

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION 51,898

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 October, 1912, was 51,898.

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

Every day is moving day for Turkey.

No immunity bath for the Bathub trust.

The way to make Omaha a city beautiful is to do it.

It may be cool in Colorado, but it's balmy in Nebraska.

The street car company promises to do better. It's performance that counts.

We shall have a sweet time in court now; the Candy trust has been attacked.

Mr. Hearst's next great triumph will be the final expulsion of Turkey from Europe.

It is not surprising that former Senator Lorimer is able to survive the surgeon's knife.

"We are here to stay," says the colonel. Where is he speaking from—the outside or in?

A patent elastic pull-out pig counter would doubtless command a good price from our democratic friends.

It is a little tough on the average credulity to ask us to believe that one of those dynamites fainted after confessing.

Still it should be remembered that no plan of workmen's compensation is intended to extend its benefits to idlers.

That brother and brother-in-law of Mr. Bryan talk as if confident they had the winning card concealed up their sleeve.

A Chicago preacher declares that the world is nearing perfection. Still it will not pay the church to presume too much upon that rosy view.

With a democratic congress soon in extra session to lower the tariff, of course, we have only a few months more of this high-price oppression.

High prices, reports say, have smitten Japan. That must be why the American jingoes have not had the Mikado over here whipping us again.

Ha, ha, another old enemy conquered. The X-ray is to put an end to cancers. It has just occurred to a Chicago doctor, who, with the rest of the fraternity, had carelessly overlooked the matter heretofore.

This pulling and hauling already begun over those prospective appointments to the new board that is to have control of all our state institutions is proof positive that there will be no politics in the new regime.

Now if those court house dynamites had only deferred their bomb bursting operations in Omaha and made the old court house the target of the explosion instead of the new one, no very great complaint would have been made.

Churches embracing a combined membership of 23,000,000 are pushing together the cause of home missions, which is one of the sanest movements the churches ever undertook, since home missions in the modern term is nothing but doing the work that is nearest.

"There are more knockers than boosters in New York," says the Evening Mail. "The sound of the hammers of the knockers is incessant." So New York, our chief metropolitan rival, has that to contend with, too? Well, come to Omaha, where everybody boosts all the time.

Tariff Ripping.

Whatever uncertainty the country may feel over tariff reform, now that it knows an extra session will be called for that purpose, must be as to the measure and more than the fact of the revision. And it is his word of President-elect Wilson, himself, as assurance against radical or disturbing changes. In his speech of acceptance last July, Governor Wilson, it is true, said as to the tariff: There should be immediate revision, and it should be downward, unobscuredly and steadily downward.

But just before that he had said: We do not ignore the fact that the business of a country like ours is exceedingly sensitive to changes in legislation of this kind. It has been built up, however ill-advisedly, upon tariff schedules written in the way I have indicated and its foundations must not be too radically or too suddenly disturbed.

Before that in dealing with general conditions he said in the same speech: We need no revolution, we need no excited change; we need only a new point of view and a new method and spirit of counsel.

So, taking him at his word, and even allowing for pressure from partisan leaders fired with a zeal for change, the country may look to the president-elect for security from the consequences of hasty and abrupt tariff ripping. But, inevitably, there will be some concern until the change, whatever they are, come.

Macedonia.

For ages the pawn of conflicting powers, Macedonia passed under Turkish dominion in the fifteenth century, losing its distinctive entity. Since then its name has come into separate use only in description of the recurring struggles waged upon its soil. Turkey's complete loss of this land now, therefore, is most significant of its gradual conquest at the hands of the allied Balkan states. The disposition of Macedonia in the division of the spoils of battle becomes a matter of intense interest, not, however, because there is probability of its being restored to national distinction.

History describes the Macedonians originally as a Grecian tribe, with a Greek dialect, but the population today consists chiefly of Slavs, composed largely of Bulgarians and Serbs; the former predominating, with sprinklings of Turks, Greeks and Albanians. The anxiety of Greece and Bulgaria to annex the territory has for years constituted the so-called Macedonian problem of eastern Europe and ceased but little to vex the powers. It is but natural, therefore, that Greece and Bulgaria will be the chief contenders for this valuable trophy of war when the time comes for the partition.

Patronizing Home Industry.

The simplest way to build up home industry is to patronize it. The Made-in-Nebraska show to be in line with the immediate needs of a growing metropolis and state and should receive the fullest co-operation possible. It is desirable that our people in all parts of the state learn all they can in advance about the details of this exposition and help make it a marked success. That, of course, will not of itself build up our home industries; that will be home patronage on dress parade, but if properly followed up the plan should mark an impetus to the end sought.

