THE BEE: OMAHA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1916.

Pushing the Army Bill. THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH

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> JANUARY CIRCULATION. 53.102

State of Nebraska. County of Douglas, sa: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of January, 1916, was 53,162. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before ma, this 3d day of February, 1916. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Though the shortest of the year, February is the month that gave us both Lincoln and Washington.

The American people are dead set against the fee-grabbing game's also against fee-grabbing public officials.

How much longer is that ugly "welcome arch" to be permitted to disfigure the artistic. setting of our civic center?

Salvation is free at the Industrial home, but those seeking food must work for it. Exercise is unequalled as an appetizer.

At this stage of the railroad controversy it is clear there is enough work ahead for the magnates on both sides to earn their salaries.

The frequency of presidential somersaults on public questions suggests the need of adding stabilisers to the nation's stock of defensive equipment.

Secretary Redfield admits the inaccuracy of his department's figures. He might have gone further and conceded the folly of an official booster transferring hot air to cold print.

Delay of the Locust street viaduct is blamed on slow steel deliveries, which is as good an excuse as any. On wham is the delay in the overdue track-raising at the Dodge street rossing to be blamed h

Promise is now publicly made that the

house will act on the measure for the increase in the army within a fortnight. Chairman Hay of the committee on military affairs suggests the continental army plan will be abandoned. and that the National Guard will be retained upon such a basis for payment of service as will in a still greater degree federalize the forces of the several states. This change was to be expected from the democrats, who are loath to approach any plan that may trench upon the sacred party tenet of state sovereignty. The effects of state rights on the military have already been alluded to in The Bee. However, if the measure is carefully worked out, it may lead to the establishment of the state troops on a basis that will eventually provide a properly drilled and disciplined force for the service of the general government. The main question just now is to make arrangements for the support of a regular army establishment of sufficient size to form the competent nucleus for the greater army that will be needed should occasion for its service ever arise. With no party division on the general question, the hill ought not to be very long on its way from the committee to the president.

The Need of a New State House.

The suggestion of The Bee that Nebraska needs a new state house and that the time is propitious for a definite project to secure it, is taken up by the Kearney Hub for some pointed remarks, urging that the question of capital location be settled first before considering a new capitol building. The argument of The Hub is, at least, entitled to a respectful hearing when it says:

The best interests of the state will never be served by making Lincoln the permanent seat of governmen This is made without the least prejudice toward the present state capital and without bias or interest in any possible scheme for capital relocation. A center of influence, political and otherwise, within the old southeast Nebreska circle not only remains, but will probably always remain, to the exclusion and disadvantage of the greater portion of the state. Lincoln. Beatrice, Nebraska City, Omaha, Fremont, and possibly Columbus, are within that original circle of influence, which not only preponderates politically and commercially, but which arrogates to those within the "charmed circle" the divine right to treat the outlying sections as more provincial

lying sections as more provincial political sections of the state. Neither the people of Lincein today nor the people of southeast Nebrasks are to blame for the "job" that removed the capital from Omaha to Lincoln before the time was ripe for a change, and before any man knew where the future center of population would be. The question now is whether the copie who came after and changed the center of population, and who were the ones wronged, are disposed to wipe the old slate clean, go in for a new state house, and make the most of the geographical handicap that the present location places upon them.

What The Hub particularly complains about is "the failure to permit the location question to be voted upon," but we maintain that this point is not well taken, inasmuch as there is nothing whatever to prevent the submission of a relocation measure by initiative, at any time, without waiting for the aid or consent of any legislature on earth. If the removalists have not enough interest to set the machinery in motion, then the legislature will be apt to take the existing location as an accepted fact and proceed as conditions warrant.

