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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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47.352 NOVEMBER SUNDAY CIRCULATION,

State of Nebrasks, County of Douglas, ss.: Dwight Williams, circulation manager, says that the average Sunday circulation for the month of November, 1915, was 47,352. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my pressnee and aworn to before me this id day of December, 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.

January 2

Thought for the Day Selected by Orietta S. Chittenden In all the crowded universe There is but one stupendous word, Love, There is no tree that years its crest. No fern or flower that cleaves the sod Nor bird that sings above its nest, But tries to speak this word of God. -J. G. Holland.

Slogan for 1916: Look forward, move forward.

A slice of Omaha Teal estate rightly located hus the Klendike beaten seven ways.

Austria accepts the American note without discount or unnecessary delay in settlement.

Don't u ind the jolting, but hold onto the wagon, and you'll find the riding quite smooth in time

General von Hindenburg says peace is not in sight. This is expert testimony with the bark on

Pretty soft for Brother-in-Law "Tommy" Allen, but what's the use of having a pull if you can't pull It?

The demon Rum certainly got some swat as a New Year's reminder of the uncertainty of things in this life.

New Responsibilities. An unavoidable and not altogether unwel-

come development of the war has been the awakening of the American people to a better sense of their international responsibilities, Anything that would serve to stir this nation from its lethargy was of inestimable service. While not entirely self-centered or self-righteous, the great mass of the American people was inclined to pay too little attention to things going on outaide their immediate vicinity. World problems, the complexity of international relations and the part we should play in the big affairs of humanity were taken as a matter-of-course and without the serious consideration essentially necessary to proper participation. It was enough to know that we were the leaders and that all others might follow if they chose, else they could go their own way and "we should worry."

Events have provided the hump necessary to jar us into a fuller appreciation of the responsibilities of leadership. Having assumed the front position in the march of civilization, it devolves upon us to so demean ourselves that others, seeing our worthiness, will eagerly accept our precept and pattern after our plan. With the sloughing off of the integument of indifference that has screened from us the wider view of human affairs, we are now in a better position to determine and act. Having fully descried the mote in our brother's eye, we may pay a little attention to the beam in our own.

This does not imply any extensive or inclusive unworthiness for the claims we make to leadership. It merely indicates the inefficiency of methods we have adopted to prove these claims. Signs of recognition of our failure are many, and willingness to remedy the causes of this failure is generally apparent. It is good for the future of the republic that this is so.

Courts Instead of War.

One attractive feature about the program of the World Court league, which has just been formally launched in New York, is that it holds to no visionary schemes for the salvation of man from perils of war. The project of organizing a tribunal on international lines, to be charged with the duty and given the power to inquire into the merits of points of international dispute has long been mooted. Its advocates are men of weighty influence in the world of affairs, not readily moved by impulse, and accustomed to carefully weigh and prudently determine all matters before them. Their advocacy of the proposal that nations follow the example of individuals and have recourse to reason rather than force for the adjustment of differences at least suggests that it is worthy of full consideration before it is finally rejected. As a substitute for war, an international court seems most

Injury in Ordnance Factories.

feasible.

In the annual report of Brigadier General Crozier, chief of ordnance of the United States army, made to the secretary of war, are found some very impressive figures. In reporting on the operation of the liability act, General Crozier seys:

It is believed that existing law might be improved by changing it so that payment for time lost through injury would commence concurrently with the loss of time, and that the payment should not be full payment, but should leave upon the employe a sufficient part of the burden to constitute an incentive of reand Interviews

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE: JANUARY 2, 1916.

N OTHING could make a person realize the overshadowing and all-pervading character of the subject of war more keenly than the war finver of the programs of the various national and international learned societies that have be-n holding then seasions in Washington this week. In these congresses of "high-brows" supposed to concentrate the hought of philosophers, scientists and economists or in the underlying principles of mundame life and of the universe, the papers and discussions return to the great European conflict as if drawn by a lodestone. Probable Changes in Foreign Trade Resulting From the European War." "Economic Costs of Wat, Social Values and National Existence." "War and Militariam in Relation to Women," "Statistics of the Food Supply in Germany," "War and Militarism in Relation to Government." "Can War Be Done Away With?" These are some of the topics on the schedule resting on undisguised war foundation, and the way point of view or the war disturbing factor comes into play at nearly every turn of the debate of questions

on their surface far removed from the war zone. It is needless for me to say, I was able to attend bei a few of the meetings and those chiefly of the American Economic association with which I have kept my affiliation, but I believe the generality of these conclusions is justified from what was likewise observed and reported of the other associations.