Twenty years ago The Bee promoted a home industry campaign with excellent results. It was first educational in its effects, which, we feel sure, have never been lost upon our city and state. The time warrants another more comprehensive campaign of this sort, one that will continue permanently by its own momentum. Our state is progressing in manufacturing as well as in its agricultural supremacy faster than we realize, but just here is where consistent patronage of home industries is called for.

Bath Tub Trust Decision.

Evidently the Taft administration has achieved a most notable victory for the country in the supreme court's decision against the Bath Tub trust, annulling the pernicious "license agreements" and laying down the broad principle that patented products of patented devices are not subject to monopolization. In this it deals a fatal blow to violations of the anti-trust statutes under guise of protection of the patent laws.

It is of additional interest to note the assertion of one of the government's special prosecutors to the effect that since the bath tub combination was dissolved by the filing of this action its prices have fallen from 25 to 40 per cent and that without restricting production or trade, for, he declares, today nearly all the manufacturers engaged in this industry are operating their plants overtime. If this is true, tangible proof of the direct benefits obtained for the public by Mr. Taft's consistent prosecutions of illegal combinations—prosecutions that have been conducted without the blare of trumpet, and in the face of persistent misrepresentation.

It's our guess that Mr. Bryan has long-ago-given assurance that no Nebraska appointments will be made by the new president that are not satisfactory to him. If this guess is good, our distinguished democratic senator from Nebraska might as well save his breath.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

NOV. 20.

Thirty Years Ago—Hon. Robert G. Ingersoll, at Boyd's opera house, told a large audience what they must do to be saved. The only had feature of the lecture was the intrusion of scalpers, who bought up the tickets to sell in advance.

The Omaha Post has located in the Hillsboro building on Thirteenth between Dodge and Capitol avenues a pocketbook containing certificates of deposit, drafts, etc., amounting to over \$500, which it turned over to the police.

Senator Saunders and Charles Saunders went up to Blair.

Mrs. W. P. St. Clair of Oden is in the city for the purpose of placing her daughter, Miss Mannie, in the Academy of the Sacred Heart.

Kurt's store, 136 Farnam street, is having a sale of goods damaged by fire and water.

The first monthly sociable of the Young Men's Christian association was celebrated with a program to which J. Wesley Wilkins, J. Norrhus and the Misses Arnold, Johnston, Eva Lowe and Clara Pierce contributed.

Twenty Years Ago—A fire in the three-story brick business houses on the south side of Farnam street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, proved to be one of the most difficult to combat which the firemen ever had tackled. Only the most efficient service of the firemen prevented destruction of the entire block.

Creighton saw flames emitting from the third story windows of 136 Farnam, occupied by the drug firm of Hollinger & Raley, and they turned in the alarm. The firemen were there quick. Next door the Mifflin Clothing company and next to it the Jones Jewelry company were endangered. The alarm was sounded at 12:30 and by 1:30 a. m. the fire was out, having destroyed only the upper stories of 136. The buildings were owned by the Creighton estate, of which John A. McShane was the administrator.

Fire entirely destroyed the stone yards of Drexel & Foll at Sixth and Jones streets at a loss of about \$500.

The auditorium of the Young Men's Christian association was filled with churchmen preparing for the meetings to be conducted by Rev. B. Fay Mills. Rev. Dr. Duryea read a letter from Rev. Mr. Mills urging all Christians to make these meetings the object of earnest prayer.

Rev. J. S. Detweiler, who had heard the evangelist at Kansas City, outlined his methods and seal. Leaders of the respective union meetings in Omaha under Rev. Mr. Mills were selected from the various clergymen and pastors.

Ten Years Ago—Mrs. C. E. Brownlee, whose home at 214 Douglas street was robbed, as well as several of her roomers, denied the report that she saw the burglar while about his work and later eating lunch. She found a banana peeling on her dining table next morning and said that was all the evidence she had that he had taken refreshments there.

Bankers, lawyers, legislators and merchants met at the Millard hotel to discuss the proposed bulk sales law. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Retail Credit Men's association.

