THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION.

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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, 1913, was 51,725. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 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.

Early shopping and later closing seem to go together.

As soon as Huerta resigns—but why cross more than one bridge at a time?

As to the question whether president or senator is more "obstinate," we demand an umpire.

If worse comes to worst, Governor Morehead might call out his battery of bespangled colonels.

Like the boy who stood on the burning deck, Huerta is in great danger of becoming lonesome.

The only humiliating thing about it is that a transfer from Omaha to Dayton should be regarded as a promotion.

A California oil company has set the pace for the building of a Panama fleet, ordering sixteen big vessels constructed in England.

"We are going to build up an organization in Chicago which will rank with Tammany in New York," says a Chicago politician. Build up or down?

The Texas border is now menaced by another war, that between the Sunset railroad and its trainmen, in which Uncle Sam ought to intervene without delay.

One thing is certain, Omaha must have an auditorium, if not the one already built, and admirably located, then another one to be built at greater expense.

Now the blackmailing lawyer convicted in that Funk case in Chicago threatens to lift the lid on the higher-ups. Off with it, for the sake of your legal ethics.

The batting average of the Chautauqua league champions at Washington ought to be much higher next season with the addition of the heavy hitting Folk on the team.

The Associated Retailers are in open sympathy with the movement of the Ad club for safe and sane advertising, free from exaggeration and misrepresentation. So are we.

If Governor Tener of Pennsylvania accepts the presidency of the National Base Ball league it will be another inducement to ambitious young men to enter politics as a stepping stone to higher rounds.

President Wilson will read his annual message in person to the regular session of congress. He should remember that when the exceptional becomes commonplace it no longer attracts attention.

Paraphrasing the words of the late David Bennett Hill, the Hon. Sulzer proclaims, "I am still a democrat," meaning, no doubt, "the same old Bill." But where do the bull moose foster-fathers come in?

The announcement comes from headquarters that as Colonel Goethals is on the best of terms with the president and the secretary of war, he will not be parted with by the government. Yes, but how are he and Governor Met getting on?

We cannot escape the conviction that the republican party is being permitted to take its stand (on currency legislation) where the democratic party ought to stand.—World-Herald.

What is there surprising about this? In at least nine cases out of ten the position of the republican party on public questions has been proven right, and that of the democrats wrong. It would certainly be an approach to a miracle if the democratic party should for once get right on the money question.

The Southern Pacific Strike.

The strike of 2,500 trainmen and enginemen, completely tying up traffic on the Southern Pacific from El Paso to New Orleans, presents a situation which ought not to be countenanced in this country. Without going into the relative merits of the case to determine which side is the more blamable, one is forced to conclude both have failed to give full consideration to the larger interests at stake, those of the public, or this extremity would have been averted. An eleventh-hour appeal to the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation is said to have been futile. Why? Since the government has made provisions for arbitrating differences between railroads and their employes, it ought to have the power to enforce recognition of the act and make such a hazardous issue as a railroad strike impossible. It is apparent that in enacting the Erdman and Elkins laws and creating the federal board the task was only partially performed, and that it ought to be completed.

The railroad management is quoted as saying it has arranged to man its trains with strike breakers. That will not answer. Irresponsible substitutes should not be placed in charge of trains with human life at stake. All the orders of enginemen and trainmen are involved in this strike, which very fact emphasizes the suspicion that the parties to the dispute did not exhaust all recourse to a peaceful settlement.

That Taylor Libel Suit.

The Bee has not imposed upon its readers much of the details of the of the trial of the libel suit brought by Cadet Taylor, but now that the jury has returned a verdict in our favor, we believe we may be pardoned a few remarks.

First and foremost, let it be understood that at no time has The Bee indulged in any malicious persecution of Cadet Taylor. This case was the outgrowth of a contest over the appointment to the office of collector of customs, at that time the second best federal office in Nebraska. The Bee, through its editor, lodged a protest based upon the record of the candidate who in offset forthwith started a suit for damages to bolster up his claims for preferment. By a political deal Mr. Taylor secured the appointment, notwithstanding the protest, and accepting the outcome, The Bee has not bothered him since his incumbency of the office. It was only Mr. Taylor's unwillingness to let well enough alone that forced a trial of the issues in court to his discomfiture.

