THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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JULY CIRCULATION.

51,109

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 July, 1912, was 51,109. DWIGHT WILLIAMS.
Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 3d day of August, 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.

Almost caught up with that precipitation deficiency?

Poor little Astor baby, born with a handicap of $3,000,000.

Prudent men like Mr. Bryan will discount populist endorsements.

What a thick-headed dunce Solomon would be today—in comparison.

The Taft special will not even whistle for the crossing at Armageddon.

Where does money come from? asks the little boy. Oil and steel, of course.

Brand Whitlock, report says, will go back to literature. Is that what he calls it?

To the Stationers: Try a few other convention cities, and then come back to Omaha.

The colonel's real objection to the southern negro is that he does not outvote the other fellow.

That suit to dissolve the moving picture trust might be put on the bill as a dissolving view.

The way that these political suitors are flirting with Miss Suffragette is something too awfully awful.

Chicago retailers have been having a "Made-in-Chicago" exposition. Omaha retailers beat them to it.

Jack Johnson had hardly retired than some money-mad pug fired a challenge through his bedroom window.

It is now referred to as "The Inevitable Party." Yes, it was bound to come, for ambition knows no limit.

The St. Paul girl who wrote a novel with her toes just couldn't help but make a good many foot notes.

That senator who favors abolishing the Congressional Record, perhaps could find no other way of breaking into it.

Congress has evidently reached the stage of the bashful young suitor, who could not rake up courage enough to leave.

The most biting accusation we have heard of late is that of the Cincinnati soldier, who says his wife stole and wore his false teeth.

To some of us it looks a little inconsistent for Governor Aldrich to be opposing a second term for President Taft while urging a second term for himself.

Up to last accounts Orozco refused to recognize the American government. If we are correctly advised, the gentleman does not recognize any government.

The state tax rate for next year is to be one mill less than this year. This is about the only real argument against the proposal to reduce the frequency of elections.

These third termers just will not sit down. "We stand at Armageddon," shouts the bull moose. "We are really standing for something," says Miss Jane Addams.

La Follette's magazine is as progressive as ever, but it seems suddenly to have lost its standing as the inspiration source of the progressives in favor of the Outlook.

After reading Mr. Bryan's comment on Governor Wilson's acceptance speech, the impression remains that no other similar document ever pleased him better, barring only three acceptance speeches of his own.

Japan's Up-to-Date Ruler.

The ancestral spirits of the new emperor of Japan were duly informed of his accession, which was solemnized with all the mysterious ceremonies of Shintoism, and yet Yoshohito Harunomiya is far from being fossilized in his ideas and manners. Holding to oriental formalisms apparently means nothing in his case so far as anti-occidentalism is concerned. His dress and that of his wife and three children is western; his sympathies are broadly cosmopolitan and his vision modern and progressive. Young, he belongs to young Japan. And so his accession is hailed as another step in Japan's forward course.

No fortuitous circumstance brings so ardent a cosmopolite to the Japanese throne. It is the logic of evolution as inspired by the advanced reign of his illustrious father and predecessor, in whose time the nation rose from inconsequential obscurity to a front rank among world powers. It is befitting, therefore, that the United States and other great nations should send special representatives to attend the funeral of the father and pay the respects of their government to the son. This event should mark another era of good will betweeen Japan and her neighbors and serve effectually to allay jingoistic prattle about war, at least for a while.

Inflaming Race Prejudice.

Senator Newlands of Nevada, a democratic statesman born in Mississippi, goes Colonel Roosevelt one better on the negro question. The colonel, in his bid for the white southerner's vote, refused admission to his convention of the southern negro delegate, declaring that in the south his new organization was to be a "white man's party." Senator Newlands comes out for an exclusive "white man's government," and a constitutional amendment withdrawing the voting franchise from unborn members of the negro race.