Among the speakers were: Euclid Martin, P. E. Pearce, W. S. Wright, Charles Kountze, Arthur C. Smith, H. F. Cady, C. N. Robinson, S. E. Rohr, Omaha; J. Frank Barr, E. L. Hall, Lincoln. Every member of the Douglas county legislative delegation pledged himself to support the proposition at Lincoln.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, his imperial Chinese majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, arrived in Omaha easily in the day from the east en route to San Francisco to board a steamer for his native land. On his arrival at the Union depot he inquired of Edwin Haney, station master, for Edward Rosewater, an old friend, and Mr. Haney soon had Mr. Rosewater on the telephone talking to Dr. Wu. Dr. Wu also asked for Z. T. Lindsay, at whose home he was once entertained in Omaha. Dr. Wu gave an extensive interview to a reporter for The Bee on his impressions of the United States and its people, of whom he was very fond.

It was learned from Washington that Colonel John S. Mosby would be in Omaha the next week to start on his work of showing up irregularities in western land and fence matters.

People Talked About

Christmas magazines and the Christmas have made their appearance. Now for the annual scream: "Do your shopping early!"

The suffragists' parade in New York has struck the deathblow to the high cost of living. They have demonstrated that a woman can look attractive in a 3-cent hat.

One of the prospective spectacles of the coming March will be the welcome "Tama Jim" Wilson extends to Dr. Wiley when the latter arrives at the Department of Agriculture in Washington.

Women in a Kansas county celebrated their victory at the polls by a big bonfire of their hats and bonnets. The fathers and husbands of the celebrators doubtless look on this as a burning shame.

The attempt to recall the mayor of Seattle has failed because not enough signatures to the petition could be secured. This same mayor has already been elected to his office twice and recalled once. His second election followed his first recall.

The ladies of the Modern Macabees now number 50,000. The head of the order, Frances E. Burns, writes "Gt. Com. L. O. T. M. M." after her name. The medal value of the world ought to be discovered by a new line of patriots since women came to the fore.

ACTIVITIES IN ARMY CIRCLES

Events at Headquarters Noted by the Army and Navy Register.

Artificial Limbs. The surgeon general of the army estimates that the sum of \$85,000 will be required to pay the claims for artificial limbs and apparatus coming due during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914. During the last fiscal year orders on manufacturers were given for ninety-four artificial legs, one foot, and five arms. Commutation certificates were issued for 1,547 cases of amputated leg, 1,560 of amputated arm, forty of amputated foot, and 1,771 cases of loss of use of limb. Under the act of June 17, 1910, and subsequent amendments thereto, 25,527 disabled soldiers and sailors have been furnished artificial limbs or apparatus, or have received commutation in money since the passage of the act as follows: Total number benefited to June 30, 1912, 25,527; died, 12,851; dropped from rolls, 292; rejected after one or more payments, 671; remaining on rolls at end of fiscal year, 8,533, being a loss of 883 beneficiaries during the year.

Shoes to Fit the Feet. The provisions of G. O. 35, from the War department, have attracted considerable attention throughout the military service. Some of the commanding officers have been discussing to what extent, for example, they must personally fit the shoes to the feet of their enlisted men, as is one of the obligations communicated by this new requirement. The order is regarded as an acutely scientific and probably good in the subject, with a thoroughness which has characterized no other official document on this or any kindred subject in the history of official publications. On this particular subject the thoroughness is due to the admirable work performed by a board of army officers, which made an exhaustive study with many practical experiments concerning the style of shoes to be worn by the soldier. It was in connection with the requirements of this order that the surgeon general's office of the War department gave instructions this week for the purchase of 30,000 cans of standard foot powder to be used in connection with adhesive plaster, quantities of which are already in stock at the medical depots, both of which articles will be supplied by the depots on the requisition of medical officers.

Aviation Activities. Tests to ascertain the ability of those in aeroplanes to observe the fire of field artillery against masked positions and to transmit information as to the fall of shots to the fire commander below have been concluded at Fort Riley, Kan. The reports so far received at the War department indicate that the experiments were successful, as the battery was able to get the necessary target on the third volley. It also was demonstrated that radio-telegraphy can be used to transmit information from an aeroplane to the fire commander, one of the machines

used being equipped with apparatus for this purpose. Experiments also were made with signaling the fire commander by dropping cards. During the tests a frightful accident was just averted. While Second Lieutenant Henry A. Arnold, Twenty-ninth Infantry, was pilot-tenant Alfred L. P. Sands, Sixth field artillery, as a passenger, at an altitude of 400 feet, the machine, for some unaccountable reason, suddenly turned and plunged for 100 feet, when the pilot succeeded in regaining control and bringing the machine safely to the ground. Of the two-type C Wright weight-carrying aeroplanes used at Fort Riley one will be shipped by freight to Fort Leavenworth for station and the other to the winter quarters of the aviation school at Augusta, Ga. It had been intended to fly the machine destined for Fort Leavenworth to that place from Fort Riley, but this project had to be abandoned. The aviation school will be transferred from College Park, Md., to Augusta about November 15 and Captain Charles DeF. Chandler, signal corps, commanding the school.