The significance of the jury's verdict, as we read it, is its reaffirmation that a newspaper like The Bee is not to be punished for fearlessly doing its duty in informing the public as to the fitness or unfitness of aspirants for public favor.

Where "Ig" is Right.

Attorney I. G. Dunn of Omaha has come to the rescue of the opponents of the proposed Lincoln charter with a legal opinion. Mr. Dunn himself wrote the home rule amendment to the constitution and, of course, knows what it means. He knows that it does not make provision for submitting alternative sections to charters. The only trouble with Mr. Dunn is that he is barking up the wrong tree. A lawyer, one would think, would look up the law before handing down a solemn legal opinion. The law under which the alternative section is submitted is not the home rule amendment to the constitution, as everybody ought to know by this time. It is the act passed by the last legislature, senate file No. 269, thinroduced by Senator Saunders.—Lincoln Journal.

The Bee will not be accused of any particular partiality for "Ig" Dunn, but this seems to us to be a case where "Ig" is for once right. The constitutional amendment specifically prescribes the method by which home rule charters may be framed and adopted. It is not within the power of the legislature to prescribe any different method, and no pretended law in conflict with the constitution will hold water a minute. The alternative section proposition clearly does not apply to the initial submission of a home rule charter, which must be adopted or rejected as presented, but which, when adopted, may be immediately amended by initiative measure, so that by taking the first step the people in any home rule city will have entirely within their hands the privilege of remodeling their charter in any and every particular, and at any time, precisely to suit themselves. Under our constitution only by adoption of a home rule charter can a city actually acquire home rule, and free itself forever from legislative charter tinkering.

Our Water board has made an appropriation of $20,000 conditional on the expenditure of like amount for revetment work on the Missouri river bank above the intake. If necessary, the expenditure of this money is legitimate, but it is funny, just the same, to see our Water board come to it after registering its most vigorous exception against including in the purchase price any of the money spent by the old water company for protecting the river bank.

The president courageously asserts he will take no backward step in dealing with Mexico, but if he would take just enough room to give the impression of a good start on a long run and a swift kick, it might help.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

NOVEMBER 15.

Thirty Years Ago—

The new Trinity cathedral was consecrated with impressive ceremonies. The services were conducted by Right Rev. R. H. Clarkson, bishop of the diocese, assisted by Bishop Garrett of northern Texas, and the lord bishop of Toronto. Dean Millspaugh, Revs. Patterson, Williams, Doherty and Green of Omaha, and several clergymen from abroad, including Rev. J. G. Gassman, one of the former rectors. Hon. J. M. Woolworth, chancellor of the diocese, made the formal presentation of the edifice.

The committee in charge of the iron molders' Thanksgiving ball consists of James Young, James Knight, Robert Kaiser, William Kearon and W. N. Benedict.

Mr. W. L. Parrotte was entertaining his sister, Miss Nellie Parrotte, of Russell, Ill.

F. J. McShane left for Denver, to be absent three weeks in Colorado and New Mexico.

Workmen are engaged in laying another track on Fifteenth street for the street railway company.

The bishops and clergy participating in the cathedral consecration, with their families, lunched at Bishop Clarkson's.

Farnam street property owners met at the First National bank to discuss the paving question. Samuel Herman presided and Henry W. Yates served as secretary. A resolution was adopted favoring paving Farnam with asphalt, and it was also the sense of the meeting that the council be asked to widen the sidewalks to twenty feet.

Twenty Years Ago—

Mrs. John Norris was quite ill.

Chief Clerk Taylor of the Paxton hotel was at his post of duty after a long spell of sickness.

The Young Men's Institute gave an enjoyable social and entertainment at Philomena's hall in the evening. Among the performers were C. A. Hoffman, George Oatman, Ed Scranton, John Gleason, Dan Brady, Bert Murphy, J. W. Morrow, James Ford, A. T. McPherson and others.