A former president of the United States cannot tread upon such dangerous ground as this without inviting mischief. So long as the reins of government rest in safe hands the negro will have some one to appeal to for his constitutional rights. Nevertheless, it does no good to inflame smoldering embers of race prejudice by preaching disfranchisement. Our nation poured out money and blood, almost without limit, to extinguish the color line, and it must never be drawn again. "It is for us, the living, to see that these dead shall not have died in vain." Demogogy would never have enabled Abraham Lincoln to fulfill his mission.

Need of Better Farming.

The United States produces 70 per cent of the world's supply of corn, 24 per cent of its wheat, 50 per cent of its cotton, in fact, 31 per cent, or nearly one-third, of the world's chief agricultural products. This gives us distinction as the leading agricultural country, and yet statistics show that we are not increasing this production as fast as we should, in proportion to ours and the world's consumption.

Some recent comparisons have been made which show that except as to cotton, the burden of maintaining this work of supplying the world from the farm falls chiefly upon the middle west. These comparisons show, for instance, that in states like Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, the average annual income of the farmer is $388; that in states like Virginia, North and South Carolina, it is $184; in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, $189, and in states like Nebraska, Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, the average annual income of the farmer is $663. The average number of acres tilled, the average amount received for live stock and other things figure about in the same ratio.

Now, even in the middle west we admit the need of more and better farming, and if the need is apparent here, what must be the case in those other sections, where land is neglected or impoverished by inattention to intensive methods? Such comparisons as these while, perhaps, not entirely conclusive, ought to convince anyone that the right kind of farming pays for all the trouble and expense it costs. Of course, land in the middle west and far west being newer is more productive, but in addition to that, it is being better cultivated than some in the older sections, and yet not as well cultivated as even it should be.

The national convention of populists consisted of just six self-appointed delegates. Yet in Nebraska the populist label is still carried on the official ballot by misbranded democrats bent on raking in a few thousand votes that do not belong to them.

Old King Corn and Prince Wheat and Duke Oats and his lordship, Honorable Apple Crop, and the rest of the imperial dynasty that rules this agricultural realm, are about to usher in another golden age that will make Pericles look like an impecunious straw boss.

Are they going to draw their editors of the endowed newspapers from the same old human family out of which cities, states and nation now get their public servants?

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

AUGUST 17.

Thirty Years Ago—

Military headquarters is agog with reports of a threatened uprising of Sioux Indians at the Pine Ridge agency, in dissatisfaction with Agent McGillicuddy.

There are quite a number of cases of typhoid fever in Omaha.

Henry Siert had his place on upper Farnam street photographed today by a traveling artist.

Miss M. A. Smith, chief clerk of the Union Pacific ticket department and niece of Thomas L. Kimball, while swinging a friend on the grounds of L. A. Goss's residence, became entangled in the guide rope, and was badly, though not seriously injured.

Mr. A. H. Haskins, formerly with the Grand Pacific at Chicago, has been engaged as clerk at the Paxton.

H. C. Brome of Norfolk is in the city.

Ben Gallagher has returned from Sidney.

United States Senator Charles H. Van Wyck is in town.

John Swacina at Bohemian hall, South Thirteenth street, offers a reward for information leading to the return of a large black sow, weighing about 250 pounds, lost from his premesis.

Currier, Omaha's leading photographer, 1212 Farnam street, wants a boy not less than 15 years old to learn photography.

A first class girl who must be a good cook, washer and ironer, may have work at $4 per week by inquiring at the office of Lee, Fried and company.

John McKinnon employed in the B. & M., residing at Mrs. Wilson's on Nineteenth and Dodge, died yesterday.

Mrs. J. S. Shropshire, of the Union Pacific freight auditor's office, was married to Mrs. Cordelia Crowe by Rev. J. W. Ingram.

Twenty Years Ago—

The Union Pacific base ball team was advertising for games for Saturday, offering to play for "money, beans, chalk or glory." Will Fulton was receiving the challenges.

There was no fire in the city hall, but there was a red hot roasting of J. M. Wilson, sidewalk inspector, appointed by Mayor Bemis. Major Balcombe of the Board of Public Works did the roasting and Wilson was not allowed to reply in his own defense, but Wilson made a denial in The Bee.