Quartermaster's Uniform. The chief of the quartermaster corps has under consideration his recommendations, shortly to be submitted, concerning the uniform and insignia of the newly organized corps. It is General Aleshaire's idea that the insignia of the former quartermaster's department shall be retained as the insignia of the enlarged quartermaster's corps, and that it shall be worn by all officers, whether those of the permanent personnel of the former three supply departments now comprising the quartermaster's corps or line officers detailed for duty in the corps. This is regarded as a sufficient mark of designation or identification. Some consideration has been given to the adoption of a special uniform for officers of the corps, at least for those who will compose its permanent personnel. General Aleshaire believes that individual economy should be allowed to control the situation. It is probable that he will suggest as the uniform of the quartermaster's corps that worn by officers of the former quartermaster's department, but that the permanent officers who were formerly of the subsistence and pay departments shall be permitted to wear the uniform of their old corps. The officers who are detailed from the line will, as now, wear the uniform of their respective arms. All of them, as has been stated, will have uniformity of insignia. In other respects, among officers of the quartermaster corps will be worn seven different uniforms. This decision will be received with satisfaction, since it accords the change in uniform on account of the new corps to a minimum individual expense.

Thanks! Congratulation Appreciated OMAHA, Nov. 18.—To the Editor of The Bee: I want to congratulate The Bee on the success of its crusade thus far towards securing more streets cars, and to say that I am thankful for having had a seat all the way to Dundee every night since I sent in my first letter, and that makes me bold to suggest again "The Power of the Press." How we could enjoy reasonable electric light and gas rates if one or all the papers would only start something. That would help Omaha more than "more cars" and result in the necessity for more cars yet.

However, it should be noted, regarding Mr. Wattle's letter, that while most of what he said was satisfactory to date, the truth, only partly told is, as usual, "some misleading." The cars in all cities, "be badly crowded during certain hours, but the condition is only permitted and excusable after the railway company has done its utmost by running as many cars as can safely operate on the tracks, and even then the public is not required "to grin and bear it" for elevated roads and subways are built at enormous expense to relieve the situation, and that is progress and that is as other cities really do. Omaha can aspire to this condition, but her surface tracks will safely carry 50 per cent more cars before she is threatened.

A. C. A.

Confusion of Street Names. OMAHA, Nov. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: The paper informs me that an ordinance is being drafted by the city commission by which "Sweetwood avenue" is to be changed to Twenty-fifth avenue and the name of Twenty-fifth avenue to Twenty-fifth street.

This is to be commended and should mark the beginning of a fixed purpose to as quickly as possible get rid of the absurd and confusing method we now have of designating our north and south streets. We should cut out the word avenue, now misapplied and number our streets in regular order from east to west to the city limits and thus terminate the endless confusion of the stranger who comes to visit us. If this cannot be done we should, at least, designate the streets now called "avenues" by names instead of numbers. The present system is ridiculous. Why not change the name of Sixteenth street to Fifteenth avenue?

E. E. BRANDO.

To Make Omaha More Beautiful. OMAHA, Nov. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: Considerable is being said and not a little is being done toward making Omaha more beautiful.

Our down town streets were never in as good condition as they are today, and quite an effort is made to keep them so. I would suggest as a further improvement in our appearance that every last bill board within the city limits be utterly done away with—they are an eyesore and should never have been permitted to establish themselves. Our daily papers afford the best and the cheapest means of advertising; they reach everybody and offend no one.

But the crying need of the city today is a comprehensive system of street sprinkling. We can do nothing toward stopping the wind, but we can certainly do away with a large part of the dust. There is absolutely no use talking about an Omaha beautiful while this dust nuisance prevails. What strikes a stranger first is our overwhelming dust supply and nothing he sees who can escape it if they happen to strike town on a day when these keen south winds are on tap, and it creates the worst sort of an impression, an exasperating, soul trying impression.

Every paved street in the city should be sprinkled during the open season, there is no use in just wetting down the few blocks in front of our prominent retail stores—might as well try to sweep back the ocean with a broom; it's a waste of time and money.

Sprinkle every street thoroughly six or eight times a day or oftener on one of our windy days.

