

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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JANUARY SUNDAY CIRCULATION.

44,541

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average Sunday circulation for the month of January, 1915, was 44,541.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 24 day of February, 1915. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

February 14

Thought for the Day

Selected by Lee G. Kratz.

Friends are like onions. Shall I tell you why? To find one good, you must a hundred try.—Mannet.

Senator Wesley Jones—Jones of Washington—looms large as the "Big Bertha" of the filibuster artillery.

Jitneys are very far from being the "last word" in urban transportation, but they help to shift some weight from leather to rubber.

At any rate, the senator's newspaper does not propose to let the president get by unchallenged in his dealings with the recalcitrant democrats.

All plans having been perfected for the evangelization of Omaha, both saints and sinners may join in the preliminary refrain: "Every day will be Sunday, by and by."

Belgians are reported "crazy about American pork and beans." The daff touch of substantial sympathy thus links the oppressed of the old world with the culture of the new.

For another two years at least Nevada will not restore the sign, "Divorces while you wait." The defeat in the legislature of the bill revising the six months' residence law is a triumph of morals over mercenary business.

The notion that Omaha politics is the only brand of politics in the state in need of reform finds support among country members at the state capitol. The fabric of the notion has been repeatedly demonstrated, but it serves as "a good enough Morgan" for steppe politicians of Omaha to put over a scheme to get in on, which could not be worked successfully at home.

One may well believe Editor Young of Des Moines when he says he did not see the American flag flying from the steamer's mast on the Irish Sea, but he heard about it. That tumultuous body of water has a reputation for rendering passengers indifferent to all flags but the flagstones on solid dry land. Such occasions call more for sympathy than quizzical doubt.

In the death of Mrs. Margaret C. Cuming another tie that binds the present to the birth of Omaha is broken. For almost the entire term of the city's life since Mrs. Cuming had made her home here, living quietly, but always with a keen interest in the welfare of the community. She will be sadly missed by an intimate circle of friends, and more especially by that little band of pioneers who shared with her the privations of beginnings on the frontier.

Build for the Future.

The Nebraska Historical society is carrying on a vigorous campaign before the legislature in behalf of an appropriation it desires for the erection of a building which is to house the supreme court, the state library and the historical society's collection. Such a building is an admitted necessity, its desirability being apparent to anyone who is at all familiar with the situation, nor is it wise to much longer postpone the making of provisions for properly housing those portions of the state government which are included in the pending measure.

At present, however, the legislature can do no better service to the state than to take the necessary steps to carry out the suggestion made by the Bee for the consolidation of the University of Nebraska with its necessary buildings, and the buildings needed for state governmental purposes, on a single campus. It would be negligible almost to a point of criminality to continue the piecemeal, haphazard methods of construction that have prevailed in the past. The present collection of buildings on the university campus is such a medley of architectural design and constructive effort as must needs bring a blush to any patriotic citizen of Nebraska who looks over the scene. It will not do to repeat mistakes already made in future construction.

Let the present legislature provide for a comprehensive plan for future development of the state buildings at the Capital City along lines that will make them a source of pride and inspiration to the people. Immediate necessity should be given proper consideration, but greater stress should be laid on the future, and thought should be taken of the Nebraska, not of today, but for all coming generations.

A Notable Anniversary.

Under normal conditions of life the present month would have featured various public exercises commemorating the close of a century of peace between the United States and Great Britain. The treaty of Ghent, drawn up in the Belgian city now ravaged by war, and signed by the plenipotentiaries on Christmas eve, 1814, officially terminated the war of 1812, though hostilities continued for months afterward, owing to the primitive means of conveying news at that time. Fifty-one days elapsed before a copy of the treaty reached the American government, and official ratifications were exchanged on the fifty-second day, or February 15, 1815. The peace-time program of exercises for the centennial falling on tomorrow purposed the stoppage of all activities in the United States and Great Britain for five minutes, during which the people of both nations would engage "in silent prayer and contemplation." But the stress of war renders this novel memorial impracticable and vetoes the companion plan of church exercises on February 24.