That the war is to have a reactionary effect and to retard the progress which the civilized world was previously making seems to be the concensus of thoughtful opinion. The common impression is that what we have called "internationalism" is to oncounter a severe setback and that the spirit of "nationalism" is to take on new life and new fire. The expectation is that nations will endeavor by deliberate policy and all sorts of devices to avoid international interdependence and, so to speak, to "go it alone. Yet I caught a peculiar contradiction to this very idea in the suggestion that we are now confronted with an exceptional opportunity to extend our foreign trade, especially with South America and the Orient, in a word that at the same moment that all nations are to make themselves self-sufficient, we are to set forth on a trade conquest that will make certain nations more dependent on us. And every time we sell to any other country we have to buy from that country-so that the dependence is mutual and in the nature of things must be at least two-sided. Again while one set of thinkers are preaching the return to nationalism, the president of the American Historical society was invelghing against our narrow nationalistic teaching of history as a chief cause of conflict and the propagator of national and racial "hates" which we must get away from for the advancement of a common humanity.

News of the sudden death of Victor Caldwell came as a most unexpected shock to me as well as to others here who knew him and grieved over the seemingly premature ending of a career so full of achievement and also of promise. Although he was just enough older to belong in another stratum of boyhood, we grew up together as native sons of Omaha with that peculiar hond of riendship that develops from long acquaintance and association. I have served with him on numerous committees, boards and delegations where his strong personality was always a factor. Roticent and reserved as a rule, his views were clearcut and his opinion when formed firmly buttreased and adhered to. Victor Caldwell was the kind of a citizen who is an asset to a community and whose loss is more than the loss of an individual.

While in Baltimore, I went down to look at the municipal Christmas tree and witness the community Christmas eve celebration. The tree and its multicolored incandescence was beautiful to behold and the songs and band music tuneful and entertaining, but I was greatly disappointed in the comparatively small numbers of onlookers attracted by it. It blazoned forth at the entrance to the city hall with a fairly wide street space in front of it and the weather conditions were favorable, yet it was a rather sparse crowd that assembled-at no time a blockade of either sidewalk or railway. More impressive was the private illumination of the houses facing Mount Vernon square, where they have revived the old custom of placing lighted candles in the windows. Across the sill of each window facing the street were seven lights. the candles being set in sockets held by a board fitting the casing and the curtains drawn back to avoid catching fire and at the same time disclosing to curious outsiders the richly furnished and capacious interiors of homes at all other times closed to the view of all but family intimates. It is a pretty custom and one that is effectively carried out.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

New York Times: In spite of dissensions, the Episcopal church last year made strides ahead in numbers and in money gifts far beyond any year in a generation. The official figures for the car show an increase in gifts to misslofis, home and foreign, of \$712,100, the largest growth ever made in one year. For church maintenance and all gifts of all kinds the church, for the first time passed the \$20,000,000 mark by about \$1,000,-660. Episcopal church membership gained 28.167, and now stands at 1.018 804. Sunday schools also show steady growth. change for the better brought about five or six years ago. Teachers and scholars. now number nearly \$50,000. A curious feature in the Episcopal situation is that the number of ministers does not in CTCRAP.

