

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
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APRIL CIRCULATION

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the average daily circulation for the month of April, 1913, was 50,106.
Dwight Williams,
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31 day of May, 1913.
ROBERT HUNTER,
Notary Public.

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

The mikado had eight doctors, in spite of which fact he is recovering.

Louisiana refuses to take President Wilson as its little sugar lump.

Snow balls will be served for dessert. Headlines.

Better make them the main meal.

Aerial joy-riders might bombard the terrestrial police with "dead soldiers."

The McCarty tragedy should prove the knock-out blow to professional flackings.

The merry month of May is getting to be a combination of April and August.

The Douglas County Agricultural society might appoint a harmony committee.

Suppose those shoe-string voting districts were up in the nob hill sections of the city.

De Wolf Hopper and Nat Goodwin have not as yet gone to marrying each other's ex-wives.

Production of further evidence by Colonel Roosevelt seems like rubbing it in on the defense.

It seems that whenever the elements go on a rampage they bring up their climax in poor old Kansas.

Babies actually seem to be becoming almost as fashionable as dogs.—New York Tribune.

Among the unfashionable, yes.

If the Japanese fail to come over and fight us this time, what will become of Mr. Hobson's reputation as a prophet?

The examining lawyers have not as yet asked the prosecuting witness how many cups of coffee he is in the habit of drinking.

When it comes to improving the roads in and about Omaha, those leading to and from the cemeteries ought to have the preference.

The Omaha Commercial club has declined to permit its rooms to be used as a political rendezvous for the women suffrage brigade. Oh, those horrid men!

Now get ready to step up before the registration officer and have your height, your weight, your age and the color of your skin, eyes and hair recorded in the big book.

The Houston Post says there have been three recent grape juice banquets in Houston. When that town gets to serving grape juice it is time to inquire about the age of the stuff.

One way to compel pool hall keepers to observe the law with respect to the admission of minors is, as has been demonstrated, to haul them up and fine them for every violation of the law.

Never fear, there can be nothing secret about Omaha's new charter, for nothing the charter convention may recommend will have any force or effect until approved by popular vote at the polls.

Mr. Flagler is one multi-millionaire whose recent death has not left a disappointment as to his reputed wealth. He seems to have been fairly well-to-do, with a small fortune of \$100,000,000.

Still, before wreaking vengeance for that Council Bluffs murder, would it not be better to make sure the accused is guilty? And is not the best way to do that to have him tried in the regular courts of law, and then mete out the punishment that is due?

In the Name of Reform.

Things are often done in the guise of reform that otherwise would be denounced as outrageous and indefensible. As a striking example our new election commissioner in rearranging the voting districts has let himself be led into the worse than foolishness of laying out several shoe-string districts ten blocks long and only from one to two blocks wide. The justification will probably be offered that the territory thus cut up is under suspicion, and therefore voting should be made as difficult as possible for people residing in that section.

Now, we are free to say that we believe this is entirely wrong in principle, and pernicious in practice. We believe that the purpose of our election machinery should be to make it convenient, and thus encouraging, to people to vote who are entitled to vote, no matter where they may happen to live. If the Bertillon measurement system of registration, enforced by a specially picked corps of election inspectors, is not enough to prevent colonizing and repeating, and to give us absolutely "pure" elections, surely stretching the voting districts out into shoe-strings will not make them any more pure.

Pleasant Assurance.

In the midst of a discord of jingoistic notes as to the doubtful friendship of Great Britain for America, it is gratifying, even though not essential, to have from the London Standard the pleasant assurance that no British-Japanese commercial alliance can ever lead to a separation of the Anglo-American relationship, which is based, not on so ephemeral a factor as mutual material interests, but upon the deeper and imperishable fact of blood kin. Thus observes the Standard:

It is unthinkable that Great Britain could view with indifference any disposition on the part of her present allies (the Japanese) to attack America. Between the people of the great republic and ourselves there are ties of blood and common interests which could under no circumstances be disregarded.