The members of the Journeymen Horseshoers' union, No. 19, gave their annual ball in the evening, and a royal affair it was. L. A. Amsberg acted as master of ceremonies, and these served as different committeemen: Thomas Munly, Charles Isard, William Mullen, Lawrence Fitzgerald, A. Schimina, A. E. Mason, A. H. Watson, Frank Quinn, John Lewis, Grant Watson, Fred Russell, O. S. Watson, C. E. Watson, S. Carmody, Frank Allen, Tony Quinn, J. C. Hogan, Mike Connolly.

Major J. B. Furay of the Board of Public Works was thoroughly vindicated by the city council in the matter of a lot of criticisms against him by brethren of the opposite political complexion, who had failed to get all they expected they might from the major.

The entire membership of the district court bench held a secret meeting and decided to issue a rule compelling all court bailiffs to forfeit their street car passes and thereafter pay for such service as they received from the company. The action was occasioned as the result of a bailiff being convicted in court of attempting to influence a juror.

Ten Years Ago—

Bishop McCabe, the noted Methodist prelate, told of an experience he had had at Montevideo, which convinced him of the exalted respect foreigners had for the late President McKinley. "We sang 'Nearer My God, to Thee,'" said the bishop, and all the native people joined heartily and, to my surprise, I learned it was largely because they knew it to be the favorite song of President McKinley, whom they revered.

Erastus A. Benson gave a reading before the Omaha Philosophical society on Benjamin Franklin, whom he declared the leading spirit in the Declaration of Independence.

The report was virtually confirmed that the Cudahy Packing company had secured control of the Nebraska-Iowa Creamery company and placed John Blum in charge of it. The rumor was that this was a move to compete with the Armour and Swift people in this staple.

Secretary Willis of th Young Men's Christian association presented John F. Goucher, president of the Women's college of Baltimore, who in turn introduced Dr. Frank M. Gamewell, to a congregation at the Kountze Memorial Lutheran church, and the doctor gave an interesting address of his thrilling experiences at the siege of Peking, where he had charge of the American and British defenses.

Bishop C. C. McCabe was the principal factor in the dedication of the Methodist church bearing his name near the corner of Fortieth and Farnam. Presiding Elder J. W. Jennings and Pastor Thomas S. Watson had parts in the services.

People Talked About

Miss Bary Sanford, professor emeritus of the University of Minnesota, 77 years old, won a farm in Montana during the recent government land drawing and is planning to go out there to develop her property.

Miss Olive C. Purser, the first to obtain a scholarship at Trinity college, Dublin, after women were admitted to the university, has just been appointed temporary lecturer on English history in the institution.

Reports from Panama that in August there was not a single death among the 12,461 white American men, women and children in the canal zone add another evidence of the wonderful success of Colonel Gorgas as a sanitary officer.

Motherlove, the longing for a son to call her own, has led to the application of Mrs. Arthur L. Judis, through her husband, for permission to adopt H. J. Anderson, aged 32 years, who has lived with them at their home in New Orleans, La., for many years.

Mrs. Emma H. L. Knight of New York says that the "goo goo" girl is no longer wanted in business circles. Men want stenographers and clerks who know their business and who also know how a business woman should dress. An office with a "goo goo" girl in it would be a reflection on the business ability of the man at the head of it.

Henry Nagle of New Holland, Pa., has the honor of having completed fifty years as treasurer of Earl Lodge, No. 413, IInd independent Order of Odd Fellows, a distinction given to few, if any, other person in Pennsylvania. He has been a member of the order for more than sixty years, and is not only the oldest member of Earl lodge, but one of the oldest Odd Fellows in that state.

In Other Lands

British Bye-Elections.

Two elections to fill vacancies in parliamentary divisions, one in Scotland and one in England, resulted in a gain for unionists of the seat cacated by Sir Rufus Isaacs, who was elevated to the lord chief justiceship. The expected happened in both polls. One of the reasons urged against the promotion of Sir Rufus was the certainty of losing the vacated seat for the Reading division, the party majority at the general election being only 90. The significant feature of the two elections is the sharp decrease in the ministerial party vote and a corresponding increase in the unionist strength. As a straw showing the current of political sentiment in Great Britain the balloting is a mighty stimulus for the outs, who are eager for the ministry to precipitate a general election before the land reform program of the ministry grips the country and swamps present issues. The ministerial majority in the House of Commons remains around 100, a comfortable number to carry forward to the statute books home rule, Welsh church disestablishment, and abolition of plural voting. Chancellor Lloyd George's preliminary speeches on the proposed land reforms have provoked sharp attacks and a deluge of technical criticism, chiefly from the landlords, some of them professing eagerness to unload their estates on the government at nominal prices. That the issue is bound to overshadow all other issues is forecasted by the extraordinary demand for copies of the report of the government commission on the present condition of the land question.