Fort Worth Record: Governor Frank B. Willia of Ohio is pessimistic. The decline in the rural church has alarmed him. He says the rural churches in Obio have come upon cyll times. Eighty-three per cent have a membership of less than 100, one out of every nine has been abandoned in recent years, only one-third are increasing in membership and two-thirds have either ceased growing or are dying. Less than 40 per cent or the rural popu letion are church members. Governor Willis is responsible for the figures. Since the coming of rural free delivery, rural telephone service, pike roads and cheap motor cars the boys and girls prefer to go to the county seat on Sunday and the rural church is no longer the social center of the community. This is the rapid transit and moving picture age,

Springfield Republican: The observations of President Fitch of the Andover Theological seminary on the qualifications for success in the ministry are of public interest. President Fitch thinks that men of certain temperament should eachew the ministry. "Practical men," for instance." he says, "who are chiefly interested in doing things, who take an objective view of life, who think of it m terms of action, will not usually make great ministers." Should not President Fitch have said "great preachers?" It is often said as a ompliment to this or that pastor that he is a "hustler." And why not? He has high ideals of sympathy and service, but they are precisely the ideals that find their fulfillment in doing things. Firstrate organizing ability is often sought by parish committees in preference to intellectual talents. There is, in fact, a place in the churches for men who excel in action and those who excel in contemplation, and for those who have a mixture of both qualities.

TABLOIDS OF SCIENCE.

The tensile strength of a paper fly wheel is far greater than one made of iron.

A humming bird, when stripped of its feathers, is no larger than a bumble-bee. By treating them with certain gases a Frenchman has succeeded in keeping eggs fresh for ten months. Ashes obtained by burning woolen or

cotton cloth are used for healing wounds in the European war. To tell the difference between diamonds or crystals and glass or paste, touch them with your tongue. Diamonds and

crystals feel very much the colder. Bentonite is a clay which is used to give body and weight to paper, in the preparation of a dressing for inflamed hoofs of horses, as a constituent of antiphlogistine and as adulterant of candies and drugs.

In the quadrangie of the Grand Canyon known as Powell plateau, the visible

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES.

Women are to be employed in the munitions factories of Austria for the pirpose of releasing the men, that they may A 10 per cent increase in the wages of go to the war. Even mothers having ullman porters lifts the vocation to the children in charge will be asked to spend

cinnati Symphony orchestra of between

come from the humblest of surroundings,

Prof. M. V. O'Shea of the University

unfit dances for children, whose efforts

in that direction should be confined to

The Sob Sisters' society of the school

of Journalism at the University of Mis-

souri gives as one of the primary reasons

for organizing the fact that the members

wish to be represented in every student

activity, in every honor awarded in the

university and in every department or

general office to which journaliam stu-

Dimensions and descriptions of the per-

culptor: Height, 5 feet 7 inches; weight,

147 pounds; color of hair, chestnut brown;

fect woman as approved by a New York

dents are eligible.

for whatever she acquired.

salary class and makes more complex half a day in the factories. the problem of what to do with all the Miss Clara Dow of Cincinnati, who, at her death, left an endowment to the Cin-

A Pittsburgh woman assalled a dentist because he would not pull the aching \$200,000 and \$1,000,000, was the owner of tooth of a pet buildeg, and raised the eleven drug stores. She is said to have roof of his shop by a vocal deliverance on dental inhumanity. The purp wisely and to have had her own energy to thank kept his jaws closed.

money.

People and Events

A common affliction makes the victims in, or words to that effect, tags the ef- of Wisconsin says that the movies that ficiency score of O. D. Corley of Dallas, show a "fight over a beautiful girl" are Tex. Corley is an armless inventor of doing more harm than good in the eduarms for the armless and is doing over- Cation of children. He also tells mothtime business turning out arms for the ers that the tango and turkey trot are rniless of Europe.

Admiral Dewey signalized his seveniyfolk dances. ighth birthday last Sunday by rising at a. m. and taking a horseback ride before breakfast. That's the class of sunrise activity which keeps the man with the scythe at a respectful distance.

Minnesota admirers rescue William Sulzer from obscurity and put film forward as primary aspirant for the prohibition nomination for president. About the same time the drys of New York turned him down as a candidate for governor Both states are well within the snow bell for political toboggans.