> Mistakes in Export Figures. Secretary Redfield of the Department of

Abraham Lincoln Recollections

E. S. Wadal in The Outlook. IL-LINCOLN AND FRANKLIN.

TT IS STRANGE that Lincoln, with his thoughtfulness, should not have in some degree foreseen the approach of secession and war. He had been in congress and must have known the southern people fairly well. He was undoubtedly a foreseeing kind of man. No one saw more clearly than he did that the country could not continue to exist "half free and half slave." It seems strange, therefore, that he had not some notion of what was coming. But who does foresee what is ahead? Benjamin Franklin was a foreseeing kind of man, one would suppose. He spent a number of years in France before the revolution, knew the country well, and was on intimate terms with the leading people of France. He remained there till 1795. In eight years from that time the king's head was off and yet the wise, observant, thoughtful, and presumably far-sighted Franklin never seems in the least to have suspected what was coming. The French revolution would, indeed, have been very difficult to foresee, as perhaps our civil war was in a less degree. But there are other things not so difficult to know beforehand which are not foreseen. I was in the House of Commons one night during the Franco-Prussian war when Vernon Harcourt, who was at that time unconnected with the government, accused the government of shortsightedness in not foreseeing the war, implying that he had foreseen it. Robert Lowe, an extremely clever man, got up to answer ton the government, and said: "Because the gentleman foresaw this war, he thinks that everybody else should have been as clever as he was. I am free to say, however, that the whole thing was a complete surprise to me." Men are siways too busy with present matters to bother with what is problematical. Take the case of the present war. Half a dozen European nations have each been holding for forty years a loaded pistol with the finger on a hair-trigger, and yet how surprised we were when, in the lapse of time, one of the pistols went off. Jauch had been said about "the next war." but have we not put the prophecies regarding it in much the same category as that of the destruction of the world by fire? The ancients, in their deep, attentive knowledge of human nature, said that the gods bestowed upon Cassandra the gift of prophecy, but they coupled the gift with the condition that her prophecies should not be believed. Is that not so of all prophets? They are always regarded as bores or cranks.

There were, however, some prescient souls who did forence our great struggle. Webster, no doubt, had some prevision of that conflict in which his only som was to die-"When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time the sun in heaven," etc. Mr. S. J. Tilden said to John Bigelow some years before the war: "If Mr. Bryant and those who think as he does succeed in what they are about, the streets of this city will run red with blood." They did run red during the draft riots, much redder than is commonly understood. Mr. Loyall Farragut tells me that his father, Admiral Farragut (then Captain Farragut), and ne were on the balcony of the old Metropolitan hotel in Broshway one night in 1858 and were looking at a .epublican torchlight procession, when his father said: "I don't like these marching men. It looks to me like War.

My father had a friend, John Heart, who was a federal officeholder at Washington under Buchanan. He was from South Carolina and had been the editor of the Charleston Mercury. He came to pay us a visit in Brooklyn in the summer of 1860. He had just been in Charleston, and, from what he told us, we uld have no doubt that South Carolina would secede if Lincoln were elected. I had been lately much in the south, and, although only 17 years old, knew enough of the temper and characteristics of the southern people to be aware that, secession once started, it would be very difficult to prevent the spread of it: But youth is sanguine and precipitate. I wanted to see the power of slavery curtailed, and was willing to take the chances; and other boys and young men felt ss I did.

Calhoun, perhaps the most prescient of American statesmen, foresaw the struggle and wanted to bring on the war before the strength of the rapidly growing south. The scheme of the north should have been to put off the struggle as long as possible for the same reason. If Calhoun saw what was for the interest of the south, it should not have required superhuman intelligence on the part of the north to see where its interests lay. No one, however, at the north seemed to see this point quite as sharply defined as Calhoun did. But there were those in the north who saw that great danger, perhaps disunion and war, would follow anti-slavery agitation, and who wished to adhere to the status quo, preferring postponemen and the chances of the future to the present probabilities of secession and war. But would it have been possible, after the repea of the Missouri compromise, to put off the war? If Douglas, the marplot, or demagogue, or egotist, or whatever he was, could have been suppressed, it might have been possible to postpone the war for four or eight years, or even longer. But with the repeat nce passed, and Pandora's box open, and the newspapers and all the posts and orators hounding the country on to war, was it possible to do it? You cannot teach tact and discretion to twenty millions of copie. One night in Flymouth church in Brooklyn. few weeks before John Brown's execution-so a friend told me who was there-Wendell Phillips, a Massachusetts man, said: "The state proclamations of Massachusetts conclude with the words, 'God save the commonwealth of Massachusetts;' but if Massa chusetts allows John Brown to be hanged, I say, 'God damn the commonwealth of Massachusetts."" The effect of this spoken to a vast, crowded and sympathetic audience with the utmost passion by a per fectly honest fanatic, who was at the same time a incomparable orator, may be easily conceived. When such incidents were possible, war could not be far off. If the war was to come, Lincoln was the perfect and apparently heaven-appointed leader, and it was perhaps fortunate that he was no wiser in advance than