"Her present allies," England therefore regards Japan, as compared with us, her blood-related friends and neighbors. It would be a good thing if all Americans would take careful thought of the London paper's comment. Of course, it is "unthinkable" that a compact between Britons and Japanese or between Britons and any other nation could come between Britons and Americans. Why not let that settle our minds on the subject in place of every foolish notion to the contrary.

Senatorial Courtesy That Failed.

It will not always do to determine the facts in a case upon the basis of senatorial courtesy, which, it appears, exists in state legislatures as well as the national congress. A point at issue in the case of former Senator Stephen K. Stillwell of New York, just sentenced to from four to eight years in Sing Sing for bribery. The "venal vampires" of the press heralded the charges back and forth at Albany with such persistence as to force the matter upon the attention of the senator's colleagues. They took it up and made a pretense at thrashing out the facts and found there was "nothing to them." They exonerated, vindicated and all but lionized their accused brother. That is, twenty-eight of them did, while twenty-one did not. But the state somehow failed to find entire satisfaction in the senate's disposition of the case and insisted on bringing it to trial in court, where a jury heard the evidence and returned an unanimous verdict of guilty, and the judge prescribed a penitentiary term as the penalty.

Aside from tending to discredit the legal, as well as moral value of senatorial courtesy and fellow-senator sympathy, this case seems to suggest something else a little more unpleasant. The Illinois jack-potters, it will be remembered, had no difficulty in getting a clean bill from their colleagues.

The Temptations of a Patriot.

It begins to look like an open question whether all the democrats at Washington are as eager for that lobby inquiry as the president may think they should be. But the cry of an "insidious lobby with plenty of money" threatening to defeat tariff reduction, reminds one of the old campaign boast of an enthusiastic democrat, to the effect that "we democrats are sure to win this time if those republican rascals don't buy us off."

It is to be hoped the president's forewarning will prove forearming and save the last patriot from the pitfalls of temptation. It would be tragic, indeed, for any to fall by the wayside at this stage, just as the country is about to obtain the blessed relief from the oppressions of the past in honest tariff revision.

Will Allen White says he is not for Roosevelt as the bull moose nominee in 1916; that it would be a miracle if that party's leader should be elected president. What's the matter with the author of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"

People used to sprinkle the streets in front of their residences to lay the dust when necessary. But will anyone dare now to use water for this laudable purpose, knowing how it makes the meter click?

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
MAY 31

Thirty Years Ago—

Bishop O'Connor lectured on "Capital and Labor" at St. Philomena's cathedral last night under the auspices of the Union Catholic Library association. He advocated arbitration of industrial differences.

Albert M. Leisenring, eldest son of Dr. P. S. Leisenring, died at his father's residence on South Sixteenth street.

Captain Quinn fractured his leg while rolling ten pins at the Maxton bowling alley.

Rev. J. A. Fultman is attending the Swedish Evangelical synod at Wahoo.

The Omaha Glee club elected Henry Estabrook to membership. This is a valuable acquisition to the club as Mr. Estabrook is one of the best basses in this neck of woods.

Over 1,200 shares have been issued to date by the Omaha Building and Loan association.

Guy C. Barton has gone to New York. N. B. Falconer of A. Cruickshank & Co., has commenced grading for his new business block, having thirty-five men at work.

Four hundred Mormon converts from Switzerland came in on the Northwestern and went out on the Union Pacific.

George Griffen and Miss Gertrude Pender were married by Rev. W. E. Copeland at the Unitarian parsonage.

A first-class cook and laundress can find employment at the residence of B. B. Wood, Twenty-second and California streets.

Twenty Years Ago—

The State Business Men's association re-elected these officers for another year: President, L. D. Davidson, Omaha; first vice president, O. J. King, Lincoln; second vice president, H. J. Lee, Fremont; third vice president, S. F. English, Eagle; general secretary, R. F. Hodgins, Omaha; first assistant secretary, F. H. Moore, Kearney; second assistant secretary, S. H. Colvin, McCook; third assistant secretary, C. F. Idinger, North Platte. Supporting the demand for better collection laws, Mr. English said the association had met with little success at the legislature, as the labor organizations, resisting the association, were too strong.