Mrs. Charles McDonald and sister left for New York, which was to be their future home.

Hon. Lorenzo Crounse and his daughters returned from Washington. He was to be in the state in the interest of his candidacy for governor for some time before going back to the seat of government.

William A. Paxton of Omaha was among the Americans who arrived in Paris.

C. J. Raymond, who had spent quite a time at Hot Springs, S. D., returned loud in his praise of the place.

Mrs. E. W. Nash, Miss Nash, Miss Mary Nash and Miss Adeline Nash left for a trip through Canada, Mrs. Nash's old homeland. Misses Mary and Adeline after visiting Quebec and other eastern cities were to enter the Academy of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville, L. I.

Ten Years Ago—

W. A. Compton, a car builder, was robbed of a watch and $14 in cash by a man who pretended to be his friend.

Dick Ferris was in Omaha. He had come from Minneapolis, where his stock company was to play the winter and was enroute to Lincoln, where one of his subordinate companies was furnishing warm weather amusement.

John White of Chicago, secretary of lodge No. 4, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and who seconded Kentucky's nomination of George P. Cronk as grand exalted ruler, arrived in Omaha from Salt Lake City, where the Elks had held their convention.

Colonel E. H. Crowder, U. S. A., judge advocate, who had recently returned from the Philippines, arrived in Omaha and was the guest of friends.

"Humanity is goind mad over worldly pleasures," said Rev. J. W. Conley at the First Baptist church.

Rev. P. F. McCarthy, chaplain of the Convent of Mercy, completed twenty-five years in the priesthood, and the event was observed by the celebration of solemn high mass at 9 a. m. in the chapel of the convent, Fifteenth and Castellar streets.

People Talked About

The consumption of beer during the fiscal year ending with June fell off a million barrels, compared with the preceding fiscal year. A cool spring blew considerable foam off the brewery dividend.

Booze fighters striving to consume all the "ohbejoyful" in sight are up against a large job. Over 250,000,000 gallons of whisky and rum are stored away in distillery warehouses, training to deliver the usual solar plexus.

While the Detroit grafting aldermen were filing into court the other day a heartless onlooker merrily whistled the tune, "Hail, hail, the Gang's All Here!" The unfeeling wretch was quickly chased out of the building.

Mrs. Caroline Humbird is the largest individual personal property taxpayer in St. Paul, Minn. She will pay taxes next spring on $291,750. This may be compared with J. J. Hill's personal property assessment of $149,500, and that of Frederick Weyerhaeuser, $148,600.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is said to be the most extravagant in dress among her peers. It is said she spends $34,000 a year on personal attire. The queen of Italy comes next, with an expenditure of $16,000, a considerable part of which goes for lace. Empress Victoria Augusta spends $12,500 to $16,000 on her wardrobe.

It is settled that the bull moose party will run Dr. A. O. Sewick against Congressman Nick Longworth in the First Ohio district. Nick is not complaining for publication, but the "aside" remarks of "Princess Alice" are warm enough to melt the spear that knows no son-in-law.

Mrs. Agnes Riddle, who is a member of the Colorado legislature, is also very domestic. One cannot see how she could be more domestic, as she gets up at 3 o'clock in the morning that she may get breakfast for the men who start out each day with the milk from the Glen-Riddle dairy. She has succeeded in getting a number of bills for farmers passed, and thinks them out as she cooks and sews and sweeps in her ranch home.

IN OTHER LANDS THAN OURS

Significant Events and Conditions Noted in the Old World.

British Politics.