Andrew Massey, aged 107, an Indiana farmer, is dead at his home in Fayette county. Hooslerdom is somewhat skeptical about Massey's great age, an extreme rarity in that section, but is willing to let it stand as an example of what the simple life will do. Massey fought in the

Mexican and civil wars. Simeon Woodrow King, retired federal udge of Chicago, at the age of St is

visiting relatives at Chester, Pa. The udge is a remarkable man. President Lincoln made him judge at the age of 21 years and 6 months, served on the bench fifty-three years, and has never been sick a day in his life. "I have kept the promise made to Abraham Lincoln," says the judge, "and that promise was that I would never smoke or chew tobacco.

never touch liquor and never tell an un-

truth." A revised and enlarged edition of safety first warnings are tacked up on the bill boards of the Huntington division of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. They are intended for members of various train rews, forbidding them "flirting with the wives of certain residents of Ashland. Kenova and Huntington while running through those cities, as the husbands of these women have filed numerous complaints with the main office of the company and now threaten suits for dam age." Limiting the vision to a poor grade

live railroad men.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

There is an extraordinary echo by the athedral at Pisa. If you sing two motes there is no reverberation, but if you, sing three they are taken up, swelled and prolonged into a beautiful harmony In the Four Counties inn. in England, it is possible to cat in Leicestershire. sleep in Staffordshire, drink in Warwickshire and smoke in Derbyshire without leaving the building.

Nice shiny bugles may be bought very cheaply up in Manitoba, where a large consignment intended for the troops has been cast aside because in a wee small nook on the inside was found these words: "Made in Germany." The philosophy of the untutored Tun-

gue, most northerly of the Siberian tribesmen, is "Eat much and laugh

fleecy staple a day.

Mo., are far preferable.

grown only six inches.

marks of labor.

from washing.

titled to them.

when properly ventilated.

isn't every suitor that suits.

have to pay for the privilege.

better off.

gold cure.

News.

Hazel-It's always to a man's credit KABIBBLE KABARET

"Yes." "I fear that would be unpopular." "Um," said the statesman addressed, "I have been looking around for a tax that would be popular, but I haven't succeeded n locating one as yet."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

'I wonder more speculators don't make

viation trips." "Why speculators"" "Because they're used to taking flyers." -Baltimore American.

THE LONELY LAND.

Star. -DEAR MR. RABIBBLE . DO YOU BELIEVE IN AN of inanimate scenery is mighty tough on YES, BUT AFTER MARRIAGE IT BECOMES A BATTLE You propose a tax on gasoline?"



olor of eyes, hazel; waist measure, 2412 nches; bust, 36 inches; hips, 42 inches; thigh, 22 inches; knee, 17 inches; call, 15 nches; ankle, \$ inches, wrist, 6½ inches; size of glove, 614; size of shoe, 314.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES

"Did you play Santa Claus at the Christ-

"Sure," replied Mr. Cumrox; "I had a fine audience, too. I let it be understood at the outset that anybody who didn't laugh or applaud wouldn't get a present." -Washington Star.

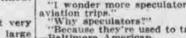
Patience-Why, anybody could see hrough his devices. Patrice-Really" Sure: he makes opera glasses.-Yonkers

Statesman.

"I wonder why Nero fiddled when Rome was burning." "I suppose it was because he thought the orlics would have other things on their minds."-Baltimore American.

when he stops drinking. Omar-Don't you believe it. Sometimes it is to his lack of credit.-Indianapolis

ENGAGEMENT ? __ ADA SOMMARTZ



"Smith doesn't seem to be a very pop-lar man." remarked Jones. "Popular." replied Brown. "Why, he's popular as the only winner in an all-ght poker game."-Cincinnati En-larer.

The California publicity bureau must have been asleep at the switch when the story of snow and freezing weather slipped over the wires.

A new crop of prophecies is coming with the beginning of the year, and they are all about as good as those made last year or the year before.

Last year's record of progress in Omaha is a mighty incentive to greater endeavors during the coming year. Plenty to do may be found in any direction.

Why go to California? An equally fine grade of winter weather, the same quality of snow and frost, may be had with all the comforts of home at less expense.

The real quality of a New Year halo is not to be determined in a day or a week. The acid test of succeeding months is needed to fix the durability of the goods.

A distinct upward trend of wages signalizes the new year in various sections, particularly in New York where 200,000 wage-workers secure increases. Gratifying as the uplift is to the beneficiaries it is far from equaling the old year's increase in the cost of living.