Thawing an Underground Pipe

GOTHENBURG, Neb., Feb. 10 .- To the Editor of The Bee: For the benefit of a patron of your paper, could you not pub lish in your columns a way to thaw ice out of an underground lead pipe without digging it out of the ground. DICK JENKINS.

Note: We doubt if it can be done with safety. An electric current might thaw it. If you dig it out, be careful not to get the fire hot enough to melt the lend.

Truth Not at Either Extreme.

YORK, Neb., Feb. 10 .- Judging from what we read in the Letter Box, we are all extremists. For the dove folks class all that do not agree with them are milltarists, and they, in turn, call those not in accord with their view pacifist at any price.

But like all such questions, right or truth is not found at either extreme. And the extremes in this case are so very far apart that surely there is room tween them for lots of good reason, as well as good patriotic people, who are just as much for peace, yet with honor, as the extremists are. I believe a count of noses will show that the great bulk of the sturdy sons of our beloved land are in this middle group. Then we are forced to think some are unduly alarmed, while some are too much the other way. The thing hardest to understand where the scared folks see the ghost. If they will compare the cost of this black plague of war with the resources of the people engaged in it, with the time it is likely to continue, they will find a better safeguard for peace for years than armies or navies or forts. Some say, prepare for war, but cut out the profits; others say, let the government make its own munitions and so keep down the cost. Yes, look at the pork harrels we have now; by the time they are filled the strong box is empty, and then some Does snyone think that if Uncle Sam did his own work it would be different? The same element that accepts bids for armor plate would have to do the same for the material to make it out of and they would buy it from the same source. They would also do the same in bids on the material and construction of the plants. Then remember the rivers and harbors and public buildings Uncle Sam has and you will have our reason. F. POPE.

Defends Return Goods Privilege.

OMAHA, Feb. 10 .-- To the Editor of The Ree: Will you kindly permit me apace to reply to the article by J. W. Metcalfe, "The Return Goods Evil-a Growing Abuse." Every thinking person will admit that this privilege is abused, more or less according to the moral principles of the persons concerned. Also every one should appreciate the fact that it is only through the courtesy of the merchants that this privilege is premitted, but I believe there is something to be said in defense of the customer as well.

Salesmanship may reach such a point of "efficiency" that it becomes a boom erang for the merchant and lit-erally return on his own head. For instance, when a woman goes into a store for possible purchases, or for a glimpse of what the season is showing in new styles, or new goods, or for various other reasons, she at once receives attention from the polite salespeople-in the best stores-goods are shown, may purchase or not as she feels inclined, but at once all the persuasive power of the salesman or saleswoman, the psychology of the mome thing is brought to bear to persuade her to huy, whether she really wants the article or not. In fact, it is considered a mark of expert salesmanship to sell something to a person which they do not want. Goods are displayed in the most attractive, the most appealing manner possible; women are induced often to buy against their better judgment things they cannot afford, or which are absolutely unbecoming; then on sober reflection after going home, they realize that al though it is very humiliating for them to do so they must "take it back," with the result that the merchant has mussedup and sometimes solled goods back on his hand. I heard a lady say, not long ago, that took her shoes into a store to have the buttons fixed, and while waiting she asked, merely out of curiosity, if they had any blue shoes, as she was wearing a blue suit. The salesman-a very accomplished person-immediately got busy with all persuasive power to make her buy the shoes, although this lady had told them in the beginning that she didn't wish to buy. But the clerk insisted on trying them on for her, told her that "Mrs. So-and-So bought a pair just like them yesterday," naming some well known society woman, and asked if he couldn't send them out. The lady told me that she had, to summon all her will power and say "no" very positively or she would probably have been persuaded to take something she didn't need and really did not want. These are just a few of the the evils of "over-efficiency," Another thing bi this: Let the merchant be very careful that his goods are just exactly what they are represented to be and then insist that his salespeople do not misrepresent them to customers. We women are a discriminating class, taken as a whole and given time to think, but not always so as individuals, and it is no credit to a merchant to have his goods represented as first class, when they are not first class, and when merchandise is delivered to a woman's home, which has been sold to her for a perfect article and she finis that it is a very inferior article, sha should always return the goods and at once. That is the kind of merchant whose tables will always be filled with returned goods to a much greater extent than the absolutely honest merchant upon whose word and that of his salespeople one can always rely. MRS J. B. JONES. 5921 Chicago street.