The recess of the British Parliament until October, coming on the heels of two ministerial defeats in bye elections, starts a freshet of prophecies of the early downfall of the Asquith ministry. Currents of political intelligence from London give evidence of concerted efforts to magnify tory victories into liberal party disasters, and by suppresion of essential facts give the impression that the liberals and their allies are discredited at home. In the two recent tory victories at Crewe and northwest Manchester purely local conditions determined the result. In the Crewe division liberal and laborites divided their vote between two candidates, thus allowing the tory candidate to win with a minority of votes. The Northwest Manchester division formerly was a tory stronghold which was liberalized by Winston Churchill, now first lord of the admiralty. Yet tory success was made possible there only by the tory candidate renouncing the party creed of protection and standing on the liberal platform of free trade. These two seats make a total of eighteen liberal seats captured by the tories since the general election of 1910, and afford good ground for the justification of the victors. It is worth while noting, however, that tory jubilation transferred to cold print carries an expression of unfelt fear lest the ministry may not survive the two years needed to make the Irish home rule bill a law. Home rule is the nightmare of the tory household. All the energies and resources of the party, every political scheme ingenuity and experience can devise, are centered on the defeat of self-government for Ireland. Consequently every incident which lends strength to tory hopes calls forth an excess of jubilation and prediction. Meanwhile the allied supporters of the ministry have a clear majority of 100, are thoroughly united on all vital issues and equally determined to carry out the ministerial program to the limit of Parliament's life.

John Chinaman and His Pipe.

The revolution in China has brought about a very curious situation with respect to the opium traffic. In 1907 the government undertook to stamp out the vice, and India agreed to reduce her exports of opium to China by a tenth annually, so that in a decade the trade would be stopped. At the request of China it was later agreed that this time should be shortened, provided China should meanwhile succeed in suppressing entirely the growing of the poppy. There seemed some chance of this till the revolution produced a temporary choas in the midst of which farmers in many districts managed to resume poppy growing, which is difficult to suppress unless neighbors turn informer. As yet the republic has not been able to establish such systematic local government as to repress the evil, and consequently both poppy culture and opium smoking are increasing. But India in the meantime had been counting upon the revenue from the sale of the agreed quantity at famine prices, and the merchants are dismayed by the slump caused by home competition. To enforce China's part of the agreement is impossible, and as the next best thing the India opium merchants are joining in the demand to stop exportations, in order that they may work off the stock which they already have in China. Thus the government is exposed to fire from these curiously different quarters.

Armaments as an Insurance.

In a recent speech in the House of Commons Prime Minister Asquith emphatically declared that Great Britain has no cause or occasion for a quarrel with any country in any part of the world. "Our friendships," he said, "are in no sense exclusive friendships, and for a very good reason. The greatest of British interests remains, as it always has been, the peace of the world. If, as is unhappily the case, there is in this country, as elsewhere, a growing and a lamentable expenditures upon armaments, both naval and military, there is no power in the world which does not know perfectly well, so far as we are concerned, and so far as we are compelled to take part in the expenditure, that we have no aggressive purpose. We covet no territory. We have neither the desire nor the temptation to extend in any way the range of our responsibilities. But those responsibilities are world wide, and if we are compelled, as we are, to direct from other purposes more productive and more advantageous to mankind the funds we are now spending on the maintenance, in particular, of our supremacy at sea, I am speaking what everyone in this house knows to be the absolute and literal fact when I say that that expenditure is regarded by us simply as an insurance—a necessary insurance—for the enormous interests, both domestic and external, of which the government of this country and the House of Commons are or ought to be the faithful and vigilant trustees."

A Troublesome War.

Unlooked-for economic results of a troublesome character are springing from the war in Tripoli. Europe is feeling sharply in diminished trade with Turkey. The closing of the Dardanelles to merchant ships weakened but did not break the corner on wheat maintained by Frenchmen speculating on the necessities of the war. As a direct consequence in France flour is held at exorbitant prices and bread is 5 cents a pound in Paris, the highest in the history of the country. What renders the situation acute is a decided shortage in the wheat crop of France. Demands for the remission of the tax on foreign wheat are flouted by the government. To do so would endanger the political support of wheat growers, and rural interests must not be sacrificed for the general interests. The question of intervention rests largely on French initiative. France holds a large mortgage on Turkey and cannot safely urge a settlement on the Italian basis. Nor is France disposed to offend its neighbor by pressing Turkish claims. With the government in a predicament the French wheat grower and wheat syndicate, safe from an invasion of foreign cereals, are playing on velvet and taking all the traffic will bear. Owing to the vast consumption of bread in all French families the distress of high prices is general and discontent is manifest in public clamor for relief.