Gasoline as a Revenue Irritant.

Soaring prices of gasoline are becoming a daily annoyance to t' e administration as well as the consumer. In the last six months prices have advanced steadily until an average of 9 middle west the advance almost doubles the cost during the first half year, and those who control the product appear confident that the pressure from below is not exhausted. The situation affords little comfort for the automobile multitude and other users, who are obliged to stand and deliver. To the government the buil market is embarranning to a degree and open indignation manifests itself in two projected investigations.

The government's interest in the oil market is keener than that of the consumer. It needs it for tax purposes. The annual consumption of rasoline, estimated at 1,500,000,000 gallons. taxed at the rate of 1 cent a gallon would materially lighten the deficit and contribute subsignifially toward the coming defense bills. As a source of necessary revenue it is highly esteemed and commands the cordial approval of the administration. But so long as the producers take "all the traffic will bear" and some over, the government scents danger if it presses the last straw on gasoline camel.

Possibly a safe way will be discovered by the investigators. The trade commission proposes to search for the cause, if any, in the relation of supply to demand. Should that fail to produce satisfactory results, the Department of Justice may be depended on to develop a combine "in restraint of trade" and frighten it into a reducproducing a shock at the ballot box.

turning to his work with reasonable permanence

This remark is called forth by the fact that the law does not provide payment except to those absent over fifteen days. In the government ordnance factories during the fiscal year 1915, 1,956 workmen were injured, 630 of them so seriously as to be detained from work. Of this number, 365 were back within the fifteen-day period, leaving 265 to receive \$25,152.99 in compensation.

In six years, the total number of employes in the govarnment's shops has risen from 6,628 to 7,143, an increase of about 6 per cent. In that time, the number of injuries to operatives has increased from 286 to 1,956, more than 500 por cent of an increase. The number of men detained from work by reason of injury has risen from 236 to 630, over 160 per cent increase. The number of men off work because of injury for twenty-five days and over has jumped from forty-six to 114, more than 150 per cent, while the amount paid on account of disability has come up from \$3,714.77 to \$25,152.99, or an increase of more than 577 per cent in these six years.

While it is humanly impossible to perfectly asfeguard industrial operations and thereby absolutely prevent mishaps, it is certain that the Lacreases shown in the report of General Crozier indicate an abnormal condition. If a similar increase were shown in any plant under private operation, if would speedily be investigated. It may be that the speeding up of workmen in government factories is not chargeable with this result, but these factories do not show an increase in output equalling the growth in injuries and cents a gailon has been added to the cost. In the line consequent payment made by the government to injured employes.

Alchemy and Industry.

Out of the crucible of war pour steady sireams of advantage to man. It is not perhaps creditable to our civilization that for the present at least the activity of the human mind is generally bent to the development or discovery of means for destruction. Yet the researches pursued are disclosing new sources of energy that will in good time be as serviceable in peace as they are terrible in war. Knowledge is being brought from the seclusion of the laboratory and applied to industry in so many ways that it would be tedious to undertake to catalogue them all. Science is raising man beyond what seemed to be natural limitations, and his zeal in the chase for newer and better ways of doing things and providing for his wants, is keeping achievement close upon the heels of imagination. As the thunder storm clears the atmosphere and brings the ozone to stimulate and revive nature on a sultry day, so has the presence of the tremendous conflict in Europe dispelled the torpidity of the nations, arousing them from the sluggishness into which they had fallen, and set them to work more energetically than ever on their problems. This much of good has come from a great deal of evil, that man is better than tion which will admit the federal tax without | ever before qualified to supply his wants and to meet the increasing emergencies of existence.

Did you note the news of the further projection upward of another Nebraska boy, Burdette G. Lewis, who has been made commissioner of correction in New York City, succeeding none other than Katherine B Davis, who in turn steps up to a bigger and better paid position as head of the new Board of Parole. Young Lewis, who has been in the municipal service of the metropolis since he graduated from Columbia, has been more lately the chief deputy under Miss Davis and therefore takes up work already familiar to him and in which he is certain to make good. He is another transplanted young Nebraskan it will be well for us to keep an eye on. Washington.



