

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH.

Entered at Omaha Postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Sunday Bee, one year, \$1.50

Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.50

Daily Bee (without Sunday) one year, \$4.00

Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$4.50

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Evening Bee (with Sunday), per mo., 25c

Daily Bee (including Sunday), per mo., 35c

Daily Bee (without Sunday), per mo., 45c

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

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, check or postal order.

payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts. Personal checks, cash or Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee building.

South Omaha—215 N. St.

Central Office—712 South St.

Lincoln—24 Little building.

Chicago—148 Marquette building.

Kansas City—Reliance building.

New York—110 West Thirty-third.

Washington—735 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

MAY CIRCULATION.

50,421

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 for the month of May, 1912, was 50,421. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 23rd day of June, 1912. (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.

Where are any files to swat? None on Omaha.

Marconi ought to try his hand at inventing wireless conventions.

The California couple married in an orchard doubtless expects a fruitful life.

The Cummins crowd does not seem to take Colonel Young's surrender seriously.

Lillian Russell did not get a lot of free advertising.

Mr. Lady, who is running for sheriff in a Kansas county, ought to land the women's votes.

Turkey, of course, never had as many Turks as the Italian war reporters have killed.

Mr. Rockefeller says he is a has-been. His income has dwindled down to \$140 a minute.

In a few short weeks the decorative memorials of graduates will be tossed into the world's busy ring.

The story of that \$25,000,000 at least goes to show that Mr. Morgan's financial credit was O. K. with Uncle Sam.

A sapient Bostonian has now settled it that the Panama canal is in reality only a lemon. Then we will get the juice.

Evidently, Mr. Rockefeller has improved his opinion of money, for up to last accounts he was still holding on to a little.

By carefully noting the daily roars from the political-bleachers, base ball fans may secure a few emphatic variations of their favorite "robber."

General Wood's popularity is being subjected to some severe tests. The house and senate vote to set him back and Cuba sends word it does not care for him as a mediator.

The Rev. Dr. Anna H. Shaw opines that were she president she would make Andrew Carnegie secretary of war. Why, the government is able to endow its own war department.

"St. Louis is an ideal place for a home for wild animals," says the Post-Dispatch. On account of its forest of streets, no doubt—Walnut, Pine, Olive, Locust, Mulberry, Spruce, Elm, etc.

It is up to President Taft to save the court of commerce if he has any further use for it, both houses of congress have voted to abolish it. That means, does it, another reorganization of circuit courts?

A rich old goose paid \$100 to charity in Chicago for the privilege of kissing the prettiest of a lot of young women boosters. If charity can find enough such poultry it may soon become financially independent.

Prince Henry of Reuss, accompanying the German naval visitors, says that American girls are the prettiest in the world. The prince is a man of good taste, artistic discrimination and perspicacious temperament.

The combination of traveling salesmen which proclaimed war on the tipping evil is beating a retreat to the entrenchments of state laws. When drummers fail to deliver the goods, who can hope to succeed?

A cleverly turned compliment to the race was paid by Mayor Gaynor to the German naval officers in New York. "You Germans," he said, "speak English and everything else—all languages. And you know how to keep silent in all the languages."

Omaha, a Home City.

In the great prosperous year of 1906 Omaha issued permits for the building of 691 dwellings at an aggregate cost of \$1,713,959. In 1911 its people built 748 dwellings for \$1,730,650. The average shows that some very modest homes were founded. At the same time other homes costing high up in the five figures were built. Omaha people of all classes and degrees of circumstances are rapidly becoming a home-owning people. Perhaps the remarkable increases shown in the business and capital of our building and loan associations is an index to that.

But we have reached the point in Omaha where our homes, large and small, characterize the city. They are uniformly well built and well kept and make an abiding impression upon the stranger who takes the time to go over any of our residence districts. The fortunate thing is that no one part of the city has been built up or beautified to the exclusion of another part. We doubt if this is so largely true of any other city in the west. All sections seem to be building alike, engaged, as it were, in a wholesome rivalry to see which can achieve the best results.

This enormous amount of home-building going on without cessation all these years gives the aspect of newness to our residential districts. And to deepen the impression of this, the general effort to beautify the home in the outer surroundings—in streets, boulevards and lawns, has a vital effect. Altogether, from the humble cottage of the wage earner to the most imposing residence of the capitalist, a uniformity of self and civic pride is apparent, making on the whole a spectacle for home comfort and beauty that is not easy to match.