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Political Bedlams.

Americans who imagine they are the champion noisemakers in a political campaign have another guess coming. The recent local campaign in New York City, with its bands and banners, red fire and recriminations, and its whirlwind of speechmaking, by many is considered the limit of political bedlam. Compared with the recent campaign in the Reading division of England, the New York contest appears as mild as a jollification at a deaf mute institute. An American correspondent who visited Reading, a city of 72,000 people, during the last days of the battle, counted twenty-two orators spouting from cart-tails at the same time. The whole city teemed with politics, with 3,000 paid speakers turned loose on the populace, to say nothing of leather-lunged cohorts of unpaid enthusiasts. One hundred open air meetings were running in full blast simultaneously within a radius of one mile, and in addition mass meetings were being held in halls. Although serious issues were involved, personalities were avoided, and considerable humor of the heckling sort developed. In one instance while a minister was drawing a vocal picture of the present "happy and prosperous condition of the working people" a party of real vocalists in the crowd started singing the hymn, "Tell Me the Same Old, Old Story." At another meeting a determined-looking suffragette finished scolding a patient crowd and asked, "Does any gentleman here want to ask me a question?" "Yes," a farmer called out, "are you married?" "Of course I am," the suffragette replied. "Then thank God I am not your husband," the farmer exclaimed while the crowd cheered and dispersed.

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Counting the Cost.

The struggle of the Balkan states in war proved to be much less perplexing than the present struggle to raise the wherewith to pay the bills. It is estimated that the war cost $745,000,000 and the lives of 228,000 men, not including the slaughter of old men, women and children. Servia borrowed $50,000,000 from France at the start and now wants $75,000,000 additional. This loan, if granted, will put the Servian debt up to $250,000,000, a pretty stiff load for a kingdom of 3,000,000 population. The financial and political situation in Bulgaria is in such an acute stage that King Ferdinand is prolonging his visit to Emperor Francis Joseph, leaving the Bulgars to stew in their own juice. The extraordinary popularity of the king won on the battlefields over the Turks, collapsed like a soapbubble in the subsequent malicious and disastrous war on his former allies. Reports are current in cotinental capitals that King Ferdinand's personal safety lies in absenting himself indefinitely from Bulgaria and abdicting in favor of Crown Prince Boris, a young man of 20.

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China's "Strong Man."

An oversupply of nurses for the infant republic of China threatens the existence of the youngster. From the moment the republican leaders listened to the siren son of Yuan Shi Kai and permitted the smooth servitor of the Manchu dynasty to seize the reins of power, the prospects of a constitutional government began to dwindle. The personality of Yuan dominated the government from the start. As provisional president his plans were pressed forward persistently. Opposition delayed their execution for a time, or, rather, their execution awaited the execution of the opposition. The death of four republican leaders by assassination is charged against Yuan and his minions. A rebellion in the south furthered his plan of becoming the dictator of China, for it enabled him to turn his army loose on the insurgents before they were effectively organized, and practically destroy them. The culmination of his plans for supreme power was delayed until he was elected and installed as president for a term of five years. The character of the alleged opposition developed in the new parliament is not clearly stated in the reports from Peking, but whatever it was President Yuan made short work of it, banishing at one stroke 300 offensive partisans. The remaining members of parliament doubtless are as docile and grateful as Chinamen who have escaped the executioner can be.

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Campaigning in Italy.

The first general election in Italy under the enlarged franchise, on October 26, was unusually orderly, but the second balloting, on the 2d inst., was fiercely contested, especially in Rome, where the radicals and conservatives strive for mastery year after year. The radical bloc, under the leadership of Mayor Nathan, met defeat, and as a consequence Nathan is expected to retire from office. Italian politicians introduced into the latter campaign the most up-to-date methods. Besides the customary stump speeches, moving pictures, billposters and the gramophones were employed to excite the interest of voters. Suffragettes, heretofore an unknown quantity in Italian campaigns, made themselves felt by active participation. One party newspaper was raided and wrecked, violent scenes were enacted in spots, and some blood was shed. In this manner Italy was launched on the stormy sea of popular elections.