The occasion and the time equally appeal to Americans for an outpouring of thankfulness. Not only has the country maintained peaceful relations for one hundred years with all nations involved in the world war, but it has preached the gospel which it practiced. It counseled peace whenever possible, seeking on all proper occasions the justice of impartial courts in preference to the arbitrament of arms. Now, more than ever before, is the nation's sincerity undergoing the test. Conflicting interests hedge with perils the highway of neutrality. National welfare disrupted by foreign strife begets ill-feeling and antagonisms, and the hardships of restricted employment increase the difficulties of the situation.

So far, however, the government has maintained a course clear of all entanglements and upheld the nation's rights with commendable vigor. What the immediate future holds in store for the nation no man can foresee. But knowing the spirit which animated a century of peace, we can face the future with confidence.

Where Our Government Needs Strengthening.

Our present system gives us a government of lawyers to an extent known in no other civilized land, and very largely a government of second and third rate lawyers. Lawyers can best take up and lay down public office, but even lawyers of the first rank take office at a personal loss. Inferior lawyers and larger incomes in office than in practice, and frequently win new clients—Prof. Richard T. Ely, in Reviews of Reviews.

This observation by Dr. Ely will strike most of us as, alas, too true, although the condition is not to be specially blamed upon the lawyers, because it is inherited rather than created by them. The fact that the lawyers take the lead in public life is due in part to their intimate connection with the construction and enforcement of the laws, and then to the making of the laws and the curing of their defects, to say nothing of their administration. When the principal function of the government was restricted to law-making and law-enforcing, the training of the lawyer was the training needed for the public service, and much of the work of the government is even today by its very nature absolutely monopolized by lawyers.

Expansion of government activities, however, has brought in all sorts of new fields of work for which the training demanded is a technical training along other lines. There is no good reason why lawyers should have the preference for places on trade commissions, public utilities boards, railway commissions, boards of control, and similar bodies. Dr. Ely is of the opinion that better results are secured in foreign countries which require long and careful study and special training as qualifications for entering the public service, and that we will never match this efficiency until we make these places permanent positions and award honors for distinguished service. Accepting his premises that we are ruled by lawyers, and usually poorly ruled by lawyers of mediocre ability, however, does not force the conclusion he reaches or prove that there is only one remedy. It should be possible by publicity and education to bring the people to exact higher standards in their public servants without handing the government over to a self-perpetuating class.

Immigration and Naturalization.

Discussion of the president's literacy test veto evinces a widespread confusion and misconception on the subject. The most common mistake is that which confounds immigration and naturalization, which are completely separate and distinct. Our immigration laws govern merely the admission of foreign born persons seeking to come to this country for temporary or permanent residence. Our naturalization laws lay down rules and requirements to be met later by foreign born residents in order to become invested with the full rights of citizenship.

The policy of this country ever since the foundation of the republic has been to hold out a welcoming hand to the discontented, oppressed or persecuted of other lands, demanding only that they be mentally and physically fit, and bearing contract laborers, paupers and criminals. For naturalization, on the other hand, a minimum term of residence, and some evidence of appreciation of our institutions has always been exacted. Our present naturalization law as it now stands—this part of it having been inserted by former Congressman John L. Kennedy of this district—requires a satisfactory literacy test before the judge as prerequisite to the issue of citizenship papers. In a word, at present the only possibility of increase in illiterate vote is by the addition, not of illiterate foreigners, but of illiterate natives.

If the public can be made to perceive this difference between the conditions of immigration and of naturalization clearly, they will see the logic of the president's veto better.

Omaha will feel a deep sense of loss in the death of Rev. M. P. Dowling, who for so many years took a large part in the intellectual and spiritual life of the community. It was through his influence, as much as that of any one man, that the great Creighton university was brought to its completion as a well-founded and highly-endowed modern school. Father Dowling's work in this life is imperishable, for so long as Creighton University continues in its useful and beneficial work with its patrons and graduates recall with gratitude the patient care and devotion of Father Dowling to the development of this great institution.

Views, Reviews and Interviews

By VICTOR ROSEWATER.

IN CONNECTION with the consolidation movement, one of our early pioneers has raised the question of vested rights claimed by Florence, which is a reminder that Florence is the only one of our numerous suburbs that is older than Omaha, unless we call Bellevue a suburb, which is, of course, still older. But Dundee, South Omaha, Benson and East Omaha were all laid out and promoted by Omaha people and Omaha capital, and with no intention to detract from Omaha.