Such ambitions and attainments cannot help but show themselves in the making of a better, happier people and city. Centering time and money on the building and maintaining of the home is laying the effort at the very root of righteous living, enriching the soil of habit from which stable character is bound to spring.

The Call of Humanity.

The American people are making some headway toward the conquest of tuberculosis and some other forms of insidious disease. They have done much to reduce death by accident and violence. But so much remains to be done in both lines that our efforts thus far seem very feeble. One of the big life insurance companies has called attention through one of its publications to a few pertinent facts in this connection. For instance, in commending our manifest grief over the Titanic's destruction of 1,635 lives, it reminds us that 1,731 lives are wasted every week by violence in the United States, 2,885 lives are wasted every week by tuberculosis—in short, 1,730 lives are lost every day by preventable causes. Or, it says, "An American dies every minute from a preventable cause."

It goes after American cities for caring more for a low tax rate than they do for a high death rate and urges the importance of employing efficient health officers. This, of course, is important, but there are other ways in which we need to rouse ourselves to this supreme and solemn obligation. Humanity makes no louder call than for reform that looks to the conservation of human life. We want our superior government and rightly so, but this greatest of governments, as John Mitchell says, is killing three men to one European government's one. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Olympics and Americans.

A ship loaded with lusty American youth is steaming towards Stockholm, where the youngsters will compete with others of their years in the most elaborate athletic exhibition ever staged. The young men who are going from this country are the very cream of its youth, so far as athletic ability is concerned. Each has been chosen because of his established ability to outdo all others at his particular feat. The choice was made as the result of open competition, and without any doubt it has fairly selected the ablest of all the runners, jumpers, vaulters, weight throwers, swimmers, riders, marksmen, and others of like bent, who represent the great out-of-doors games of the country. That they will ably represent their country is certain, and that the outcome will see Americans again victorious is confidently expected.

This ship load of expertly developed muscle and nerve is interesting first because it affords an excellent reply to the charge that Americans are too much absorbed in money-making to give attention to development on lines that have little to do with business. These young men are for the most part from the great schools of the country, where they have been trained in body as well as in mind. They are part of the educational system of the country. Bodily culture is as well regarded in America as elsewhere. Better, it might be said without boasting, for American boys have established some excellent records at these great gatherings of the world's athletes, and have uniformly won the majority of events.

At Stockholm the meeting will be the representatives of all the European nations who have clung to racial

or tribal distinctions with representatives of a race that has amalgamated the peoples of all the world. Should victory again rest with the American team, the vanquished may find comfort in the thought that the roots of the winning race lie deep in the stock of the old world.

Nebraska has a representative on the team, and may soon be called upon to hall one of its native sons as a world champion.

Profession: Not a Trade.

Undertakers have good reasons for insisting that theirs is more of a profession than commonplace business. Ever since the uplift of the human race thrilled the hearts and inspired the energies of philanthropists, the undertaker has valiantly fought in the rear guard with the goods. He has shown discriminating taste between the rich and the poor, regretfully stowed away the worthy cut down in the bloom of youth, and joyfully tucked away the mossback where the bandwagon couldn't jar his nerves. A business totaling \$75,000,000 a year in the United States, in which the uplift in the cost of dying far exceeds the advance in the cost of living, implies the possession of geniuses with talent worthy of rank with the learned professions. The difficulty lies in selecting a suitable professional designation. "Professional embalmer" lacks social attractiveness, and the polite "funeral director" carries an atmosphere of gloom. Since the up-to-date undertaker has become owner and pastor of a chapel, some modification of the title of "reverend" would fill the bill, retaining enough solemnity to fit the business while muffling the sounds of falling cloths.

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Value of Personal Experience.

Some men are never educated either by direct instruction or experience. Others with experience alone become well educated. The chief difference, of course, is in the intellectual capacities of the two men. Nature does more for some than others. To some it gives a keen power of perception. These profit by their daily experiences, grow in mental stature and attain a degree of learning unreach by the less discerning.

Usually a man's ability to profit by his own personal experience depends upon the sincerity and the intelligence which he brings to his own particular occupation," says Herbert Croly. But he allows further on for this difference in mental equipment. Another way of putting it is to "observe and then think" if you would be educated. The fact is the average man can get a fair education out of his daily contact with the world if he will, if he has the ability to profit by his experiences.