The Bee's Letter Box

Information About Income Tax.

OMAHA, Nov. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: Owing to the widespread demand for information concerning the new income tax law I have concluded to give out for publication in the form of questions and answers the essence of the law. Of these, most questions have been asked of this department and all I believe are occurring to the public.

I feel confident that this will be appreciated by your readers. The installments will be made short, so that they may be quickly read and I hope easily digested.

ROSS L. HAMMOND,
Collector of Internal Revenue.

The Mexican Situation.

OMAHA, Nov. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: The situation of affairs in Mexico is growing daily more difficult and it appears from condition of affairs as they now exist, that we have a president and secretary of state who are not competent to deal with it, for the handling of the Mexican question cannot be classed as statesmanship in any sense. It began with a threat to the newly established government after the fashion of the schoolmaster admonishing a child that it must behave itself under pain of a spanking. And as it grew worse, adding assassination, and the overthrowing of all legislative authority by a dictator and the hollow mockery of an election, the course taken by our government was neither coercive or imperative. In place of Mr. Bryan, who is supposed to represent the administration, engaging in loose and bombastic talk, it was and is his plain duty to use few words and strong ones, and boldly and emphatically reaffirm the Monroe doctrine, as would have been done by John Quincy Adams, William H. Seward, James G. Blaine and Richard Olney.

The president has two plans under consideration. The first is to the recognition of the northern rebels, in co-operating with them in putting down Huerta, restoring peace and in holding a fair national election. This, in my judgment, would be a grave mistake, as the rebels in the north have no right to consideration, as they rose in revolt when the victory of General Madero had given them a peaceful and lawful republic, thus giving Huerta his opportunity to usurp the presidency and afterward declaring himself dictator. They have shown no disposition to sue for peace; they have in cold blood assassinated Americans who fell into their hands, and held others in prison for ransom. They stand for nothing but the ambition of rival leaders of revolution and an unwillingness to submit to national authority.

The other suggested feature of his plan is an election of a new president under our own control, and his recognition by all the powers. To do this would require the overthrow of both the present governments by military force, and give to the Mexican resistance a patriotic war against our invasion of the republic. This proposition, however well meant, would have but little support in the breast of the people after the election.

In my judgment the better way of settling this trouble would be to compel all foreign nations to keep their hands off, but not we alone, but the whole American continent undertake the settlement of this question. Then the situation would be radically different. With Argentina, Chili, Peru and Brazil co-operating for the good of the continent, we then could not be placed in the attitude of coercing the people of the republic against their will, and it would establish a precedent for peace in showing that Pan-America is not going to endure in Mexico or elsewhere, uprisings produced by the ambitions of lawless aspirants to power. This can and should be done and without the aid or consent of any foreign power on earth, and without the shedding of one drop of the blood of an American soldier, and we will have retained the love, respect and admiration of the nations of the world, and above all we must give European powers to understand that all the American people are in entire agreement on one thing; that the leadership of this continent shall not pass to any European power and that there shall be no expansion of European possessions on its territories, and that the Monroe Doctrine shall ever be an important part of our National constitution.

ED. F. MOREARTY.

Wants the Doctor to Decide.

103, Neb., Nov. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: Please permit me to say a few lines in regard to Dr. L. A. Merriam's article in your Letter Box. The doctor claims that there is not very much real appendicitis existing, but how do we (the ignorant people) know that, as there is only one person to believe.

I know of a case of chronic disease of the appendix, as it was called, I believe, and this person permitted an operation to be performed, as it was done by his employer free of cost. To this day I fail to see any great improvement, except that a pain in the right side is now gone. Constipation is what I believe is ailing that person, and how can that be cured or relieved, as it seems slow, or the case is not improving?

Now, if Dr. Merrian has some great thing, here is a chance to use it, or his idea is not any better than an operation for appendicitis. STEADY.