Florence in its inception was the halting point for the Mormons in their cross-continent journey. It covers the spot where the Mormon column driven out of Illinois in the fall of 1846 hibernated in "Winter Quarters," which, by the way, is the name the town bears in all the early accounts. It was from this "Winter Quarters" that Brigham Young set out with his company of chosen followers in the early spring of 1847 in the valley of the Great Salt Lake. It remained a Mormon outfitting station for some years, and the name was only afterwards changed from "Winter Quarters" to Florence. When the territory of Nebraska was organized, Florence had capital ambitions, and was Omaha's most formidable competitor in the lists. According to the gossip of the day as veraciously handed down, the outcome of the capital location fight was determined by the superior potency of Omaha's real money as against Florence's town lots. By the time the railroad was to be surveyed, Omaha had the center of the map, but why, at the beginning, Omaha forged ahead and grew, while Florence stood still, will always be an inscrutable mystery. There was a day, however, when odds would have been given that if any annexation were ever to take place, it would be Florence annexing Omaha, instead of Omaha annexing Florence.

During a pleasant call from Dean West of Princeton the other day, he inquired about "Billy" Annis's connection with The Bee, manifesting special interest in him, and his work out here which he had taken up almost immediately after graduating from Princeton. "He was a brilliant fellow in college," said Dean West, "and we all expected great things of him, and were not wholly disappointed. I saw him occasionally the last time in New York before he went west to die. It was a real pity that such a career should be cut short by physical infirmities."

I have recently received a unique handbook issued by the National Press club of Washington, which instead of the customary binding is enclosed in a cover made of newspaper matrices that have seen actual service. The title on the front is a reverse photograph of the type, tied with the compositor's string and set in the chase ready for locking-up. A printer can read it as easily as he would type, but any one else will get the correct impression quickest by using a looking glass and reading the mirrored reflection. This National Press club is the organization which has put on numerous entertainment stunts such as its "Lame Duck" night, its "Hobby-Riders" exhibits, and its famous debates on "Whiskers against Baldness" and "Bowlegs against Knock-knees," with the distinguished statements of the capital cast in the latter. The membership includes, besides the corps of Washington correspondents, quite a number of newspaper men throughout the country, or men who have been closely associated with newspaper work. The only other Omaha name I see in it, however, is that of General George H. Harrier, recently come here as head of the electric lighting company.

Twice Told Tales

The Likelier One.

The late Admiral Mahan, at the beginning of the war, was arguing with a lady at a luncheon about the British navy.

"But, my dear madam," said the admiral, "it is hard to argue with you because you are so—er, pardon me, so ignorant."

"You remind me of the young wife who said to her brother about her volunteer husband:

"Isn't Jack just wonderful? Think—he's already been promoted to field marshal."

"From private to field marshal in two months? Impossible," said the brother.

"Did I say field marshal?" murmured the young wife. "Well, perhaps, it's court-martial. I know it's one or the other."—New York Tribune.

What Cyril Said.

Grace was specially charming and attentive to her father on his arrival home from business. No more devoted, obedient daughter than she on this particular evening.

"Daddy," she said, softly, when, dinner over, her parent lounged in comfort in his favorite chair, "did Cyril come to your office today?"

"He did," said papa, quietly, knocking the ash off his cigar.

"What—what did he want, daddy?"

"Well, my dear, I've been waiting till I could come home to see if you can tell me. As far as I could gather, he wanted to marry me; said that we had always loved each other, and that you could afford to keep him in the style to which he had been accustomed, and more, more that I can't remember. So I told him to go home, get calm, and type it out and post it to me!"—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Faith that Moves Mountains.

A prominent German farmer, who believes nothing that is printed in the English papers concerning the war, was accosted with the remark:

"Jacob, I see the Russians have taken Peruna."

"I won't believe it until I read it so in my German paper," said Jacob.—National Monthly.

Poor Marksman.

Sergeant (disgracefully to Private Jones)—Ugh! Don't waste your last bullet. Nineteen are quite enough to blow away without hitting the target once. Go behind that wall and blow your brains out.

Jones walked quietly away and a few seconds later a shot rang out.