Billboards in France.

The French government has decided to legislate billboards out of existence by a ruthless scheme of taxation. Boards less than six meters in length will be taxed $10 a square meter yearly; from that size up to ten meters, $20 a year the square meter; thence up to twenty meters, $40, and all above that size $80. Thus a signboard or hoarding fifty meters long and three meters high—and there are not a few as large as that—will be taxed $12,000 a year. That is prohibitive, as it is doubtless meant to be. Even a sign only five meters long and two high will be taxed $100 a year. It is estimated that the average tax under the proposed law will be more than $1,500 on each sign and it is expected that in the great majority of cases it will prove prohibitory.

United States Outstripped.

Recent statistics show that in the last twenty years the foreign commerce of Italy has increased by 150 per cent, while that of Germany, which is commonly supposed to have made the greatest advance, has increased only 130 per cent, and that of the United States, with all its vaunted growth, only 97 per cent. Congratulations are due to Italy, which presents the most notable example in history of the rehabilitation of a fallen power; but there is some implied reproof to the United States for letting itself be so far outstripped by two European lands.

One Obstacle to Armaments.

After scraping together the millions of money necessary for the construction of monster battleships a new difficulty confronts the nations. Without resorting to a policy of conscription they find it almost impossible to keep their fighting craft suitably manned. "In time of peace prepare for war" is a hoary old maxim of the political engineers who find delight in turning pruning hooks into spears. It needs, however, the patriotic persuasion of actual war to keep armies and navies in fighting trim.

OUR NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITIES

A Surplus of Blowing, a Paucity of Results, in Many Instances.

Indianapolis News.

Repeated demonstration that we are not equal to our opportunities ought to lessen the cry that opportunities are no longer equal to us, which is the slogan of those that would create discontent and profit by it. We "do not know beans," Mr. Vancamp says, in the interview in which he shows that our packers import two million bushels of beans a year from various European countries, paying a duty of 40 per cent. The consumer, who has been crying about cost ought to know what this means as to the tariff enhanced price and the producer ought to know what it means in lost opportunity. Indiana has the soil, climate and all that is necessary to raise more of this product, but our farmers do not raise it, and packers go elsewhere for their supply, even to Europe. This is only one instance. In this land of boundless acres and spares population we do not even raise potatoes enough for us to eat. Vast quantities of this staple were imported last year. Figures for 1909 show that we are woefully behind other countries in raising potatoes, not only absolutely, but relatively. In that year Great Britain raised an average acre yield of 221 bushels of potatoes, Germany 208, France 160, Russia 111. We tail the list with ninety-four. What ought we to say to ourselves if we can not raise as many bushels of potatoes to the acre as Russia? For one thing, it meant importing that year $3,677,034 worth of potatoes.

Soberly speaking, are people, who vaunt themselves, or are vaunted by their spellbinders, as the most energetic, industrious, intelligent, ingenious, etc., on earth, justified in complaining of the high cost of living? If we could show that we led the world in the mastery of the soil and got from it more than any other people, and then faced a scarcity, there might be just cause. As it is, it would seem that we are in the position of the woodman in the fable, who cried for Jove to recover his axe which had fallen into the stream. The answer he got was to set to work, that the gods only helped those that helped themselves.

We face the same condition all along the line. Recently we quoted the report of a scientist in our government soil survey, who showed that we had land suitable for every kind of crops, but that our opportunities were wasted. He showed, for example, that the whole of our present corn crop could be raised in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa and with ten million acres of land to spare. But to do so we should have above forty bushels to the acre instead of twenty-five, which we average. We should have two hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre. We should have half a bale of cotton to the acre instead of a third. Our live stock produced $2,00,000,000 worth of fertilizer a year. Half of it is wasted, and to make good we spend $130,000,000 a year for chemical fertilizers. Verily we need not complain about fading opportunities; about laws to do this, that and another thing for us, but to put our shoulders to the wheel and our brains to the management, and get from the soil what it will give us if we apply the same care that the people of Europe apply to their work. Such care would soon make an end of importing beans and potatoes and other articles of food and leave us leisure to grow rich.