"Every lesson the past has taught has cost a life," says an old oracle. Sublimative humanity bows in obedience to the penalty, but how tragic if the lesson is missed and we fail to get the profit after such a dreadful toll. No man can afford not to "cash in" every experiment and experience he meets. Along the line of personal experience lies personal discipline, lies, in fact, character, or the way to build it. No man need fret for opportunities who is alert to seize and make the most of all that come to him.

Building Better.

The admonition of The Bee that more care be paid to the quality of buildings erected in the city has fallen on attentive ears, if the word that comes from the city council chamber is accurate. The commissioners are awake to the conditions described, and the desirability of such improvements as will make for the better safety of the city as far as danger from fire is concerned. Reasonable steps to secure the better kind of buildings for the city are assured, and it is not unlikely that good will come to all from the suggestion that is being so promptly acted upon.

Other problems of equal weight are pressing for solution. None of them, perhaps, are so immediate as that of newer and stricter regulations to govern the building operations, but all must eventually be met, and it is not too early to begin the consideration of them, that a solution may be accomplished more readily when the time comes to act. One of the first that will be pressed for consideration is the matter of the downtown sewer system. Omaha has entered upon what has been called "the sky-scaper age," and with it has come the problem of how to take care of these buildings. Since the sewers were planned the business part of the city has not only been almost wholly rebuilt, with larger structures than had been contemplated, but it has also been extended so that what was residential property, but a short time ago is now well within the business district. All of this increase in growth has had a direct effect in adding to the demands upon the system of drainage, and the problems of how to make the existing system adequately accommodate the new conditions have taxed the ingenuity of the engineers and architects.

The matter has been presented to the council in such form as to demand attention. It is simply a problem in city building, and as such it must have careful consideration. While the council is setting about to reg-

ulate other folks' building, it must look carefully to its own.

A Few Horses and Mules Left.

Every now and then someone becomes pessimistic about the amazing multiplicity of automobiles among the people and about how they are rapidly putting the horse out of commission. Doleful tales are told of how folks are squandering money they cannot afford on these luxuries.

York county, one of the wealthy and progressive centers of Nebraska, with a population in 1910 of 18,721, furnishes some statistics which ought to give a silver lining to the picture and dispel some of this gloom. Since August 1, 1911, York county people have bought 158 automobiles and since July last they have taken out 505 licenses, showing something as to the number of machines there. The aggregate assessed valuation of these autos is \$215,720.

The same county has 13,805 horses, or, at least, the assessor could find that many, and they have an aggregate assessed valuation of \$1,260,250; 1,468 mules, with an assessed valuation of \$167,605.

Victims of sentimental fads run from one extreme to the other. The governor of Arkansas has released all the convicts in the state penitentiary because the building is reported to be unfit for convicts. Two of the number turned loose were convicted of capital crimes and sentenced to hang. The excuse offered for disregarding the rights of society to protection from lawbreakers is well calculated to press the movement for depriving state executives of the power of pardon. The difficulties, not to speak of the cost, of securing convictions in criminal cases furnishes ample reason for denying to any one official the power to nullify the verdicts of courts and juries.

Out of every tragedy some good springs. The Titanic disaster already has wrought vast reforms for the safety of ocean going travelers. Not only is live-saving equipment sufficient for passengers and crew installed, but some of the lines have placed two captains on each steamship, so that one may be on duty at all hours. New officers have been appointed whose duties are to conserve the welfare of the crew, steerage passengers and passengers of the second and third class. Equipment, watchfulness and foresight are the keystones of steamship management this year.

First of the progressive policies which is touching the pocketbook conscience of Wisconsin's plain people promises to be short-lived. The state income tax law takes a stated amount of income of single persons over \$300, and from married persons whose incomes are over \$1,200. But everybody with an income of \$500 or over a year must make a return to the assessor. Strenuous objection to the searching features of the law is converting progressives into reactionary repealers.

Frederic Thompson, partner of the late Elmer S. Dundy of Omaha in founding Luna Park at Coney Island and the New York Hippodrome, has filed in a Brooklyn court a petition in bankruptcy, showing liabilities of \$664,854 and assets of \$7,531. The difference represents fire losses chiefly, with incidental joy riding during business hours.