"Great savages, the fool's done what I told him!" howled the sergeant, running behind the wall. Great was his relief when he saw Private Jones coming toward him.

"Sorry, sergeant," he said, apologetically, "another miss."—Pittsburgh Chronicle's Telegraph.



The Sans Ceremonie held its valentine party last evening at Masonic hall with about thirty couples participating. Each person received a comic valentine enclosed in an envelope and numbered, there being two of each number, by which the gentlemen were enabled to find the partners for the waltzing dance. Out-of-town guests were Miss McCord of Milwaukee, Miss McDougall of St. Joseph, Mo., and Mrs. Ferguson Jennings of Milwaukee.

A Hoppe announces that he will move his art and piano store March 2 to 1513 Douglas street, Young's old stand.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade finally decided on a place of location for the projected Chamber of Commerce building at Sixteenth and Farnam, which is to be acquired from the city at a price of \$18,000. To raise the money the membership fee will be increased from \$15 to \$20.

The Kate Custodian company was showing at Boyd's opera house.

Dr. Snythe, alias Smith, has brought suit against The Bee for \$5,000 for alleged defamation of his character. "How modest some of these quacks are."

The Bricklayers' union gave its third annual ball at Crouse's hall with fifty couples in the grand march. The floor managers were W. J. Callaghan, Fred Hoye, William Stevenson, R. J. Collins and Charles Stevenson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Schell left for New Orleans to take in the Mardi Gras festival.

People and Events

General Miles' latest feat is that the polygamist may follow the war. The general should look up the address of the nearest "Don't Worry club."

Carnegie and Rockefeller, together have blown in a fraction over \$500,000,000. Still some people cling to the notion that the shore-leave sailor is the prince of spenders.

Mr. Ernest Shackleton with his South Pole expedition left South Georgia for the polar ice the last of November, and does not expect to get back to civilization until March, 1917. It seems a long, long way to go to escape war bulletins.

The marquis of Londonderry is dead at the age of 82 years. He was distinguished as an Irish-Englishman of Ulster antecedents, who inherited 50,000 acres, and fought with all the vigor of his income to maintain his monopoly of the soil.

Among the jitney don'ts promulgated by the chief of police of Seattle, two are worth quoting: "Don't permit women to sit on men's laps in your machines or men to sit on women's laps. Don't argue with a policeman as you are wasting your time and his."

The famous Morgan collection of Chinese porcelain, which has been on exhibition for more than twenty years in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, has been sold to art dealers for \$3,000,000. The purchasers intend to sell the collection in single pieces.

A bureau of the government remarks that the good old days of cheap meat are gone forever in the United States, because the economic law refuses to become a dead letter. Although right on the spot, the bureau makes no effort to have congress repeal the odious law.

Over in Berlin, hotel and restaurant keepers are making a separate charge for bread served at meals, "as a war measure." Dining car managers and some hotel keepers started a similar "war measure" in this country more than a year ago, and beat the Berliners to the extra forty pennings.

The purist of pure stamanship blooms in sunflower insurance in the Kansas capitol. No lobbyist is permitted within the sacred precincts of the upper house, when that body is in session. Even the women, who are boosting uplift measures cannot throw a goo-goo eye through the door, and must waste their sweetness in the baked air of the corridors. It is understood the honorable body does not fear temptation. Simply a case of safety first.

TABLOIDS OF SCIENCE.

A trap baited with sunflower seeds is one of the most efficacious means of catching rats.

Scientists have estimated that more than 15 per cent of the earth's crust is composed of aluminum.

Steel barrels are now made quickly and economically by means of the oxyacetylene torch, which welds the joints.

Wires carrying high currents should be kept away from neighboring objects by a distance of eight feet at least.

A daily paper of twenty pages with a circulation of 100,000 uses each day the product of about six and one-half acres of forest.

If there were but one potato in the world a careful cultivator, it is estimated, could produce 10,000,000,000 from it in ten years.

An extensive maker of phonograph records, after more than 3,000 tests, has found that American voices are better for reproduction purposes than European.

The debris left from coral after it has been made into articles of jewelry, etc., is crushed, scented and sold as tooth powder at a high price by Indian perfumers.