Heavy Political Formalities.

Boston Transcript.

The American sense of humor is never quite in full working order during the early stages of a political campaign, else the "formal notification" custom would have been long since abandoned, and candidates would have learned to put forth their "confession of faith" without the excuse of "accepting" a nomination which they had been seeking with eagerness somewhere between a year and a life time.

Mighty Factor in Prosperity.

New York Journal of Commerce.

The farmer is still an essential factor in our national prosperity. Some statisticians are estimating that the value of this season's crop will reach the enormous total of $9,000,000,000, provided nothing happen to interfere with present prospects. This is fully $500,000,000 more than last year's yield, and about equals the capital stock of American railways.

Classed as a Mystery.

New York World.

Senator Williams' amendment admitting foreign built ships to American registry when owned by Americans is a great step toward restoring the American flag on the seas. How it ever came to be adopted by this senate is a mystery.

KNOX AT MIKADO'S FUNERAL.

Philadelphia Record: Handsome is as handsome does, and soft words butter no parsnips. These two chunks of proverbial wisdom are applicable to our relations with Japan. It is flattering to the Japanese to send the nearest thing we have to a prime minister as special ambassador and representative of the American people at the mikado's funeral.

Philadelphia Ledger: Nothing but good can come from the closer insight by America and Japan of the national aspirations and needs of one another, and Secretary Knox will worthily represent the feeling of this country toward Japan and its people, which, barring some occasional exceptional vagaries, is one of kindly good will.

Springfield Republican: Secretary Knox's mission to Japan, as special ambassador to the funeral of the late emperor, may be productive of valuable results in the diplomatic field. In any event, the courtesy of the act of our government in sending him will be appreciated in Japan. The secretary of state and the president are to be congratulated upon their decision to pay this high compliment to the Japanese people.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: The designation of Secretary of State Knox to represent President Taft at the funeral of the late emperor of Japan directs American attention once more to the Orient. This unprecedented official tribute to Japan is frankly taken as another evidence of our desire to maintain the cordial relationship that has existed between the two governments since the days of Commodore Perry. If, incidentally, it offers the American secretary of state the opportunity for first hand acquaintance with the statesmen of Japan there are a number of matters in which both countries are interested.

POLITICAL SNAPSHOTS.

Philadelphia Record: If Curtis has 8,000 majority for senator in Kansas we presume that Stubbs, who has carried a majority of the assembly districts, will retire in obedience to the Roosevelt principle that the people should rule.

New York World: The congressional inquiry into campaign funds is a great success in showing that those who can best inform the committee are either dead or refused a summons by the committee itself.

Baltimore American: The head of the New York zoo has declined the offer of a genuine bull moose on the ground that all the specimens of that animal imported die of indigestion in this climate. The bull moose now most in evidence will have probably the same trouble of the species in attempting to digest much that it has lately swallowed.

New York Sun: Some surprise is elicited from nonprogressive lips by the apparent readiness of the Red Sunflower Stubbs to take the primary nomination, his technically and by districts, for senator in congress from Kansas, although his republican opponent, Curtis, got several thousand more votes in the whole state. The surprise must be ironical. The (right) people rule.

THESE GIRLS OF OURS.

"Jim, I want some money to get ready to go away with."

"My dear Julia, you don't realize how really poor we are. Why, the wolf is at the door."

"He always is when I want anything for myself. That wolf's a goat."—Baltimore American.

Bessie—Wonder if Maude knows that we are looking at her new gown?

Jessie—Certainly. What do you suppose she is walking down the street for?—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Maude, indignantly: "Why, this isn't my parasol!"

Maud's mother, warningly: "Hush, dear. That cover looks like real lace!"—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

"Who says there are no woman humorists?"

"I don't know. Why?"