John D. Rockefeller differs little from the average mortal in viewing with alarm the activities of the tax assessor. But his protests carry more weight. A mere hint from the oil king cut the valuation on his Cleveland home from \$1,121,270 to \$983,550, the tax board ruling that the "scenery" of well kept grounds was not taxable.

Baltimore does not anticipate undue risk to property from the coming of the democratic leaders and banner bearers, nevertheless the American of that city cautions householders to see that "doors and windows are well protected by locks and fastenings for convention week." Fakirs and smooth workers trail every circus.

A page of hot stuff tipped by Tom Lawson in New York tells the investigators that the Money trust is composed of "a few men desiring to make vast wealth for themselves." A vote of thanks is due the mining stock plunger of Boston for banishing from the public mind the idea that the Money trust was a benevolent institution.

A variation in costly financing by municipal experts, surpassing the smooth work of the Omaha Water board, is drawing the preparation of Los Angeles taxpayers. Ten million dollars, accumulated from the sale of bonds, will lie idle in the city treasury for a year and eat up \$450,000 in interest charges.

"Seeing America First" is easily the most economical and enjoyable invitation tendered to plain people and plutocrats. Raid the folder rack of a ticket office, lie to the shady side of the porch, cigar and stein at the elbow, and the pictured scenery in plain and rainbow colors will do the rest.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

JUNE 16.

Thirty Years Ago—

Miss Lottie Sincere's residence, corner Jackson and Thirteenth streets, was raided by friends determined to give her a surprise party. Among others present were Miss Katie White, Miss Nellie Seaman, Miss Minnie Burch and Messrs. W. Morse, H. Cramer, C. Patrick and H. George. It is described as a "princely" party.

What is described as a "princess" party is a social gathering at the residence of Mr. A. Prince to celebrate the twenty-ninth birthday of Mr. Sol Prince. Speeches were made by F. Adler, S. Bloom, D. Silberstein and Mr. Prince. Employees of the Omaha Nail works presented their superintendent, Mr. George Walker, with a magnificent silver water service and a gold-headed cane. A pleasant reception was given in honor of Mr. Robert Patrick at the residence of Dr. George L. Miller.

An improvement for Sixteenth street is noted in a grocery store opened by Messrs. White & Bothwell. George B. Buck has been appointed foreman of the Union Pacific yard. The Missouri Pacific has rented the corner room in the Paxton hotel for its ticket office.

Prof. Steinhauser's splendid orchestra announces a free concert at the Tivoli garden. St. Barnabas parish school held its closing exercises in a program from which the following interesting items are taken: Recitation, "Weighing the Baby," by Mary Poppleton; recitation, "Long Time Ago," by Herman Kountze; reading by Bessie Donaghy; recitation, "Which Shall It Be," by Emily Wakelley; recitation, "The Child Judge," by Sarah Coburn; essay on "Education," by Earl Gannett. The prize medals, awarded by Rev. John Williams, went to Mary Moore for writing, Mary Poppleton for catechism, to Belle Gwinnier for music, to Earl Gannett for drawing, to Sarah Coburn for deportment, to Charlie Kountze for Christian courtesy.

Twenty Years Ago— The voters of Douglas county gave a majority of six to one to the proposition of voting bonds to help build a Nebraska Central railway into Omaha.

Most worshipful Brad D. Slaughter, grand master, called to order the grand lodge of Masons of Nebraska in Scottish Rite hall in the Masonic temple at 10 a. m., with a large number of Masons from all over the state present. John A. Wakefield of the committee on arrangements for the national people's party convention reported that the Coliseum had been placed in order for the delegates on July 4. William J. Kierstead reported that orders for 1,500 coats had been placed. These coats were supposedly to be used by such delegates as were not accustomed to sleep in beds.

The will of the late George E. Timme was filed for probate showing an estate valued at \$30,000. The widow was made the principal heir. A big delegation of Beatrice people was entertained in Omaha in the interest of the manufacturers' exposition. The following committee met the visitors at the depot: W. A. Page, W. E. Drummond, D. Farrell, J. A. J. Verling, E. Fickett, Aaron Chadwick, W. A. Coleman, J. F. Murphy, A. D. Bradley, A. C. Davenport, R. F. Hodgins and H. O. Todd.