The adjutant, or marabout, a bird of India of the stork species, will swallow a hare or a cat whole. It stands five feet high and the expanse of its wings is nearly fifteen feet.

Topographical engineers of the United States geological survey have been making profile surveys in the Snake river basin, Idaho, and the result of their work shows that the Snake river basin contains many good storage sites, but only a few have been utilized. About 60,000 acre-feet of water can be stored in Jackson lake by a dam which has been constructed by the reclamation service.

MUFFLED KNOCKS.

A stitch in time is worth two needles in a haystack.

It takes a quick-witted man to know when to say nothing.

Life is never monotonous to the woman who can afford a cook.

The counterfeiter makes money dishonestly, but there are others.

Cheer up. The fool who rocks the boat may live to ride in an aeroplane.

The world's greatest mischief is illustrated by the big opinions of a small man.

Many a man who knows his own mind is not overburdened with knowledge.

The man who borrows trouble is always anxious to pay you back in your own coin.

Tell two women they resemble each other. If you can afford to make enemies of both.

The inconsistency of womankind is demonstrated by the society girl, who starts in when she comes out.—New York Times.

MUSINGS OF A CYNIC.

The one man in the world who thoroughly believes in hero worship is the hero.

Any artist can make his model stand around, unless he happens to be married to her.

Even the people who stand up for their own rights might prefer to sit in the lap of luxury.

The income tax doesn't bother the man whose principal holdings consist of castles in the air.

Never notice that the people who are willing to share their last dollar with you never have a dollar?

Many a woman boasts that she can marry any man she pleases who doesn't seem to please any of them.

The pessimist may believe in heaven, but he is apt to have his suspicions that it is paved with gold bricks.

The man who says he has never forgotten to mail one of his wife's letters is either a ruffian liar or has never had a wife.

"Never give up" is a good motto, but the minister would hesitate to preach it just before the collection plate is passed.—New York Times

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

St. Louis Republic. That St. Louis evangelist who says the dresses worn by women would shock the evil one does not seem to have considered the fact that there is no evidence that he was shocked on the occasion of his first encounter with the fair sex.

Kansas City Star: A German archbishop has just renewed assurances to his people that the Lord is on the German side. French, English and Russian prelates talk just as confidently of the Divine favor. It has to be suggested once more that somebody has got his information wrong.

New York Post: An ordained clergyman, we read, is "employed" to write upon ethical and religious subjects for a prominent Chicago newspaper, while "a noted gridiron star is retained to report on foot ball games." Following out this distinction, the clergyman, we suppose, is paid, while the gridiron star is in receipt of an honorarium.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: "Spooning parlors" have been opened in a Baltimore church for the use of the girls of the city who board or whose home life is so restricted that they have no place to entertain their friends. The intention may be excellent, but that the plan will be a success is very much to be doubted. "Pitiless publicity," touted as the solution of so many of our problems, is likely to prevent this scheme solving this particular problem. Did any of the well-meaning promoters of the idea hark back to their own courtship days and ask themselves how they would have liked going to "spooning parlors"? Imagine a self-respecting girl receiving an invitation to a public "spooning parlor." And, of course, any other class would not be welcomed, so there you are.

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES.

Little Phyllis May Huff, aged 7, of Old Orchard, Mo., has acquired the name of the child whistler of New England. It is said that there is no musical sound that she has not been able to imitate.

By repeating 1,056 Bible verses from memory Helen Lynn, 10 years old, won first prize in the annual church contest in Galesburg, Ill. Laura Moorehead was second with 738 verses. The previous record was 625 verses.

The women of Cincinnati are interested in a suffrage plan to help the working girls of that city by organizing a series of clubs in that city, designated to house twenty or thirty young women. The first has already been established, and the furnishings all donated. This is one of the many measures to help the poor, who need work and immediate relief.

By a new law that will go into effect after February 23, neither women nor men will be obliged to state their wages when qualifying to vote in the state of Illinois. It is generally thought that the principal objection to giving the age came from women, but it is believed that it works a distinct hardship against some men because of the prejudice in certain kinds of work against the man "over 40."