"My typewriter spells as funny as Josh Billings in his palmiest days."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Yes, we bachelor girls often give a yachting party an never think of asking a man along."

"Well, well. Don't you ever get lonesome?"

"Oh, well, if we do we hug the shore."—New Orleans Picayune.

"So the engagement is broken," said Maude.

"Yes," replied Maymie. "I am glad I found him out in time. His ideas about the alimony a divorced woman ought to have are absurdly parsimonious."—Washington Star.

Griggs—When I don't catch the name of the person I've been introduced to I ask it it's spelled with an "e" or an "i." It generally works, too.

Briggs—I used to try that dodge myself until I was introduced to a young lady at a party. When I put the question about the "e" or "i" she replied indignantly: "Sir! my name is Hill."—Boston.

Country Store Keeper—I'm afeard that new assistant won't do, Mandy. He seems a weak-kneed sort of chap.

Mandy—Weak-kneed! Why, I ketched him yesterday with that fat Simpson gal on his lap.—Boston Transcript.

"Are you going to send your son to college, Mr. Jenks?"

"No; he's always at his books, takes no interest in sport of any kind, and as he will never do anything on a foot ball team, I don't see any use in wasting the money."—Baltimore American.

THE LITTLE REFORMER.

Baltimore Sun.

Things have been growing better
In every way, all along,
Since he came down with his beauty,
His lilting of laughter and song.
There are fewer and fewer shadows,
And the care seems easy and light,
And we go forth happy at morning
And we come home smiling at night.

Things have grown sweeter and calmer,
And the fear and the doubt and the dread
Have lifted like clouds in the summer,
And the sun shines brightly instead.
He does not preach nor propound us,
In fact he has nothing to say—
But there never was such a reformer,
With such a wonderful way.

When the day and its toiling are bitter,
And we come home weary and worn;
Why, we look at his sweet face smiling,
And it's joyous we are with morn.
He never gives voice to a doctrine,
Nor tells us the way to do,
But there never was such a teacher
Of the beauty that keeps men true.

He couldn't talk much if he wanted,
And he certainly cannot be wise,
Except in the sweet of his smiling
And the twinkle of mirth in his eyes.
But that is enough—God knows it—
To make a whole world reform;
And his little bare feet are so cunning,
And his little soft cheeks are so warm

For your Health's Sake
do not take
Substitutes or Imitations

Get the Well-Known Round Package
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK

Made in the largest, best equipped and sanitary Malted Milk plant in the world

We do not make "milk products"—Skim Milk, Condensed Milk, etc.

But the Original-Genuine HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Made from pure, full-cream milk and the extract of select malted grain, reduced to powder form, soluble in water. The Food-drink for All Ages.

ASK FOR "HORLICK'S"
Used all over the Globe

The most economical and nourishing light lunch.

at Home or Soda Fountain

4 DAILY TRAINS 4

TO

CHICAGO

via

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

No. 26 leaves Omaha 7:30 a. m., arrives Chicago 8:50 p. m.; carries chair car, standard sleepers, diner, observation-parlor car. A first-class daylight train, making connections with evening trains from Chicago for all points east and south.

No. 28 leaves Omaha 5 p. m., arrives Chicago 7:20 a. m.; carries chair car, standard and tourist sleepers and diner.

No 6—"Chicago Special—leaves Omaha 6 p. m., arrives Chicago 8 a. m. A superbly equipped train carrying sleeping cars with "longer, higher and wider" berths, buffet-library car and diner, serving meals of the well-known high standard of the "Milwaukee" road.

No. 2—"The San Francisco Overland Limited"—leaves Omaha 7:50 p. m., arrives Chicago 9:15 a. m.; carries standard sleeping car Omaha to Chicago, composite observation car and dining car.

All trains electric lighted, equipped with electric fans and provided with every travel comfort and luxury.

Try the "Milwaukee," the "Road of Quality," on your next trip east.

TICKET OFFICES, 1612 Farnam Street (Phone Douglas 284) and Union Passenger Station.

W. E. BOCK,
City Passenger Agent, Omaha.