Editorial Snapshots

Washington Post: The present rumored dvance on Peking would seem to indicate that China is at lift sufficiently civilized to do its own looting.

Louisville Courier-Journal: "The allies are just starting," says Lloyd-George. Bo it seems, and it looks as if the allies have needed a reliable starting and lighting system.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Furniture manufacturers announce a 40 per cent advance in prices. All the table legs are being used abroad for artificial limbs, no doubt.

Mann's objection to the high cost of trav eling when it is done by departmental officials is probably well founded, but everybody knows that it is mighty hard get any kind of government official to believe that government money costs anything.

Springfield Republican: It was the biggest business and biggest profit in the history of the steel trust-in that last guarter of 1915-and the bitterest aspect of the case is that all this pened under no high protective tariff. Our fiscal history is full of such exasperating episodes for the high and low tariff theorists to fume over.

New York Post: There are still writers who assert that Britons are born with a genius for the sea which no amount of German study and labor can rival. Now the Germans can retort that if England is today in control of the seas, it is merely because of a superiority' of brute strength, the result of preparation preclosely, but that in initiative, in daring, and in skill the Kaiser's seamen have fully justified Germany's aspirations to dominton on the waters as well as on land.

Nebraska Editors

There is a rumor afloat that R. J. Dobell of Julesberg, Colo., will start a daily paper at Gering

The citizens of Trenton are arranging to entertain the meeting of the Republican Valley Editorial association on March 6.

H. H. Pease, editor of the Beemer Times, has filed for the republican nomination for representative from Cuming county.

A. E. Clark of the Gordon Democrat has filed for the democratic nomination for representative of the Seventy-third district. His opponent is Lloyd Thomas of the Alliance Herald.

The Nebraska Record, a monthly paper published by George E. Benschotter at Loup City, has suspended publication. Mr. Benschotter has moved his plant to Hay Springs, where he expects to publish a paper. Wakefield Republican: Our association

with editors after several years spent with schoolmen has biven us the impressian that the pencil pushers, taken in groups, show noticeably greater familiarity with the Bible and more readiness in the use of Sunday school words than do the pedagogues.

Stanton Picket: Editor F. C. Marshall of the Niobrara Tribune is a claver cusa on the "fidel" as shown by the beautiful selection. "Auf Bergeshoh," rendered at the press meeting at Wayne last week. It is seldom that an editor acquires any talent other than playing poker or robbing hen roosts.

GRINS AND GROANS.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out polsons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, aick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation .- Advertisement.

Be Careful in Using Soap on Your Hair

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified cocoanut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats the most expansive scaps or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to handle. Besides it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and

Thousands Take

dandruff .-- Advertisement.

this mild, family remedy to avoid illness, and to improve and protect their bealth. They keep their blood pure, their livers active, their bowels regular and

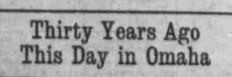
Justice Hughes may be "totally opposed" to the use of his name in connection with the presidency, but nothing can stop the people from seeing in him the particular characteristics and qualifications they want in their next prusident.

The mayor of Lincoln wants to help Omaha get a municipal lighting plant, although there is nothing whatever stopping Omaha from having such a plan whenever our own people vote the needed money. Is there anything Lincoln wants Omaha to help her people get?