Ten Years Ago— It was Omaha night at the Den. Edgar Allen acted as "H," while W. R. Bennett sat in the audience and gave pointers when called upon. George Krug returned from an extended trip through Utah and Montana. A. B. Stickeys of St. Paul, president of the Chicago Great Western railroad, accompanied by Mrs. Stickeys and S. C. Stickeys, general manager of the road, were in Omaha looking over the ground with a view of ultimately securing terminals here for his road.

Douglas county delegation to the republican state convention met and organized by electing R. W. Richardson chairman and A. C. Powers secretary and the following steering committee: Frank E. Moore, George Q. Mead, J. L. Baker, Joseph Koutsky, James Walsh, W. J. Hunter and J. E. Ratt.

The Board of Education fixed the salaries and the work of the high school faculty for the year. Principal Waterhouse's salary was made \$2,100 per year; Miss Kate McHugh, assistant principal, \$150 per month, and the other salaries ranged as a rule from \$90 to \$15 per month. A barn at 2462 South Sixteenth street was burned late at night. It housed two horses and one of them perished. They were the property of Ed Brooks, a groceryman at Sixteenth and Vinton, and C. P. Larsen, an expressman. While Roy Fleck was repairing a 22-caliber revolver it exploded and shot him in the left hand. Roy was the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fleck, 2464 North Thirteenth.

Are College Girls Mannish? Baltimore American. If the charge made is true that modern college education is making the American girl mannish, and depriving her of the gentleness and loveliness which makes the influence of womanliness so strong upon life, it demands serious attention. There is nothing in the higher education itself which demands the sacrifice of womanly attributes, and if college girls really think it necessary to imitate their brothers in rough-and-ready manners and in the sacrifice of essential feminine qualities, they are getting a totally erroneous idea of the standard expected of them, and should be disabused of such false ideas and impressed with the harm such notions are doing to the cause of genuine education and equality of educational opportunities.

Provision for Sore Spots. New York World. Fines of \$45.00 and \$50.00 imposed respectively on an Ohio railroad and coal company for violation of the law against rebating are less important for their size than as an earnest of the government's persistence in prosecuting corporation offenders.

A Creel Instigation. Chicago News. Then there are persons who believe commencement men invented so that kindly old gentlemen could work off baccaleariate sermons.

There Are Others. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Seven governors who started out to shake the policies of 1912 are now discovering that there are forty-one other governors.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT

St. Paul Pioneer Press: A clergyman is authority for the estimate that golf keeps 10,000 caddies away from Sunday school. But think of the conservation of the fish supply and the saving in wear and tear on base balls.

Brooklyn Eagle: A western religious sect makes it part of its church discipline that men shall not wear neckties. Except by the color blind this will be regarded as an excellent precaution against chromatic monstrosities.

St. Louis Republic: The rule of the Methodist pastors in Chicago requiring all divorced persons wishing to marry to file notice ten days before the ceremony might wisely be extended so as to apply to pretty nearly everybody contemplating matrimony.

Houston Post: A north Texas minister writes to inform us that there will be many politicians in heaven. We can now see where eventually every golden street will be dug up, unless some way can be found to head them in the direction where most of them really belong.

Baltimore American: A church dignitary in New York, addressing a graduating class of girls, told them that while he was not an advocate of woman suffrage, he could see that it was coming, and he, therefore, advised them to prepare themselves to vote intelligently in the cause of good government and also to remember that their public duties included those of wifehood and motherhood. This is the broad and liberal view to take.

Philadelphia Ledger: There will be widespread sympathy with General Booth because of the failure of an operation to restore his sight and the announcement that he will hereafter be totally blind. General Booth was 83 years old on April 10, and has been preaching since he was 15. He has visited the United States five times. It is not generally known that he is a doctor of civil law of the University of Oxford. The Salvation Army, organized by General Booth in 1866, now enlists the services of about 100,000 officers and employes.

People Talked About

The notion is taking root among Chicago hotelkeepers that the money invested in the republican national convention will beat the Standard Oil for dividends.

While the women of Wellesley are walking to save money to aid the striking carmen of Boston, the men of Yale are acting as waiters and taking tips to break the waiters' strike at New Haven.

Because he chose to play the crook instead of living a life of honesty, Frank Meeker of Cleveland, has lost \$3,000 inheritance from the estate of his uncle, Rufus C. Meeker, whose will was filed for probate in Cleveland.

A Chicago woman who sued her husband for non-support was told by the judge to go home and cook his meals. As she obviously does not want to cook his meals we expect her to start a movement for the recall of judges.