Announcement was made of further promotion by the Union Pacific: W. F. Griffiths to be assistant general freight agent and Sam C. Nash to be assistant general freight agent at Salt Lake City.

Omaha lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows have been installing officers for the new year. Among the names in the official roster are: John J. Toms, J. X. Johnson, G. H. Mayne, Ernest Stubt, Ber Edholm, A. J. Hunt, P. Van Nostrand, F. L. Carpenter, J. Disbrow, J. B. Piper, W. J. Welshangs, F H. Rhodes, G. A. Bennett and E. C. Cooper.

About 8 o'clock in the evening a Farnam street car broke loose on the grade from Eighteenth to Sizteenth street and went flying down the hill. The driver set all brakes, but the wheels slid over the tracks like sleigh-runners, gaining momentum each instant. The driver lit on his head and was dragged by the flying horses for two blocks. Most of the passengers jumped out and the car kept going until it left the track at the foot of the hill and ran into snow drift.

Mrs. Annie King, assisted by her daughters, Mias Lula and Lottie, entertained New Year's visitors at their residence, 1105 Cass street.

The annual meeting of the Omaha club elected these members of the board of directors: Arthur C. Wakeley, Free Millard, Guy C. Barton, W. R. Morris, Joseph Garneau, in.; J. C. Cowjing, Lee Funkhouser, C. L. Buell and J. E. Wilbur.

B. C. Ferguson, who has been the stenographe for Superintendent Dorrance of the Union Pacific, returned to his old home in Virginia, where he will remain permanently."

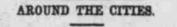
When is a Man Drunk?

A court at Salem, N. J., wrestled with expert estimony on the questions, "when is a man drunk!" for a whole day without finding satisfactory light. "Wet" witnesses asserted that as long as a man is able to stand, regardless of the size of the load, he is sober. "Dry" exports took the measure of a trulyfor-sure drunk at three or more glasses of whisky. or, if a beer drinker, the "fifth goblet" tags him as soused. When expects disagree it behooves a court to seek impartial precedent for guidance

rocks represent in turn nearly every geologic age and the sequence or order of deposit of each series of beds is apparent at a glance.

A recent investigation by Professor Haberlands of Germany shows that living wood is of much food value, sapwood. twigs and branches containing large quantities of sugar, starch and oil, with some albumen. Soft woods contain much oil, hard woods much starch.

Scientists differ greatly as to the earth's age, estimates varying from 20,000,000 to 150,000,000 years. One of the first estimates was that of John Phillips, who in 1860 based on a study of stratified rock his assertion that the figure lay some where "between 38,000,000 and 96,000,000 years.'



Jersey City plans to spend \$1,000,000 or a modern jail.

Seattle's latest contribution to municipal ownership is a drowe of 700 guinea pigs.

Pittsburgh is to have 190 gli-steel street cars on its street railways at a cost of \$1,100,000.

Philadelphia's public improvement bill for 1915 totals \$9,000,000. Most of the noney was borrowed.

Sait Lake City's postoffice handled sixty carloads of mail of all classes during the christmas rush.

a year and thus dislocate the union's uplift projects. The chief offenders are said to be the high salaried preachers.

The ministerial union of Minneapolis publicly complains that some of its members neglect to pay their dues of 25 cents Sloux City hotels soberly notify New Year patrons that not as much of "acent of a stick" will stiffen sauces hereafter. Des Moines reports that during the open

eason for "wet" game. 150 bootleggers were captured. And the drouth has just begun.

Momphis maintains its unenviable dislikely to mourn the demise of his first inction of the largest percentage of homiwife. ides to population of all American cities. Too quics on the trigger. narble heart he is justified in giving her Denver's corporations will distribute be

tween \$5,000,000 and \$6,000 400 in January dividends. The banks are said to have made the biggest pot of money.

War munitions has boosted the population of Bridgeport, Conn., from 115,000 to 156,000. Twenty thousand persons in three shifts, are employed by one concern.