Governor George A. Clarkson of Colorado says that his wife is assistant governor. She spends several hours daily at the capitol to meet the women interested in sociological questions and legislation of the humanitarian kind, especially as it may affect women and children. She says that a woman who is capable of being a mother to four children ought to be capable of having a hand in affairs of state.

AROUND THE CITIES.

Kansas City runs a municipal sewing department in aid of unemployed women. Denver has sent to the Pacific coast towns a special trainload of business boosters.

Pittsburgh reports 10,841 children in the public schools, an increase of 5,046 over last year.

In the Buffalo public baths last year 22,304 persons went into the swim, men being in the majority.

Rapid City is slowing down. The authorities have ordered the police to put on the lid and sit on it.

St. Louis night schools have a woman of 70 among the pupils. She is diligently striving to make up for past neglect.

Pittsburgh has reached such a degree of sanctity under the commission form of government, that shaking in the public parks on Sunday is banned.

Two soup kitchens in Kansas City fed 2,150 guests last Tuesday evening. Demand for meals is crowding the resources of institutions supported by charitable people.

A huge haul of fish from Utah lake, amounting to 22,000 pounds, was distributed among the poor of Salt Lake City, 3,000 persons receiving about eleven pounds each.

A tract of 150 acres of land taken over by the city of Cheyenne six years ago has been adjudged worth \$3,000 by a court jury. Interest and court cost runs the total net to the city up to \$12,500.

A variation of the tag-day idea, a "keep-the-change" racket, worked the streets of Cleveland for one day, but \$12,000 in a public charity fund. The scheme looks so good that St. Louis wants to try it.

Mobile, Ala., good roads boosters are putting up coin to double-track the famous shell road to New Orleans and thus mitigate the ravages of the impending drought. Even without a Crescent City stimulus, the Mobile shell road is an invitation to joy riding.

At the recent "family dinner" of the Sioux City Commercial club the presidents of the Great Northern and the Burlington railroads were special guests, and gave their hosts a fine line of optimistic talk. But no extensions or improvements were promised, because financial conditions were unfavorable.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"Hiram, them actors and o'pry singers must be awful sickly." "What makes you think that, Cynthia?" "Ain't the papers full of patent medicine testimonials—singed with their names?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Here you, you'll get the road into trouble. You blamed this wreck on the engineer." "Well, isn't that the usual thing?" "Of course. Only this time the engineer wasn't killed."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Is that a genuine antique?" "Yes," replied the dealer. "Why, here's a mark that indicates it was made only twenty years ago." "We are living in a very rapid age. It doesn't take nearly as long to make an antique as it used to."—Washington Star.

"I wonder if digging all those trenches has anything to do with the earthquakes?" "How could it?" "Well, isn't it natural for the earth to yawn when it is being so much bored?"—Baltimore American.

Wife—Henry, I wish you would tell me why a barber's pole is red, white and blue. Hub—Oh, not at all! You see, the red represents the blood he draws, the white the lather he uses, and the blue how he fees when he doesn't get a tip.—Boston Transcript.

"A gossip is never willing to repeat unkind remarks to your face." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Gossip is a social attack conducted on the approved principles of modern warfare. You are not supposed to see the person at whom you are shooting."—Washington Star.

"Are all pawnbrokers on the water-wagon?" "What do you mean by such a question?" "Well, they're always taking the pledge, aren't they?"—Baltimore American.

Nell—Papa, says that it's "Come easy, go easy" with money. Do you find it so, Jack? Jack—Not on your life! I always found that it came hard—and it certainly seems hard to see it go.—Judge.

"Ten some of us fellows keep house at the fraternity home." "Don't you hate to wash dishes?" "We don't have to. We have plenty of candidates for the fraternity, and dish washing is great as an initiation stunt."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"How out of style she looks." "Why not? Her whole allowance for clothes is only three-quarters of her husband's salary."—Life.

STILL RUNNING THINGS.

The Belmontown Bard. Lots of complainin' wherever you go Of people not gettin' the kind of a show They think life owes 'em, while others cry The best things always keep passin' 'em by.

And this isn't right, and that's all wrong But down in my heart there's an old, sweet song, That brings me the lesson, mild all it sings, That the Lord is His heaven's still runnin' things.

I wouldn't go crazy with grief and care Even if things went a little queer As all things will in their time and place— For always I've found there's the same old grace