Still, public discussion of the merits and demorits of Louis D. Brandels for the supreme bench is what we would have as a regular thing as to every aspirant if supreme court justices were elective instead of appointive or if they were subject to popular recall,

The Cologne preacheress who won a nineyear sentence for giving too much emphasis to the sixth commandment allowed enthusiasm to overleap discretion. A preacher is away behind the times who fails to realize that warring nations cannot permit commandments to interfore with the business on hand.

Secretary Redfield admits that his official export figures are full of mistakes. The Department of Commerce and Labor, however, has no monopoly on misleading figures; there are others-for example, the built-to-boost "municipal statistics" and the "water works statistical summary" that emanate from our own city ball.



Compiled from Nee Files. Boyd's opera house was not large enough to con tain the great throng who rushed to witness the presentation by Buffalo Hill and his company in the constitional drama, "The Prairie Wait." At times it seemed as if the galleries had gone wild when Butfalo Bill appeared in the direct emergencies and rescued the walf from her impending fate.

Dr. P. A. Homig of Michigan, who was once a resident of Omaha, relates some interesting reminiscences of this city thirty years ago, when, as a young man, he came to Omaha for a location to open a drug store. He says there were only eight houses in town when he arrived, and they were almost sunk out of sight in the mud. He purchased 160 acres, now in the heart of the city, and then after a failed crop sold out and returned cast. Revisiting Omaha new, he says: "What a fool I was not to stick to a good thing when I had it."

Sent Evers of the letter carriers is enavoring to give the boys a few hours' rest on Saturday by rearranging their trips.

Danish Brotherhood No. 19 was presented with a mautiful banner by the Danish ladies of the city. the speech being made by Mrs. Bohn and response being by Mrs. P. H. Johnson.

A literary and musical entertainment was given at Rountse Memorial church, the principal item on the program being a lecture by Rev. J. S. Detweller on "a subject, "Two Better Than One."

Commerce has startled the country by admitting the inaccuracy of the statistics for export trade, sent out from his office. The matter is serious only as it indicates inefficiency in the governmental accounting machinery. It is disturbing, because for definite information we the people have come to rely generally on the statements made by the departments at Washington, although they have been amazed at times by the widely varying statements made. purporting to be based upon and supported by governmental statistics. Figures on exports of

recent months have been useful mostly to uphold the vainglory of the administration in its claim for credit in the restoration of prosperity. The real question is, how far can reports from other departments of the government be relied upon? The Department of Commerce offers as excuse that it has been operating under a law passed in 1820. It is time this law was amended, and that other inquiry were made, to see what is needed to make the government reports dependable.

What is Behind the Quarrel ?

Omaha has been regaled to some extent by the partial airing of a personal difference between a sporting promoter and the city council. This was brought about by an astonishing act of the council, which determined that the promoter would be permitted to rent the Auditorium, conditioned on his making public apology to a city commissioner and the Auditorium manager for certain of his expressions that had given offense. This concession doesn't appeal to party at interest, nor is it likely to gain public approval. What would be interesting to know is to what extent the use of the Auditortum is to depend on the personal attitude of any of the city commissioners in relation to prospective exhibitors. At a casual glance, it seems something of a hardship that the premier wreatler of his time is debarred from showing in Omaha because he is being presented by a man who has said something unpleasant about a commissioner. What is really behind the quarrel?

The Washington preacher is not alone in foresceing tough times ahead. Ordinary vision can spot primary candidates striving to enlighten the dear people, a task which makes the judicious grieve. Weather conditions, in this case, necessitates hiring of halls, thus mitigating much of the pain. The real tough times come when the open air is attacked, some aix months hence. Adequate defensive measures ought to be perfected in that time.

All Pacific coast cities are backed off the news map by San Francisco. The snow blanks of Seattle and Portland, the floods of Los Angeles and San Diego, are as momentary news thrills beside the conspiracy sensation unearthed at the Golden Gate. When the San Francisco courts get busy with the trials rival coast cities will be lucky if they break into the back pages.

(Concluded Tomogrow.)

he was.

Twice Told Tales

Something Lacking

A certain drill sergeant, whose severity had made im unpopular with his troops, was putting a party of recruits through the funeral service. Opening the ranks so as to admit the passage of the supposed cortage between them, the instructor, by way of practical explanation, walked slowly down the lane formed by the two ranks, saying, as he did so:

Now, I'm the corpse. Pay attention.