Mrs. W. F. Moyer left for Sheridan, Wyo., for several weeks of visit with friends.

Miss Mamie Bedford was in Jefferson City, Mo., visiting the family of her uncle, A. A. Lessor, secretary of state.

Mrs. H. M. Whitmore was called suddenly to Little Rock, Ark., by the death of her little grandson, Dana Reeves.

Postmaster Clarkson returned from Sidney, where he made the Memorial address.

Ten Years Ago—

Hal McCord returned from Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Barton returned from New York.

Deputy Marshal Allan got back from the Winnebago reservation with an alleged bootlegger.

J. W. Munn, who had recently been made a member of the official family of General Passenger Agent Kluskens of the Northwestern in Chicago, returned to his new post after a brief visit with his family in Omaha.

A Marconigram was received from P. C. Healey at sea, stating that the ship conveying him to Ireland was going along without any mishaps.

Miss Myrtle E. Seymour, 218 North Twenty-eighth street, a teacher in the Omaha View school, received cheering news from her parents in north Topeka, where the flood played such havoc, saying they escaped death narrowly and were safe.

People Talked About

A New York grand jury voted that tango and boogie, tandem or abreast, are loaded with evil and decadence.

Highbrows troubled with the theory that marriage is a failure should arrange a talkfest with De Wolf Hopper, Nat Goodwin or the five widows of the late Homer E. Morrison of Chicago.

Lady Scott, whose husband died in the recent Antarctic expedition, has written a letter to the English papers full of expressions of thankfulness for the world-wide sympathy extended to her.

T. J. Stinson is the sole ruling power in Spearville, Kan. He is mayor, superintendent of the Sunday school, justice of the peace and owner of the water and ice plants and of the moving picture house. He expects to be appointed judge.

Miss May Alport, Chicago musician and artist, who went into the Sahara desert alone, so that she might sketch undisturbed, died at Stax, a little village on the edge of the desert, according to word received by her relatives in Chicago.

Since the gambling gunmen shot down Herman Rosenthal for squealing, the authorities of New York have secured the conviction of seven police officers and four assistant gunnins, accessories to the crime or part of the system which provoked it.

Defying the Illinois law, prohibiting remarriage of divorced persons within a year, Carlton Prosser, real estate dealer of Winnetka, married a new partner four days after divorcing another, winning three months in the county jail and a fine of \$500.

McCarty's Finish

St. Louis Republic: Why should the death of Luther McCarty stir up all the talk about abolishing prize fighting? Evidence that prize fighting is occasionally fatal has been available ever since there were prize fights.

Washington Post: There have been enough deaths from blows given in the prize ring to warrant the belief that the medical examinations preliminary to the bouts are perfunctory and unscientific. The laws should provide for strict medical examination before any fighter is permitted to engage in a bout that will test his endurance and his heart to the limit.

Indianapolis News: The death of a prize fighter in the ring should invite close investigation of training methods in practice. It was formerly thought that a man entered the prize ring in such physical condition as to preclude the possibility of a fatal result. Later methods in sport have often appeared to make the advertising man almost as important a figure as the trainer.

In Other Lands

Affairs in the Balkans.

Sources of information regarding affairs in the Balkan states are so keenly anxious for a row among the victors that readers should not be surprised at the persistent reports of fighting over the spoils of war. There is good ground for believing that the allies are not as harmonious as when fighting the common enemy. There is more territory to divide than the allies anticipated at the beginning, and the matter of adjusting the extra territorial loot is responsible for hostile movements, in which the Bulgarians appear to be the aggressors. There is little prospect of a serious disturbance for the very strong reason that the czar of Russia, staunch friend of the allies, has been chosen arbitrator of the boundary dispute. The friction arises from the unexpected success of the Serbs and Greeks in driving the Turks out of the western provinces, each eagerly claiming all the territory captured. Bulgaria claims a larger slice to the west of Thrace, including Macedonia, as compensation for delivering Roumania the province of Silistria as a reward for remaining neutral. Moreover, the Bulgarians desire a larger franchise on the Aegean sea, especially Salonika, a port commanding interior trade routes. Against the pressure of great powers, placed the folly of interfering with himself enough to prevent further advances by states already depleted of resources. No doubt the sharp demand of the powers requiring the allies to sign up a draft of the peace treaty, will have a cooling effect on blood lust, and the friendly czar may be depended on to check the check on his neighboring bronchos.