Algot Lange, the Amazon explorer, author of "In the Amazon Jungle," is at present located in the museum of the University of Pennsylvania, where he is making preparation for another expedition to darkest South America.

Job E. Hedger of New York, a lawyer of ability as well as a humorist, is out after the republican nomination for governor of the Empire state. Sobersides object to Job, because his talent as a story teller might dispell some of the gloom of the campaign.

Dr. Hamilton Wright Mable, attending the graduating exercises of a school in Lawrence, Kan., fainted twice between the delivery of the salutatory and the valedictory. He was probably overcome with emotion when he heard what the graduates had to say.

A society girl accustomed to a French maid and a corps of servants at her beck and call, Miss Rosalie G. Jones of New York, startled her society friends by announcing that she would canvass Ohio this summer in the interest of the lively suffrage battle being waged there.

SUNDAY SMILES.

"Jim's gal told her folks she was going out to find a stylish coiffeur. What kind of a thing is that?" "Well, she's ashamed of your ignorance, Bill. It's one of them fellers what steers the oldtimobles."—Baltimore American.

Casey (watching the golfers)—"O! don't seeen anny difference bechune thot an' worrk." "O! Brien—Yes don't eh! Well yez would whin yez say, kem round.—Boston Transcript.

"When I was a young man I worked twelve hours a day," said the alre. "I admire your youthful energy," replied the son, "but I admire still more the mature wisdom which led you to stop it."—Washington Star.

"Can't you give me some credit for my good intentions?" "No, I've got too much cash that way already."—Baltimore American.

"Is your wife going to spend her vacation in the mountains or at the seashore?" "Well, she paid her own way at Newport last summer playing bridge. This year she thinks she's good enough to infest the cardroom of one of the fashionable ocean liners."—Washington Herald.

Philadelphia—Well, there's no accounting for tastes. "Guzler—Hub, I can always account for a dark brown one in the morning."—Philadelphia Record.

Though unaccustomed to hard manual labor, Tufford Knutt was earning his breakfast by doing some actual work. "Well, man," he said, "I've split de kindin'." "Anything more?" "Yes," answered the woman of the house, "there's the lawn mower."—Chicago Tribune.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Post. Th' children's home from college; it seems jest like last week. They left to study science an' languages. They use to talk jest like us, but they've improved their mind. An' now it's really helpful to see them so puffed.

When William lost his temper with his big cousin Reub. He called him rell politely a bonhead an' a boob. An' Lucy—at commencement they had her name "Lucie"—When she plays the panner she says that she will "speak" to me. An' she "oh my" jest bathin' she speaks of as a "tub."

An' her of beau she laughs at an' ses he's a gub. She ses he is a fiver an' isn't one-two-three. Lucie—er, that is, Lucy—come home with her, A. B.

An' William he gets angry when we talk politics. An' ses we argy questions jest like a bunch o' hicks. He told his aunt Miranda that Uncle Pete the ripest gorgonzola that ever hit the d'ike.

He sat ad me best! He meant the new school teacher a-walkin' down the street. Well, sir, you wouldn't know 'em. They're surely learnt to talk. An' Lucy's interducin' th' latest wobblin' walk. While Bill he coils his pants up'n keeps 'em so all week. But where I do enjoy 'em is when they start to speak. They shorly will be poplar next week, as like as not. They've promised to give lessons about th' turkey trot.

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Our Method

Careful compounding of prescriptions by registered pharmacists from the purest of drugs—without any substitution whatever—these are a few of the reasons why the doctor wishes you to take your prescription to our store. The service costs you no more than you would have to pay elsewhere.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Advertisement for Barefoot Sandals. Includes an illustration of a child wearing sandals and a list of prices for different sizes. Text: "Barefoot Sandals For the Boys and Girls. Let the little folks be comfortable these hot days. We are showing a line of Barefoot Sandals, the only real comfortable footwear for the little people in the summer time. We have them in tan and black, heavy leather soles or elk soles. We also have them for older people. Bring the children in tomorrow and let us fit them. Child's sizes, 5 to 8 \$1.10 Child's sizes, 9 to 11 \$1.35 Misses' sizes, 12 to 2 \$1.50 Boys' and Women's sizes, 3 to 6, at \$2.00 Men's sizes, 6 to 11 \$2.50 DREXEL 1419 Farnam. Includes an illustration of a child's foot