The expense could go in the general taxes and all share alike, as all would be benefited. You cannot make a dusty city beautiful, comfortable, nor healthful.

J. A. ELLIS.

Finest Ever—Yet Small Kick. OMAHA, Nov. 18.—To the Editor of The Bee: Noting your paper and the people's comment on the Omaha street railway subject, permit an old traveling man to express his views.

Having traveled through and over thirty-two states in this union and rider on the street cars of the large cities it all that territory many times, I can unreservedly say to the people of Omaha that they should be proud of their public utilities and the service they render especially your street car system service.

I can say without fear of contradiction by any fair minded investigator that the Omaha street railway system is the most efficient, most careful and with the least loss of time in serving the public of any like service in the large cities of this country.

I am not in the employ of any street railway company, nor do I sell anything they use or consume, and only wish to be fair. Though I am only a short time resident of Omaha, I frankly say I am proud of its street car service.

There is only one thing to criticize in my judgment, and that is in the power of the city council to regulate. That is, no car should be permitted to pass another car while taking on or letting off passengers.

The closest call I ever had from accident to life and limb has been by this means, brought very close upon me right here in Omaha.

Let us appreciate what we have and when it can be bettered, in a fair and honorable way, we will all willingly join and boost for it. GEORGE W. SMITH, 142 North Twenty-second street.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Why should not war vessels, engines of destruction, pay as much toll in the Panama canal as merchant ships, instruments of peace and civilization?

Indianapolis News: While fishing near Fort Arthur, Tex., Mr. Perkins hooked a tarpon that nearly upset the boat. For a tarpon, you know, is a good deal harder to handle than a sucker.

Washington Post: The poor Washington correspondents are the ones to be pitied, seeing that they've got to turn in now, name the cabinet, outline the policies, and make a few thousand million appointments.

St. Louis Republic: A great many persons who are not inhuman will nevertheless feel a certain satisfaction in reading a recent account of a Spanish bull fight in which the bull had the best of it and the man the worst.

1/2 Glass before Breakfast tones up the stomach, clears the head and does you good.

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NATURAL LAXATIVE Quickly Relieves CONSTIPATION

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GRINS AND GROANS.

Editor—In your report of my daughter's wedding her name "Gracie" was printed "Gratia." Editor—Well, that wasn't such a bad mistake. You gave her away, didn't you?—Boston Transcript.

Hoax—I thought you said he was a settlement worker. Editor—He is. Hoax—Why, he tells me he's a bill collector. Editor—Well—Philadelphia Record.

Departing Guest—I'd gladly give you a tip, waiter, but I find I've only cab fare left. Waiter (benignly)—Ah, sir, you don't appreciate the beneficial effect of a good after-dinner walk.—Judge's Library.

"What do you suppose that brute did? Wanted to measure my fingers." "For a diamond ring, eh?" "For a thumb. No wonder us women are on the warpath these days."—Pittsburgh Post.

Little Teddy—Uncle, why do they have a Thanksgiving day? Uncle Grouchmore—To give thanks for the close of the football season.—Chicago News.

"Your father called me a timber wolf. What did he mean by that?" "Oh, that's just one of pa's political expositions. He used to live out west, you know, and nothing ever pleased him so much as to shoot a timber wolf before breakfast. Of course he didn't mean anything by it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What can I write to Mr. Penn in answer to his request for an honest opinion on his recent articles? They are as heavy as lead." "Then just tell him his articles carry great weight."—Baltimore American.

OH PUMPKIN PIE!

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Post. Oh, pumpkin pie! Oh, pumpkin pie! An hundred fancies may I trace! I see the glint of summer sun; And twilight, when the day is done; The sober pears of musing cows Who in the meadow grasses browse; The radiant glory of the moon That sweeps across the nodding corn. A thousand happy fancies start When thou art nestling near my heart: Oh, pumpkin pie!

I hear the breeze That whispered in the maple trees; I see the swaying fields of wheat; And low across the land at night I catch that balmy odour, delectable, The chant the cricket sings in glee. And summer comes again to me! Oh, pumpkin pie! Thus dost thou cast Thy jovous glamour o'er the past!

Within thy breast These gladsome summer fancies rest The golden sunshine and the dew Have paid their tribute through an hour; The soft lark trilled in the air Within thy form is echoed there; And all these things of joy to me Were caught and firmly held by thee. Oh, pumpkin pie! Thanks, for all thou dost! I welcome thee unto my midst!

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure No Alum No Lime Phosphates

Mayer</