Kansas City councilmen talk of bonding paving inspectors. "Then," says a member, "the city would get what it is paying for. Now we do not get what we pay for.'

A Wichits preacher was so astounded flabbergasted by receiving a Christmas marriage fee of \$10, that he rolled up the bill in the license and sent it to the state registrar.

Sixteen elections are scheduled in Chicago for 1916. These include a municipal primary, presidential primary, judicial election, the county primary nd the county election. All will precede the main event in the presidential arena.

Over 5,000 persons are employed in the insurance offices of Hartford, Conn. In one building are housed the American agents of Russian, German and Bulgarian insurance companies, and they work together in peace

much." The gospel or conviviality is ever the same the world over. Civilized | Madison Cowein, in "The Cup of Comus." man says, "Eat, drink and be merry."

In 1860 a young turtle was caught un-

der a mill in Calias, Me., by some work-

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

But the hen that sits on a china egg is

All the world may love a lover, but it

ooth to get money from some people.

The heiress who marries a man to re-

form him is foolish to begin with the

When a girl gives a young man the

the stony stare forever after .- Chicago

cotton, paid Hillsboro, Tex., a visit recotton, paid Hillsboro, Tex., a visit re-cently. In this family are four twins and one set of triplets, leaving eight sin-Whereon looks down a ghostly gles besides the parents, Mr. and Mrs.

A house stands gray and all alone Upon a hill, as dim of tone, And lonely, as a lonely stone.

No crow of cocks, no low of cows, No sheep-bell tinkling under boughs Of beach, or song in garth or house, Bliss, Idaho; Joy, Ky .; Delight, Kan., or Paradise, Cal.?" The reason is, of course. that Huggins, Ark., and Klasee Mills,

Only the curiew's mournful call, Circling the sky at evenfall. And loon lamenting over all.

A garden, where the sunflower diss And lily on the pathway lies, Looks hindly at the blinder skies. men, who cut the date on its shell. In 1899 the same turtle was caught again

under the same mill and this year it was And round the place a lone wind blows, once more captured by some fishermen off the coast of Grand Manan. During Tattered and dripping, to its close. the fifty-five years since 1860 it has

And on decaying shrubs and vines The moon's thin crescent, dwindling ahines, Caught in the claws of somber pines.

And then a pale girl, like a flower, Enters the garden; for an hour She waits beside a wild-rose bower, Hardened hands are the real trade-

There is no other one around: No sound, except the cricket's sound And far off baying of a hound.

New flannels and small boys shrink There is no fire or candle light To fissh its message through the night Or welconts from some casement bright. Take the consequences-if you are en-

Only the moon, that thinly throws A shadow on the girl and ross, As to its setting slow it goes. Gossip is always short lived, except

> And when 'tis gone, from shore and stream atream There steals a mist, that turns to dream That place where all things merely seem.

The more men talk the more they may A dentist says that it's like pulling

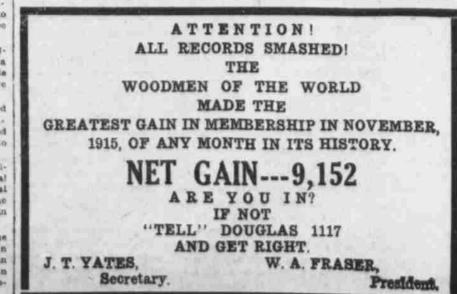
And through the mist there goes a cry, Not of the earth nor of the sky. But of the years that have passed by,

And with the cry there comes the rain, Whispering of all that was in vain At every door and window pane.

And she, who waits beside the rose Hears, with her heart, a hoof that goes, Galloping afar to where none knows. A woman who marries a widower is

And then she bows her head and weeps And suddenly a shadow sweeps Around, and in its darkening deeps.

The house, the girl, the cliffs, and stream Are gone. And they, and all things seem But phantoms, merely in a dream.



A family of seventeen, all able to pick A family of seventeen, all able to pick

Joel. The Joels gather two bales of the

There are no signs of life about; No barnyard bustle, cry and shout Of children, who run laughing out. "Niagara Falls being out of date." says the Boston Transcript, "why don't the lovers spend their honeymoon at