And you know, nor care, he's a stranger
to you—
This man who is making your dreams
come true.

ANTHONY M. RASTERLING.

Omaha.

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