Rewards and Punishments.

OMAHA, May 30.—To the Editor of The Bee: Most revivalists advocate the doctrine of future rewards and punishments, and a few still preach the John Wesley theory of eternal torment. I am not prepared to defend the fire and brimstone doctrine, but I cannot see how the world is going to be benefited by discarding it.

I admit it is unreasonable, but so is every Christian doctrine unreasonable, and what is more, most scientific theories when reduced to their lowest terms are unscientific and absolutely incomprehensible. Human reason enters a protest against every idea that undertakes to rise above experience. I should say that we were justified to preach any doctrine that will persuade the wicked man to forsake his ways, unless we know such doctrine to be false; and if we are to preach only such doctrine as we can prove by the use of logic, our ministry comes to an end, for we cannot even prove that the Saviour is divine without calling upon faith to support the argument.

It is easy enough to explain away the "lake of fire," and it is just as easy to get rid of the pearls gates; and by the same process of elimination and explanation, the resurrection and the ascension also disappears. In my opinion, the churches side-tracked a very useful doctrine when they laid the brimstone theory on the shelf, for there is just as much sense in scaring a man out of a sinful life as there is in leading him out by offering him a heaven that has no better foundation to rest on than the "fiery lake" has; both hell and heaven rest upon the idle dream of the Bible. A great many people reason like this:

"If I believe in a burning lake I must either repent and forsake my sins or be cast into it; now I don't want to be cast into this lake, and I am not ready to forsake my sins, so in order to satisfy my conscience and bring my mind to a state of rest, I will repudiate and set aside the brimstone theory, for it cannot be proven anyway."

Free thinkers are about to take away the last argument we have to use against the sinner, and all we can tell the sinner now is, that he is a pretty good fellow after all and too good to be punished, and to further console him we might add that God is too good to punish any one eternally.

This method may get rid of what is called superstition, but will it help rid the world of sin? E. O. M.

Future of Albania.

The future of the independent state of Albania, taken under the wings of the powers, promises to be a complex problem. Austria and Italy are particularly interested in shaping its destiny so as to gain a controlling influence, the former to keep open trade routes to the south, and the latter to protect its sea power on the Adriatic. The task of other powers will be prevention of Austro-Italian dominance in Albanian administration. "If the country is allowed to become an Austro-Italian administrative preserve," writes the Vienna correspondent of the London Times, "it will end by being a bone of contention between the two countries. The Albanians themselves will feel no confidence in foreign efforts unless they be made by and under the supervision of all the powers. The second consideration is that the Albanians, though wild tribesmen, are by no means lawless. They have their own strict code of honor, and, especially in the north, their own oral code of law, the canon or law of Lek Dukagjin. The tribes are accustomed publicly to debate points of law, and have a highly developed sense of equity. If lasting results are to be achieved, it can only be by developing gradually what exists, and correcting abuses as occasion offers. Legal pundits from Austria-Hungary, Italy or any lawyer-driven European community can only do harm in Albania."

Opposition to Militarism.

Organized opposition to the militarist plans of the governments of France and Germany cause considerable embarrassment to the representative ministries. Exposure of manufactured war scares in Germany lends strength to the movement there, while in France, organized labor, with its tremendous political influence, is being pulled into the movement. Indignation meetings in both countries draw huge crowds, giving an exaggerated impression of public sentiment. Socialistic radicals are the chief factors in the movement, however, and their extremist views drive away the conservative forces, which, under calm leadership, would oppose militarism. An impressive note in support of defensive measures is sounded by former Premier Clemenceau of France, answering the socialist pronouncement of last Sunday. "All Europe knows," he says, "that we are on the defensive and Germany cannot have any doubt on that score. Under the pretext of protecting herself against French aggression, she continues to pile up armaments till the day which she judges suitable to finish with us. If the catastrophe be inevitable, we must prepare to meet it with all our strength. That is why I am disposed to support all the government's defensive measures. Those who saw 1870, cannot allow the slightest loophole for a return to the events of those frightful days, of which the horror now seems to be increased a hundredfold. If my destiny is to inflict on me again with that nameless Calvary which still haunts me, I have at least resolved not to incur the slightest responsibility for anything that might weaken my country in her supreme struggle for existence."