Having reached the end of the path, he turned round, regarded them steadily with a scrutinising eye for a moment or two, then exclaimed :

"Your 'ands is right, and your 'cads is right, but ou 'aven't got that look of regret you ought to 'ave.' -London Tid-Bits.

Got Even.

A young man who had been snubbed at the theats: door decided to get even with his girl friends.

The girls occupied the first four seats in the sixth row and the young man had the fifth. They paid no attention to him. On the program was a monologist who began to talk of love to get a few laughs, as those artists often do. He said: "All the girls who

are in love, please stand up," Turning to the girl next to him, the young man who had been snubbed, said:

"Please let me out."

Naturally, the entire four had to rise. When they wars on their feet the young man sat down, while the mainder of the audience roared in glee at the four. Philadelphia Ledger.

Louping to Loup Year.

A leap year boom is on in New York City. Jaz ary's licenses to wed show an increase of 223 or the same month last year.

Here and There

Probably no Indian word has attained greater connotation of polite distinction than Tuxedo, derived from P'taukseet tough, "the place of the bears." and conjuring, as it does, visions of collar adverdisements, dinner-jacketed young men playing billiards and gayly clothed outdoor blades betting on blooded horses. Chicago rallroads spent \$75,060,000 in eliminiating grade crossings. Accidents have already diminished as a result, and the saving effected pays good interest on the investment. But the coroner has not lost any business, automobiles alone scoring 254 fatalities during the last year. On a certain boulevard, it is stated, there is only one crossing in three miles where the pedestrian is protected from the continuous traffic.

"Are all branches of the army appro-priately armed?" "Of course. Why do you ask?" "Bocause I am sure the cavairy hasn't horse pistols."-Baltimore Americans.

Her Father-Can you give my daughter all the little luxuries to which she is accuatomed? Her Lover-Not much longer. I've been doing if for over a year now, you know! -Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Was your husband cool when the bur-lar broke in the other night?" asked glar broke in the other night?" asked Mrs. Jay. "Cool?" said Mrs. Bee. "Why he was perfectly arctic. He shivered all over."-New York Times.

"Does he pay his alimony prompily?" "No; I have as much trouble in getting money out of him as if I were married to him."-Judge.

"Speaking of The Hague, it's a pity that we haven't some special place for promoting peace in this country." "Guess you've forgotten Reno, haven't you?"-Boston Transcript.

DEAR MR. KABIBOLE, MY MOTHER OBJECTS TO MY RUNNING AROUND WITH A MARATHON RUNNER-15 SHE RIGHT P YES - YOU'D BE A FINE SIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE STREET!

"How is Dr. Wombat as a physician?" "Best ever. When you get exhausted over bridge he prescribes dancing as a rest cure."-Pittsburgh Post.

A couple of little boys were discussing matters personal to themselves. One of them anked: "Do you say your prayers in the morn-ing or at night?" "At night, of course," said the other. "Anybody can take care of himself in the daytime!"--New York Times.

"It's harder than the old fifteeen puz-ale." said Senator Sorghum, as he pushed aside the manuscript of a speech. "I have rearranged my ideas a dozen

"What are you trying to do?" "I'm trying to fix up a consistent argu-tent that will arrange for safety first and preparedness last."-Washington



St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There are girls who are dark And sirls who are fair, And girls who have all sorts of looks; There are girls who are serious. Girls debonair, But where are the girls who are cooks?

There are girls who are gay, And girls who are pretty, And girls who know much about books. There are girls who are bright, There are girls who are witty, But how scarce are girls who are cooks?

It's true there are many Accomplished with art; In music, expression, and such. They know everything But the way to a man's heart-Now doesn't it just beat the Dutch?

I dread to go hungry. For my appetite Would scarce thrive on Ibsen and Shaw. For of all the good things The garden provides. Too few are to be eaten raw.

So, girls take a tip From a masculine friend. And learn that the old-fashioned art Of good homemade cooking Is sureat to win The way to a bachelor's heart.



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