P. S.—I use 103 as a town as I do not care to expose myself, and, being in a small town, too much gossip would spread about this.

Editorial Snapshots

Indianapolis News: Much is made of the fact that the Spaniards won a fight in Morocco by the use of flying machines. In late years the Spaniards have fared so ill both on land and water it is about time they scored something.

Brooklyn Eagle: Poor Mrs. Ida M. Flagler's trusteed fortune is going up by leaps and bounds since the Standard Oil dissolved and oil prices went up. Anti-trusts economists will kindly sit up and take notice.

New York World: Nevertheless, he is "the same old Bill," with the same old ideas, the same old tricks and the same old glibness of tongue, with nothing changed but his political label, which may be changed again in a day or two.

Philadelphia Ledger: There will be sensational reports on the Mexican situation almost every day. One need not be surprised to have declarations of war in the early extras with something worse in the postscripts. When the frenzy starts it grows on its own fever, but it is not necessary for normal people to get excited or to believe every wild rumor that gets on a bulletin board or into red ink.

Knocking the Party

Sioux City Journal (rep.): In the end Senator Hitchcock will have to choose between lining up with the republicans or the democrats on the currency bill.

Indianapolis News (ind.): Perhaps Senator Hitchcock would be satisfied if the whole business of passing a currency law were turned over to him. But a good many other people might not be.

Sioux City Tribune (dem.): Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, may be having a very enjoyable time with his manifested ability to block cuhhency legislation, but he will do well to refrain from seeking another term if he wants to retain that amused feeling. Nebraska democrats are fired with indignation at Hitchcock's antics.

New York World (dem.): Hitchcock of Nebraska is the senator who tried to cumber up the tariff bill with unrelated matter, and who darkened his party's council and delayed its action on that issue as far as was within his power. He is now the senator on the democratic side of the banking committee who is performing even more distinguished services along the same line on the currency issue by joining obstructive republicans in deadlocking the committee and defeating action wanted by the rest of his party and by the country. Mr. O'Gorman of New York has done some work along this line, and it is of no credit to him. Mr. Reed of Missouri has done more work of the kind, and it is of less credit to him. But it remains for Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska at the last to bulk a single vote against his party in congress, against the administration and against the financial interests of the country, which are demanding early action. If it is necessary to call a democratic senatorial caucus or conference in order to iron out this obstructive wrinkle in the situation, then it cannot be held too quickly. If the bill must thus be made a party measure, it is the misfortune of necessity. But in either case so much the worse for the balky Nebraskan and the bedeviling republicans he is playing with.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Mrs. Exe—Do you ever go through your husband's pockets mornings before he's up?

Mrs. Wye—Catch me waiting till morning; I go through them before he goes out in the evening.—Boston Transcript.

"Now that Mothers' day has proven such a huge success, I wonder why they don't definitely set aside a fathers' day."

"What good would it do? You know how some fathers are—a lot of 'em wouldn't get home until the following morning."—St. Louis Republic.

"The high official we met the other day has very chilling ways."

"And it will be just like the government to put him in charge of the weather bureau."—Baltimore American.

"Who are you?" asked the famous actress.

"I'm the burglar, ma'am. I came to steal your jewels."

"How annoying! I can't be bothered with you now. I told my press agent not to send you around until 2 o'clock, and you're an hour ahead of time."—Washington Star.

"Today I went down to see that great feat of engineering which we taxpayers are backing."

"Yes?"

"I met an uncivil foreman who refused to say 'good morning.'"

"Well?"

"Then I met a civil engineer and he said, 'Chase yourself out of here!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DAUGHTER.

Indianapolis Star.

Cook has quit and mother's cleaning off the kitchen shelf;
Shelf is high and mother's short—has to stretch herself.
After she has done with that, the pantry must be swept—
One would think the cook forgot where the broom was kept.
After that she'll take the stuff from the ice box stalls.
Wash it out and put things back; roll some butter balls.
Last week, when the housemaid left, mother cleaned the rugs—
Got the big ones on the line after many tugs.
Waxed the hardwood living room, pulled the heavy weight
Of that big lead polisher—lunch made daughter late
Getting to the downtown place where the classes meet
For the calisthenics that will put her on her feet.
Seems to me a husky girl with observant eyes