South African Politics.

The fight over the naval and language issues in the South African union is increasing in bitterness. General Hertzog, champion of Boer nationalism, who retired from the cabinet as a protest against the policies of the ministry, continues his sharp attacks on Premier Smuts, who has recently added former President Steyn of the old Orange Free State to his political phalanx. So serious is the growing division that Mr. Maasdrop, a ministerialist of influence, recently uttered a warning. He said: "General Botha's policy was conciliation, General Hertzog's was the policy of the two streams. Were they on that issue to tear the country asunder again? That would be the only result. He said deliberately that if they did they were going into one of the most wicked race wars that South Africa had yet seen, and they had been had enough in the past. It would be nothing but a race war, the South African party would be torn asunder. Such a policy would destroy the credit of the country at a time when capital was never more necessary. South Africa could not stand such a civil war, and it would not be destroyed by mad and wicked political quarrels."

China's Railroad Projects.

The success of the British slice of the Chinese loan in London affords much encouragement for the proposed railroad loans which the republic is presenting to European investors. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, China's financial representative abroad, estimates the empire's railroad requirements at 50,000 miles of track. The secretary of the Chinese National Railway corporation, now in London, has a power of attorney to borrow \$200,000,000. If he can, and this amount is the estimated requirement for only 10,000 miles of road, to which the original plan of construction has been temporarily reduced.

The Bee's Letter Box

The Price of Soul Saving.

KEARNEY, Neb., May 30.—To the Editor of The Bee: I see that E. O. M. is still regretting the turning down of Billy Sunday by the Omaha churches. But in his letter he is certainly guilty of an inconsistency, for he says: "Prof. Drummond proved many years ago, as near as anything can be proven by analogy, that spiritual life is a free gift of God." Now, why then should Omaha be asked to contribute \$2,000? If it is free, that means that it can be obtained "without money and without price," does it not?

Aside from any other argument against the employment of this somewhat high-priced soul saver, it seems a positive crime to pay such a sum to this man for a few days' labor in Omaha, when there are thousands of earnest and sincere ministers who labor almost a lifetime for that sum, doing vastly more permanent good than the Rev. Billy could possibly do in that length of time, or, for that matter, in a year's time. N. H. J.

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Power of Trade

Chicago Record-Herald: The inventor and author may be worthy of their reward as secured by the patent and copyright laws, but it was never the intention of the law-making power that the monopoly conferred by patents and copyright should form a link in an endless chain of secondary, tertiary and collateral monopolies.

Brooklyn Eagle: It is a good thing to have this decision on the books. Perhaps it will not be necessary, now, to change the patent laws. A change would have been politically compelled by the mimeograph case, with its reasoning untempered and unmodified. Five of the justices concur in this latest decision. For McKenna, Holmes, Lurton and Van Devanter—dissent.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: In the case just decided a majority of the full court of nine holds that it is not an infringement of the patent laws for the buyer of a patented article to sell it at a lower price than the patent owner thinks it ought to bring. This decision puts an end to the efforts of manufacturers and patentees to control under the patent laws the selling price of their product, no matter by whom sold or under what circumstances.

St. Louis Republic: Doubtless the public will benefit to some extent through a reduction of price in many articles now sold at prices fixed by the producer. Many articles in common use, breakfast foods, proprietary medicines, safety razors and watches, for instance, have been sold under contracts which bound the dealers to adhere to one price. Such articles are now in the competitive market and bargain sales will be in order.

Chicago News: The public has reason to be thankful that the supreme court has reversed itself, taking a position on the patent laws that is in harmony with the spirit of the anti-trust laws of the nation. Still it is probable that the value of the decision will prove in practice to be more sentimental than substantial. The fact that their highest court has expressed its disapproval of business practices that are against public policy is worth much to the people. Presumably, however, owners of patented articles will merely change their methods.

Around the Cities

Pennsylvania, in 1912 produced 4,622,351 tons of Bessemer steel.

Chicago is to put up 10,000 new street signs at crossings in September.

Repair of sigesta damaged by the flood in Hamilton, O., cost \$230,000.

New Orleans keeps warm under a municipal debt of \$45,000,000. Los Angeles owes \$2,233,000 and San Francisco, \$19,000,000.

Patent medicine boosters in convention at Philadelphia hurried back into the teeth of the doctors the charge that patent medicine cost lives. One sends: Said the president: "Fifty to 90 per cent of all habitual users of opium, cocaine, morphine and similar drugs owe their downfall to the hypodermic needle of the physician."

SMILING REMARKS.

"The farmer who came in with me this morning lost all his money on a shell game." "Did he?" "Yes, and it was his wife's egg money, too."—Baltimore American.

Grocer—Yes, I handle only the best butter.

Customer—Give me some of the poorest you have.

Grocer—Why poorest? Customer—Because doubtless you have not handled that—Chicago Record-Herald.

Freshleigh (genially)—Ah, professor, good morning. Do you smoke? Professor (affably)—Why, yes, Mr. Freshleigh.

Freshleigh—Good! I'll be glad to join you, if you happen to have a couple of perfectos in your pocket. Let me give you a light.—Harper's Weekly.

"It takes a long time to learn a man's likes and dislikes." "Oh, I don't know. I haven't been acquainted with you five minutes before I found out that you had a decided antipathy to using soap and water on your hands."—Chicago Tribune.

"I am ready for the worst," he said with a resigned expression, as he sat down at the table. But his eye brightened as he saw the dish before him. "I didn't know," he explained, "that it was the wolverine."—Baltimore American.

PEACE.

Baltimore Sun. A little home adown a lane. A vine upon a fence in bloom. A child face at the window pane, A sweetheart singing through the room.

A frugal board around whose rim Bright faces of the morning shine; The music of a little hymn, A bluebird in the creper vine.

A hopeful trust and confidence In mutual purposes of life; One woman and a constant love, Fair children and a faithful wife.

Oh, masters of the force of things, Bright faces of the morning shine; Look on the peace that thither wings And tell me if you envy me?

A little toll to make life mean A manly and a wholesome task; A bending tree, a plot of green, A little for the poor who ask.

A feeling in my heart for those Bright faces of the morning shine; Beneath the feet that ache a rose, For every man a gentle name.

An elemental drift toward The honest truth as far as men Can guess the purpose of the Lord And live as brothers should again.

A twilight when the purple skies Die into shadows thin and gray, And God looks down with tender eyes To see us put our cares away.

Get There First!

It's in the blood of every American, and really, it's a very practical thing if the old saying "time is money" counts for anything.

Since the inauguration of our GET THERE FIRST schedule to St. Paul and Minneapolis increased business seems to show that we have hit the public just right.

Leave Omaha 8:10 P. M., arrive St. Paul 7:30 a. m., Minneapolis 8:05 a. m.

Day train leaves Omaha 7:45 a. m. and arrives St. Paul 7:20 p. m., Minneapolis 7:50 p. m. Fastest day service.

Ask P. F. BONORDEN, C. F. & T. A., 1522 Farnam St., Omaha. Phone Doug. 260



The Men You Want To Know Will Be There

Do you want to meet the men who have successfully conducted the greatest advertising campaigns in the United States and Canada—the men who have built big business in every line of manufacturing and merchandising—the men who have lifted advertising out of the mire and carried it forward and upward to its present proud position? Do you want to know what is being done in your own line of business to improve advertising and merchandising conditions, and learn just how and why the winners win? If so, go to the ninth

Annual Convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs

of America, to be held in Baltimore, June 8 to 13.